



VOLUME 94

FOR MEMBERS OF ST JOHN'S COLLEGE

# The Eagle 2012



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

# The Eagle

## 2012

Volume 94



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

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# CONTENTS & MESSAGES



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



# CONTENTS

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Editorial.....  | 9  |
| Message from the Master .....   | 10 |
| Message from the Senior Tutor .....   | 14 |
| Message from the Development Director .....   | 17 |
| Articles  |    |
| Noah Charney: Professor of Art Crime .....  | 20 |
| Dr Jim Charles: A slice of history .....  | 28 |
| Sir Michael Scholar: Vital statistics .....   | 30 |
| Julia Powles: Sixty years of schnapps songs in Sweden .....   | 35 |
| Malcolm Underwood: <i>St John’s College, Cambridge: A History:</i><br>The contribution of the College Archives..... | 38 |
| Malcolm Underwood: Surprises in the archives.....   | 44 |
| Lieutenant Commander Paul Hart: In the spirit of Scott.....   | 49 |
| Gabriel Paquette: The Maxwell collection .....  | 58 |
| Simon Conway Morris: St John’s takes a gamble.....  | 62 |
| The Reverend Mark Jones: On the virtue of friendship.....   | 67 |
| Michael Locke: Heritage lost? A tribute to Glyn Daniel.....   | 73 |

Music at St John’s

|  |    |
|--|----|
| David Biermann: Orchestral Challenge .....                         | 78 |
| Margaret Faultless: St John’s Sinfonia.....                        | 83 |
| Justin Albstein: Reviving the music of Cyril Bradley Rootham ..... | 86 |
| The Choir of St John’s.....  | 91 |

|                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| College sports and societies ..... | 95 |
|------------------------------------|----|

Fellows’ and members’ news

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Gideon Mailer: Focus on a Fellow .....   | 150 |
| Natalie Roberts: Focus on a Fellow ..... | 153 |
| Fellows’ news .....                      | 155 |
| Members’ news.....                       | 157 |
| Death notices .....                      | 171 |

|                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| Obituaries ..... | 175 |
|------------------|-----|

|              |     |
|--------------|-----|
| Poetry ..... | 183 |
|--------------|-----|

Book reviews

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <i>Constance: The Tragic and Scandalous Life of Mrs Oscar Wilde</i><br>by Franny Moyle.....   | 188 |
| <i>A Visit from the Goon Squad</i> by Jennifer Egan .....   | 191 |
| <i>The Napoleon of Crime: The Life and Times of Adam Worth,</i><br><i>the Real Moriarty</i> by Ben Macintyre .....  | 193 |
| <i>Behavioural Conflict: Why Understanding People and</i><br><i>Their Motives Will Prove Decisive in Future Conflict</i><br>by Steve Tatham and Andrew Mackay ..... | 196 |
| <i>Changing how we live: Society from the Bottom Up</i> by Robert Hinde...  | 198 |

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <i>Venice Disputed: Marc'Antonio Barbaro and Venetian Architecture<br/>1550–1600</i> by Deborah Howard ..... | 201 |
| Art and Photography Competition .....  | 205 |
| Donors   |     |
| Donor list .....   | 218 |
| Donors to the Library .....  | 234 |
| College notes .....  | 237 |



## Editorial

Welcome to *The Eagle* 2012

Following a packed 2011 issue to celebrate the College's quinqucentenary year, this issue is just as bountiful!

Johnians are continuing to provide an amazing pool of experiences from which we draw some of our articles. Paul Hart's report on his part in the British Services Antarctic Expedition is inspiring, especially when you can see for yourselves some of the terrifying challenges Paul and his team faced in the photographs he has provided. We are also afforded a glimpse into the extraordinary life of art crime expert Noah Charney, who has carved an unusual career path out of his passion not just for art history, but the individual stories behind works of art.

As well as Johnian contributors, we also have staff who are keen to feature in these pages, to bring their corner of the College to life for *Eagle* readers. College Archivist, Malcolm Underwood, kindly wrote two articles for this issue before he retired in the summer. We are indebted to Malcolm for his work over the past 38 years, and you can read about some of the interesting, but everyday, characters Malcolm has discovered in the College Archives in his articles.

If you would like to discuss contributing to next year's issue of *The Eagle*, please contact me by December 2012. The content of each issue is agreed by the Publications and Public Relations Committee at termly meetings, and we therefore need time to consider and approve the range of content being offered.

If you would like to submit something for the Members' news section of *The Eagle* 2013, such as news of appointments, honours, births, marriages or publications, please use the enclosed form, or submit an online form at [www.joh.cam.ac.uk/members-news-form](http://www.joh.cam.ac.uk/members-news-form) before 26 April 2013.

Thank you to all those who have been involved with producing this issue, including College staff, the Development Office team, Johnians, and especially the contributors, who have provided some fascinating articles that I'm sure you will thoroughly enjoy. 

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## Message from the Master

My message last year was written as the first half of our quincentenary year drew to a close, with memories still vibrant of the Anniversary Dinner on 9 April, the date of our foundation, and of the royal visit less than three weeks afterwards. The second half of this special year was filled with almost as many memorable moments as the first, with a series of events stretching from the September quincentenary week to a performance of *Belshazzar's Feast* in December at a packed Royal Festival Hall. For this latter event, marking the end of an extraordinary year, the College Choir was joined by a host of previous choral students and choristers, and by members of four other college choirs. They, along with the Philharmonia Orchestra, were superbly conducted by Andrew Nethsingha to give us an unforgettable evening.

Everyone will undoubtedly have his or her own special memories of 2011, ranging from the sight of the Queen determined not to be defeated by the task of extracting a slice of the quincentenary birthday cake, to the sound of almost uncontrollable laughter from the Palmerston Room as Hugh Dennis reminisced about his time here as an undergraduate. I remember in particular the latter's comment: 'When I realised that I didn't have time to learn all the stuff they were giving me, I decided I'd better understand it instead.' He got a first class degree on this very sound principle, and reminded us all of the true nature of a Cambridge education and its value as preparation for a busy and successful life.

As we moved with confidence from the end of our first to the beginning of our second half millennium, there were important events taking place in the University. One of the most moving was the long and emotional standing ovation given to the Duke of Edinburgh in the Senate House at the end of the last Honorary Degree Ceremony at which he presided as Chancellor of the University. Prince Philip had held this office for over thirty years, and throughout that time he supported the University and its colleges with enthusiasm and real commitment, visiting Cambridge many times a year to meet members of the University and to keep in touch with developments on every front. With characteristic wit, he commented in his farewell speech that he had had an unusual university career, starting as a Chancellor rather than as an undergraduate. But he went on to say, such an experience was not unfamiliar to him, as he found himself with the rank of Field-Marshal as soon as he joined the army.



Professor Christopher Dobson, Master  
Photo: Nic Marchant

Shortly after this ceremony, a much-publicised election for Prince Philip's successor was held, in which many members of the University returned to Cambridge and could be viewed queuing patiently outside the Senate House. Everyone holding the degree of Master of Arts from Cambridge is entitled to vote in the election of the Chancellor, but only in person and clad in an academic gown – though fortunately the University authorities tend to have a few spares to hand out in case anyone neglects to come properly prepared. The result was a landslide victory for Lord Sainsbury, who was duly installed in a solemn ceremony earlier this year. He showed that he was well able to keep up the standard of speechmaking set by his predecessor, by lamenting the fact that he had not been told until after he had accepted the job that a not insignificant number of Chancellors of the University had ended their terms of office prematurely as the result of unsolicited appointments with the public executioner.

Although it is, one hopes, unlikely that Lord Sainsbury will have to worry about the type of cuts that had ended the careers of some previous holders of his office, he is undoubtedly going to preside over the University in an era when the threat of other types of cuts will never be far from his mind. There is only one positive way to combat such threats and that is to increase our financial resources and become much less dependent on external funding. In this context, it is more than heartening to be able to report that the St John's College Campaign has now passed the target of £50 million that we set ourselves as the milestone to be reached by the end of 2012. Moreover, we can now state with some authority that the generosity of Johnians, and our other friends and supporters, is indeed second-to-none, as we believe that we have exceeded the total funds raised by any other Cambridge or Oxford college in any campaign in history.

I cannot thank enough all those who have been involved in this landmark achievement, including of course our Development Office and Campaign Board, and we shall shortly be issuing a report on the Campaign, including the names of those who have donated to the College with such enthusiasm and generosity. This particular Campaign is, however, just the first step in a new era of the financial development of the College. Its tremendous success provides us with a secure foundation on which we intend to build up very significantly the value of our endowment. This would provide us with long-term stability, increase our resources for student support in the challenging times that lie ahead, enhance yet further every aspect of the experience of a Johnian education for future generations of our students, and help us to continue to play a leading role in ensuring that the University maintains its place at the top of the international tree of scholarship and research.

More generally, the College continues to flourish through the brilliance and enthusiasm of all its members. Our quincentenary year showed off in a dramatic way the quality of our remarkable staff, all of whom responded with enthusiasm, dedication and cheerfulness to the demands of an extraordinarily busy programme of events. The Fellowship continues to produce outstanding works of scholarship, as well as providing unique intellectual inspiration and pastoral care to our undergraduate and graduate students. Indeed, the breadth of the activities and achievements of our students, many of which are documented in some detail later in this volume, never ceases to amaze me. We are fortunate to be able to attract such keen and talented men and women, now drawn from over fifty different countries, and to have the privilege of watching them develop into Johnians eager and able to live up to the achievements of their predecessors. And I cannot end this report of the year in which we concluded our quincentenary celebrations without expressing my tremendous gratitude to my wife, Mary, for all that she does for this College, which she so evidently loves and to which she gives so much of her time and energy.



**Professor Christopher Dobson**  
**Master of St John's College**

## Message from the Senior Tutor

In 2012 we have seen the introduction of £9,000 tuition fees for both home and EU students. I wish I could write with more certainty about how this affects us, but as of today, the implications for St John's College are yet to be seen. Whilst the University of Cambridge as a whole saw little change in the overall application numbers last December, there were big swings for certain subjects like Education and Geography, each losing almost 20 per cent of their applicants; whilst my own subject, Mathematics, seems to be the big winner, gaining more than 20 per cent in applications! Despite uncertainties, one fact seems certain: top US universities have discovered the UK student market and have started a very energetic bid to attract UK undergraduates.

Step changes and challenges of this nature give us the opportunity to take stock and reflect on how we support our students and why we believe in our outstanding education. The jewel of our education is, and will remain, our supervision system. I have learned from a number of our main US competitors, including Harvard and MIT, how they envy us for the inimitable teaching support we can give our students through our supervision. Nowhere else – apart from perhaps one other place about eighty miles south west of us – are students able to share their ideas with world-class, highly experienced experts in their fields in regular, intimate individual sessions. The two-way interaction taking place during supervisions is truly our strength – students and supervisors share and discuss their ideas, instead of supervisors simply giving students ready-made solutions. I personally have learned a lot from my students and this applies to first-year students as well as finalists. The key to learning is teaching one another and this is made possible, and achieved, through the interactive and challenging set-up of our Cambridge supervisions.

In order to maintain the high level and uniqueness of our supervisions, the College places very strong emphasis on both the research strength and teaching excellence of our teaching staff. Finding teaching Fellows satisfying both requirements to an exceptional level is not an easy task for the tutors, but it remains our aim without any compromise. The Research Excellence Framework 2014 has prompted a lot of movement in the academic jobs market and the College has been very fortunate in managing to take this opportunity to reinforce our teaching strength by attracting a number of world-leading experts to our Fellowship.



Dr Matthias Dörrzapf, Senior Tutor  
Photo: Nic Marchant

The pressure of our very intense courses and the huge expectations on our students raises the question of how our educational system manages to have almost perfect completion rates, whilst dropout rates at most other universities are often as high as 50 per cent. There is no doubt that our very thorough tutorial support system contributes highly to these excellent results. Indeed, the role of tutor in the College cultivates an exceptionally active interaction with students on many levels: educationally, tutorially and administratively, and our collegiate system enables students to enrich one another's perspectives across disciplines. For me personally, the adventure of being a tutor started many years ago and it has kept me extraordinarily busy, thrilled and challenged ever since. Over the years I have had dealings with the Equality and Human Rights Commission, various city councils and Local Education Authorities, the Home Office and the FBI. I have met prime ministers, ambassadors, high commissioners, bishops and archbishops, education ministers, lords, journalists and even the Queen, as well as numerous other impressive people of enormous calibre. In the end, however, the most rewarding part of my role is being in a position that makes a real difference to the students, particularly in moments when their hearts are sinking. I am proud to be in the position that can claim to have helped to inspire many of them, who have gone on to win very prestigious international prizes and scholarships, and have accomplished great things academically, as well as non-academically. Johnians range from experts leading us through the financial crisis to Pulitzer Prize winning authors, from navigating our technological progress into new dimensions to swimming across the channel, and from running London hedge funds to running the Paris Marathon.

Our College educates and shapes individuals of enormous potential and with amazing achievements. Maintaining these very high standards requires us to be proactive and aim high in order to secure globally the most talented and committed top applicants, regardless of means and backgrounds, and in order to make us competitive with top US universities. Benefactors' Scholarships have for many years helped us to secure the very best graduate students. It is my biggest aspiration to be in the position to run a similar competition for undergraduates – an initiative that would make us truly unique in the United Kingdom.

**Dr Matthias Dörrzapf**  
**Senior Tutor**

## Message from the Development Director

The past few months have seen some pretty momentous events: Lancashire winning the County Championship for the first time since Geoffrey Boycott's grandmother snaffled her first slip catch in her 'pinny'; Manchester City's first title since, well, I was a one-year-old; and, most significantly, the climax of the College's quinentenary celebrations. In bleaker, more northern moments, I suspect I am more likely to see St John's septcentenary than I am to witness similar sporting triumphs.



Stephen Teal, Development Director  
Photo: Nic Marchant

For all of us based at St John's, it felt something of a privilege to be here in 2011. The Johnian weeks, the Queen's visit, the sporting dinners, the Choir events in London, alumni events around the globe – there was a real sense of a community coming together in celebration. Also palpable was a sense that it was not just about a commemoration of a distinguished history; there was a strong element of looking to the future: an anticipation of great things yet to come from the current and next generations.

Very much linked to that last point, this year also saw the completion of the College's £50 million Campaign, thus ending the first phase of a long-term fundraising plan. Hundreds of students have already benefited from the generosity of their predecessors, as will many more to come. As with the quincentenary celebrations, the Campaign's success emphasised the idea of a community that straddles the centuries, with recent graduates helping today's students, just as the benefactions of previous generations had helped them. Of course, the financial challenges facing current students are greater than ever before, and the picture is likely to get a good deal grimmer over the next few decades. This is one of the main reasons St John's will continue to seek funds on a permanent basis.

To all those who have contributed through donations, time and other forms of support, the College is truly grateful.



**Stephen Teal**  
**Development Director**

# ARTICLES

ARTICLES



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



*Adoration of the Magi* Rubens

By kind permission of the Provost and Scholars of King's College, Cambridge

## Professor of Art Crime

**Noah Charney (2004) is a best-selling author and professor. He writes a regular column in *ArtInfo* magazine, called 'The Secret History of Art', and invites you to follow him on Facebook ([www.facebook.com/noahcharney](http://www.facebook.com/noahcharney)) or on Pinterest ([pinterest.com/noahcharney/secret-history-of-art](http://pinterest.com/noahcharney/secret-history-of-art)).**

If you stand before Rubens' majestic *Adoration of the Magi* in King's College Chapel, you will see a gorgeous painting, colossal in size and accomplishment. But you will not yet see its scars. In order to do so, you must move to one side of the painting and view it in a raking light. From there, you will see that the canvas bears the remnant scars of three letters that were carved into it during the tumultuous 1970s. Those three letters are I-R-A.

The image of an art thief conjures prowling cat burglars and moustachioed villains cackling in cliff-top castles, surrounded by a museum of stolen paintings. This romanticised image has some roots in reality, but precious few. It comes from a handful of pre-World War II art thefts that had the trappings of gentlemanliness: individual, non-violent thieves stealing art for ideological, as well as financial, reasons. These headline-making crimes captured the popular imagination and inspired best-selling fiction, stories of Raffles and Arsène Lupin loping along rooftops with sacks full of jewellery and hot art. Such stories, mingling fiction with truth too bizarre to seem real, such as the 'impossible' theft of Leonardo's *Mona Lisa* from the Louvre in 1911, made art crime a sexy topic. It is too easy to forget that art crime is indeed a crime, and a serious one. In fact, few members of the public, and even few police officers, know the realities of this crime type, which are far darker than most imagine. Since World War II, art crime has been largely the realm of organised crime, from local gangs to international syndicates. Because of this, a stolen painting might be used as barter or collateral for other illicit goods, like drugs and arms. The US Department of Justice ranked art crime as the third-highest grossing criminal trade worldwide, after only drugs and arms, and the UK Threat Assessment has noted its link to organised crime and even terrorism, from the IRA to Al-Qaeda. Illicit trade in looted antiquities is a known funding source for terrorist groups. Prior to September 11th, terrorist Mohammed Atta tried to sell looted Afghani antiquities in Germany in order to buy a plane to use in the 2001 attacks. Hijacking planes had been plan B.

I came to study art crime through art history. Having grown up in the United States (New Haven, the Yale college town), I had always idealised British universities, and for whatever reason Cambridge was the place I sought to study,

without ever giving real thought to Oxford. I studied Art History at Colby College in Maine – a very good, very small liberal arts undergraduate institution. I applied to a Master’s Programme at The Courtauld Institute and directly to a PhD at Cambridge – I’m not sure what I was thinking, I just knew that my fantasy was to study at Cambridge. To my shock I was accepted at both institutions. I was geared up to go to Cambridge, directly into a PhD, when my art history professors at Colby made two suggestions.

First, they noted that I really had no preparation for a PhD. Even my honours thesis at Colby did not require the sort of independent, in-depth research that a British postgraduate degree would expect. I think my professors probably thought that there had been a clerical error, something I wondered too, in my direct acceptance to a PhD without having a Masters under my belt. Their second point was that, as an art historian, I’d be crazy not to go to Courtauld. The Courtauld Institute is still the single best place to study art history. It is one of the few places that still teaches connoisseurship, the intrinsic knowledge of an artist or period that has largely been supplanted by provenance research and forensics in order to authenticate works. In retrospect I am really pleased that I took the advice of my professors. I finished an MA in ‘Text and image in seventeenth-century Roman art and architecture’ at Courtauld, and was then thrilled to be accepted at St John’s College, to complete a second MA (the Cambridge MPhil) in Art History, writing on Bronzino’s London *Allegory of Love and Lust*, long my favourite painting.

It was during my year at the Courtauld Institute that I wrote my first novel. I had been an aspiring playwright, and had even acquired an agent in London to represent my plays. But that agent also said that, to really make a career as an author, the best way forward was to write fiction. Did I have a novel? Yes, I replied, and then frantically wrote what would become my first novel, *The Art Thief* (Simon & Schuster 2007). I was incredibly fortunate that this became an international best-seller, and allowed me to begin a career as a full-time writer.

Research for this novel is what led me from art history to study art crime. I had worked at Christie’s, in Boston and London, and at the Yale British Art Center. I knew how the art world worked from behind-the-scenes, and saw it as a world that the general public finds intriguing but knows relatively little about. I thought that it would make an ideal setting for a novel, a mystery or a thriller. So I set about researching art theft. This was shortly after *The Da Vinci Code* and the remake of *The Thomas Crown Affair*, and it was with these in mind that I prepared my own novel. It would incorporate art theft, forgery, smuggling, and museum security, but it should also be as realistic as possible; the fiction could therefore act as a vehicle to introduce art crime and art history to the readers in a painless way.



Noah Charney  
All following photos by Urska Charney

While researching, I realised that relatively little had been written about art crime. There were perhaps a hundred books, mostly out of print and mostly journalistic accounts that did not place the crimes in a historical, international or theoretical context. The stories were certainly intriguing, and I found that everyone from professors to cab drivers wanted to learn more about art crime. But there was a gap in the scholarship. This, I would later learn, was due to the field of art crime straddling several disciplines (art history, archaeology, criminology, security studies, policing, art law, museum studies). It therefore required a willingness on the part of the student to delve into subjects outside of one's area of expertise, which is not really the done thing in academia. An art historian would be discouraged from dipping into criminology, just as an archaeologist would find it intimidating to study art law. But art crime is inherently interdisciplinary – it is the study of crimes involving objects and victims. The objects have a rich history and a value that is largely non-intrinsic (a painting is canvas and pigment, its value derived from its story and the way its ingredients are used, rather than jewellery, for instance, the value of which is largely intrinsic, precious metals and gems). I determined to approach art crime from a variety of disciplines. Trained in art history, I was most interested in the story behind the artwork, its physical history as an object, why it was desired, why it was considered important and, in some cases, worth killing or dying for. I already knew about the strange organism that is the art world. The art trade still runs to a certain extent on eighteenth-century standards, adhering to a gentleman's code of anonymity that derived from the dissolution of aristocratic art collections when the families could no longer afford to keep them, but did not want to advertise their



straightened circumstances. Christie's and Sotheby's would therefore sell a lot as 'property of a gentleman' or 'property of a lady', and leave it at that. Handshakes were considered acceptable, cash paid for wildly expensive objects, and objects as pricey as houses traded without a consistent chain of documentation (provenance) proving ownership and the legitimacy of the object in question. Unscrupulous individuals find many a shadow in which to lurk within the art

world, and more specifically the art trade. This was a murky world that I could already navigate, and which I would explore as deeply as I could.

I switched from art history to the History Department at Cambridge and began a PhD in the History of Art Theft. I taught myself the criminology, law, archaeology, policing and security techniques. I got one year into my PhD, still frankly more interested in the popular stories than the raw academia, when I organised a conference at Cambridge, with the assistance of the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities (CRASSH). The conference brought together leading art investigators and professors from among the relatively small group of international figures who study and investigate art crime. I had stumbled on a niche that boasted perhaps a few dozen figures worldwide who had also focused on the subject. Representatives from Scotland Yard, the FBI, the Carabinieri (the national military police of Italy), the Tate museums, the Hong Kong Police, and many more attended. Though I had not realised it at the time, this 2006 conference was the first to bring together academics and police to study this phenomenon, and it attracted the international media. A journalist in attendance wrote a feature article in *The New York Times Magazine* about the conference and about my work as a student of this 'new' field: the study of art crime. This coincided with the release of my novel, *The Art Thief*. I was suddenly a minor celebrity, and I had barely finished a year of my PhD.

It is difficult to put into words what being featured in *The New York Times* does to one's life. Read by around 17 million people, it suddenly opened up worlds that marketing agencies literally could not buy. I was barraged with requests from television producers to develop an art crime drama series, an art crime documentary series that I would host, and a feature film; agents asked if I was represented, if they might help to publish my PhD when I finished it. One media story bred others, from China to Chile, and I did dozens of interviews. This was coupled with the publicity orchestrated by the publisher of *The Art Thief*, and the result was quite a storm – all very good for a career as a writer, but not so good for a relatively young student struggling with a PhD. Both my kindly advisor and I recognised that I was not focused enough on my PhD. I thanked my advisor and, with not a little regret, dropped out of Cambridge to embark on a book tour that would take me to 12 cities in 14 days. I would later complete a PhD in Architectural History at the University of Ljubljana, in Slovenia (where my wife is from), but that was the end of my Cambridge sojourn.

This was not the end of my involvement with the academic side of art crime, however. Inspired by the enthusiasm of the participants at the Cambridge conference, I founded a not-for-profit research group to promote the study of art crime. ARCA, the Association for Research into Crimes against Art, began with a

core of trustees who had spoken at the CRASSH conference in 2006. Several years later, and ARCA is now the established go-to source for many members of the media, investigators, and students of art crime. Based in the US and in Italy, ARCA runs a Masters Certificate Programme every summer in Italy (the only programme in the world that allows the interdisciplinary study of art crime), has published books, and releases a twice-yearly, peer-reviewed academic journal, *The Journal of Art Crime*. We give annual awards to prominent professionals in our field, lecture broadly, and host an annual conference in Umbria. I've been teaching art crime ever since: at Yale University, on the ARCA programme, and at the American University of Rome.

My last book was another best-seller, this time in the world of non-fiction, called *Stealing the Mystic Lamb: the True Story of the World's Most Coveted Masterpiece* (PublicAffairs, 2010). This is just the sort of book I love to read. It tells the biography of an artwork, in this case van Eyck's Ghent Altarpiece (also called *Adoration of the Mystic Lamb*), which is the most frequently stolen artwork in history (the object of 13 crimes, including 6 separate thefts), and is also arguably the single most influential painting ever made, as it was the first major oil painting, establishing the preferred medium of painters for centuries to come. It also foreshadows Realism, but has an incredibly complex and subtle iconographic scheme that is an apotheosis of Catholic mysticism. This one painting combines swashbuckling history with crime, art theft, forgery, iconoclasm, a majestic tale of art history, and even espionage and Nazi-foiling. What's not to like?

I am just finishing an illustrated history of forgery for the art press Phaidon, which focuses on art forgery but also discusses counterfeit money and luxury goods, fake relics, literature, even scientific discoveries. I've finished a new novel, which involves two of the characters from *The Art Thief*, but is not a strict sequel. I've also written a young adult novel, my first foray into that field. It will be part of a series, and will use art history as the driving force of the plot, teaching readers as they go. I've also been working on a hopefully definitive history of art crime for some years, and I have several television series in development with the BBC and other networks that I would host.

My hope is that readers and viewers will be drawn to art crime and art history for the great stories behind the history, whether told through informed fiction or engaging non-fiction. But once there, they will learn the truths about art crime – that it is not just the art that is at stake, but a lot more. From the IRA activist who slashed Rubens' *Adoration of the Magi* at King's College Chapel, to Mohammed Atta's attempts to attack the World Trade Center with a plane purchased for looted

antiquities, there are far darker aspects of the protection and recovery of art that are important to keep in mind. *Thomas Crown* has roots in Victorian and Edwardian art heists, but the idea of the gentleman art thief is largely the construct of over-enthusiastic journalists and fiction writers. Art crime is very serious indeed. The next time you visit a gallery, a rural church, an Etruscan archaeological site, or even see a painting hanging on the wall of a friend's home, consider that there is far more at stake should art disappear than the world seems to realise.



## Noah Charney



## A slice of history

**Dr Jim Charles (1960) is a Fellow of St John's, a former lecturer in Materials Science and Metallurgy, and a University Emeritus Reader in Process Metallurgy.**

Relatively few people now remember the marked change in the British landscape that came as a result of the death of many millions of mature elm trees during the 1960s and 1970s. Elms had been the characteristic tree of St John's grounds since the seventeenth century and most had been at their mature best at over 100 feet when Wordsworth was an undergraduate between 1787 and 1791:

Lofty elms  
 Inviting shade of opportune recess  
 Did give composure to a neighbourhood  
 Unpeaceful in itself.

There was an avenue of elms along the Broad (or 'High') Walk, running from the old bridge over the river (the Kitchen Bridge) across the paddock to the far gates, onto what is now Queen's Road. The elms on one side, planted originally on the line of the St John's Ditch, were felled in the early nineteenth century to allow a better view from New Court. Some elm trees remained, notably on the east side of the Fellows' Garden, when the last of the 'seven sisters' that Wordsworth knew blew down in a gale on 14 October 1881. In view of the trees' historical significance, a slice of the bole of one was cut, enabling the age to be deduced from the tree rings, giving the planting as being in the mid-seventeenth century. This slice was presented to the Botany School and stood in the hallway of that department for many years. When it was replaced there by a larger slice of a much older giant sequoia, the elm slice was returned to the College and was stored standing against the back wall of the squash courts, then located just behind New Court. With the demolition of the squash courts in the 1960s to make way for the Cripps building, the then Junior Bursar asked Mr 'Wally' Reynolds, the College cabinet maker, to make a suitable support for the slice so that it could be used as a coffee table, and it resided in his room, E1 First Court, for many years. It was relocated to D2 Third Court for several years in the 1990s, then to store. Happily it is now in use again in A1a North Court.

Whilst much earlier damage to the elms had been the result of gales, the rapid development of a fungal disease in almost all English elms (Dutch elm disease) was finally to virtually eliminate them as mature trees in the landscape, in the wake of World War II. Rupert Brooke wrote of Grantchester in 1912:

Say, do the elm-clumps greatly stand  
 Still guardians of that holy land?

Sadly, they are now gone and no great trees encircle Byron's Pool, nor line the meadow banks of the Cam downstream. During the summers of the 1940s, large elms still stood alongside the droveway (a route for driving livestock on foot) that was the Roman road, Mere Way (part of the Via Devana in Cambridgeshire), their suckers largely forming the hedges. The trees are now gone and the Roman road has narrowed to a scrubby, often impenetrable path. A typical wooded garden in Shelford in 1974 contained some twenty elm trees, which all had to be felled, giving an idea of the extent of the infestation across eastern England.

A survey of all the trees in the College grounds in 1949 showed that of 516 trees of all species, almost two hundred were elms, many tall and over a hundred years old. Even by then, many showed clear signs of disease and were felled. This situation continued until all elms were gone. Those that had lined the Broad Walk towards Queen's Road were all replaced by limes inside a yew hedge.

In 2010 there was a Great British Elm Experiment, when over five hundred young elm trees, thought to be of a fungus-resistant strain, were planted on London sites. The Forestry Commission, Dundee University and Salford University all have projects relating to Dutch elm disease, investigating, for example, the habits of the flying beetle that spreads the disease, the influence of the climate, the cloning of surviving specimens and the genetic modification of the species to increased resistance.

It is interesting that some elms did survive in the country; examples are those in Preston Park, near Brighton. As research continues it may be possible one day to reintroduce a form of these majestic trees into St John's grounds. 

### Dr Jim Charles



The elm slice table in use in A1a North Court.

## Vital statistics

**Sir Michael Scholar (1960, Honorary Fellow) was Head of the UK Statistics Authority from 2007 to 2012, charged with reforming the government's use and production of statistical information. This has involved battles with ministers, opposition leaders and the Mayor of London. In this shortened version of the Johnian Society lecture he gave in September 2011, he explains why it has all been worth it, and reveals his fears for the future.**

It is a great honour for me to be invited to give the Johnian Society lecture, and to do so in the celebrations of the College's five hundredth year. And it is a great pleasure to be doing so under the presidency of Mike Brearley, who has been my friend since we first met during the scholarship examination at St John's in 1959.

I have always held the Johnian Society lecture in some awe: in fact since its inception in 1978, when it was given by my then chief, Sir Douglas Wass. Douglas, who was then the Treasury Permanent Secretary, gave a typically penetrating and elegant critique of monetarism, which was at the time the orthodoxy of the Conservative opposition – and, as he has since told me, he was never forgiven, by ministers in Margaret Thatcher's administration, for so doing. So the Johnian Society lecture got off to a cracking start, and I see a daunting line of predecessors at this lectern.

I came up to St John's to read Classics in 1960, and was taught by John Crook, Guy Lee, Renford Bambrough and RL Howland: a formidable group, as were my contemporaries, who included Malcolm Schofield and Mike Silk, as well as Mike Brearley. After Part I of the Classical tripos, I was persuaded, mostly by Mike Brearley, to switch, as he was doing, to Part II of the Moral Sciences tripos: a move that led to my beginning an academic career as a philosopher, beginning with a Title A Fellowship at St John's. That career, a few years later, I reluctantly abandoned, in order to pursue the career that I then felt – and still feel – to be a high calling: to be a civil servant, with deep involvement in the business of governing the country. I did not want to be a politician, at the top of the government tree. I had a vision of rationality in government, of knowledge and analysis, and I felt that to be a civil servant, to be required to offer advice, information and help to those elected by the British people to govern them – politicians – who were necessarily bound by the constraints of democratic politics, to administer and implement the resultant policies, I felt that all of this would be difficult and satisfying; and so it was. I was, of course, wholly unsure whether my abilities and skills would fit me for this role.

This is a question on which I have often pondered. Was a classical and philosophical education a suitable foundation for my subsequent career, which at different times put me in very senior posts with responsibility for, for example, UK monetary and fiscal policy, financial regulation, tax and energy policy, the administration of British science, trade and industry, and much besides?

What I have come to realise is that, when you are at or near the top of any big institution – and, most particularly, near the top of government – you need a huge range of skills and experience – a range far beyond the capability of any mortal to acquire in one lifetime. As a senior Treasury official you should, ideally, be an expert in macro- and micro-economics, a statistician, an accountant, a lawyer; someone expert in constitutional and parliamentary theory and practice, in management, behavioural psychology, and leadership; never mind the expertise you should have in the actual subject-matter of government with which you are at different times concerned: health, education, transport, foreign affairs, defence and so on.

My time at St John's gave me absolutely none of this expertise. What did it give me? First and foremost, intellectual self-confidence: the appetite to confront an entirely new field, a new set of problems; to read and listen to the principal sources to which we were guided by our supervisors, to work out what we thought, then to discuss it with these teachers on the basis of pretended or sometimes actual equality, and also to discuss these issues with our contemporaries. A close attention to argument was required, to the nuances of meaning, to words – but not, alas, to numbers, the signal omission in my preparation for later things. We were engaged in the pursuit of knowledge, in analysis, in enquiry, and in rationality.

These are, I believe, the core characteristics of St John's, as they are of the other St John's College, St John the Baptist in Oxford University, whose President I have had the honour to be over the past 11 years; and they are the core characteristics of many other distinguished colleges and universities. These values are not, in the main, under attack at the present time, and for that we should be very grateful. The attack on these institutions is on other grounds: principally on the range of subjects that may be studied in universities, and on the institutions' freedom to select those as students they believe most capable of profiting from the education they offer. These are serious attacks, which could be the subject-matter of another lecture on another day. But there is in our country at present little or no attempt to interfere with the processes of individual academic disciplines, or to influence the conclusions they reach. In government the situation is different. There are strong forces at work whose natural outcome is, I suggest, to demote rationality, analysis and the pursuit of knowledge within government.

There has been much discussion of these forces, and of their origins: the sound-bite, the three bullet-point interview, the need to respond instantly to every event that may be used to criticise government, preferably with action or with a new initiative. There is also, more generally, the large and growing power of the new information media, and the challenge to, and weakness of, all authority.

At the heart of all of this there is a deep flaw in democratic government. Ministers, naturally, want to be elected and then re-elected, and their rivals want them to be thrown out. Ministers need to persuade the electorate of the rightness of their actions, and of their power to right the wrongs that afflict us, wrongs that are constantly paraded by their rivals as evidence of ministers' unfitness for office. A powerful alliance springs up between ministers pursuing those objectives and those in the press and media who wish to make money and to exercise power. This alliance is, I believe, the greatest source of corruption in modern times. It dwarfs the petty corruption revealed in the parliamentary expenses scandal. It is the genus of which the Murdoch affair is a species.

In the face of a hypercritical stream of comment, 24 hours a day, 7 days in every week, broadcast to a public with, in general, little respect for any person or body who dares to assume a role of authority, ministers and their advisers strenuously seek to present their case as persuasively as possible. It is entirely right that they should do so. But it is not right if they make deals with individual journalists or editors or proprietors – to provide, say, news now in exchange for later favours. Nor is it right if they cross the line from persuasive presentation of their policies and actions to the manipulation of information, or to interference with the publication of departmental information and statistics.

In Whitehall, these developments have led to a hypersensitivity to the media and outside commentary and criticism, and to the huge growth in influence first, in the 1980s, of departmental press offices, then of special advisers; then to the growing influence of a new kind of departmental minister whose consuming interest is in what the next day's press will say – or, if he has a longer time horizon, what the weekend's press will say. A growth in such influences means, necessarily, a reduction in other influences. In Whitehall it has meant a diminishing interest in analysis and enquiry, and, in the field of government information, a growing interest in the persuasive press release, with its careful selection of facts and numbers, designed to communicate as effectively as possible some pre-determined message.

Others have charted this familiar history in greater detail and depth than I can do today. But it brings me to the substance on which I want to speak in this lecture, and also to a point in my personal history. It was six years since I had retired

from the civil service when, in 2007, I was asked if I would be interested in becoming Chair of the new Statistics Authority, which was then the subject of a Bill before parliament. I was interested, because it seemed to me that the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007, as the Bill subsequently became, offered an unparalleled opportunity to arrest, or to push back, the mischief that I so much deplored: the manipulation of this highly important species of government information – official statistics – for political ends. Here was an opportunity to strengthen the forces of rationality in government, which have always been, and are, there, but are in recent times on the defensive; the forces for objectivity, dispassionate analysis, impartiality and honesty.

The Statistics Act and the Authority it created have certainly improved the environment in which this critical component of government information operates. Let me give you two examples of how we have, I believe, been effective over the past four years.

First, an example of us in our role as governing body of the Office for National Statistics (ONS). In March 2009 the ONS published a statistical release on the country of birth and nationality of workers in employment, which provided evidence for the view that a large proportion of the new jobs created since 1997 had been filled by people born abroad. The ONS was immediately subjected to a fierce political attack, in which it was suggested that their analysis, which undermined one important element in the then Prime Minister's political platform, was politically motivated. It was not politically motivated: the Authority said, in a high-profile public statement, that it was not; the Authority was believed; and the storm blew over. That analysis, which was published by the ONS to assist informed public debate in an area of great political controversy, would, I can assure you, not have been published under the pre-Statistics Act regime.

My second example is of the Statistics Authority in our second role, as the regulator of all official statistics. In December 2008 the then Prime Minister's office arranged a photo opportunity to demonstrate how well the government's policies in combatting knife crime were working. There were interviews with the families of knife-crime victims, with celebrities and so on. Some statistics were paraded around the newsrooms of Fleet Street, which purported to show a reduction in knife-attack hospital admissions in the areas in which the government's initiative had been introduced. The professional statisticians in the NHS immediately protested that their advice about these statistics had been ignored by the Prime Minister's office; the statistics were not ready for publication, were unchecked, and incomplete. I then wrote to the Prime Minister's office, and said, in a letter that I sent to parliament and placed on our

website, that the Prime Minister's use of these statistics had been irregular, premature, selective, and deeply corrosive of public trust in official statistics. A political and media storm followed. The Prime Minister's Office, and the Home Secretary, made public apologies for their misuse of these statistics, and the Cabinet Secretary later issued instructions to every official and special adviser in Whitehall that the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, which clearly outlawed such practices, must always be followed, and that the last word on statistical matters must always be with the department's professional statisticians. This was a major breakthrough. There is a large and growing volume of evidence that these radically new instructions, repeated at the beginning of the coalition government, and addressed also to incoming ministers, have been very influential and effective.

My time as Chair of the Statistics Authority is approaching its end. I have been privileged to have been given the opportunity, in my last public service post, to make a contribution towards strengthening the values within government that have inspired me all along, and that my education taught me to hold dear. Objectivity, impartiality, enquiry and analysis have been valued by the civil service for many years, certainly as far back as the Northcote-Trevelyan reforms of the mid-nineteenth century. They are valued to this day in many quarters. They should be powerful characteristics of any government, in any country. 

**Sir Michael Scholar**

## Sixty years of schnapps songs in Sweden

**Julia Powles (2011) is studying for a PhD in Law at St John's.**

Spring is a fun season in Uppsala, Sweden's oldest religious centre and university town. Its arrival is heralded on the last day of April with speeches, champagne and a stampede of students in white caps running from the university library, Carolina Rediviva, down to the centre of town. The real highlight, however, is the lavish Värbal (Spring Ball), held in mid-May. Hundreds of students from across Sweden, Finland, Estonia and Germany descend on Uppsala for the occasion, at the invitation of one of 13 'nations' – College-like institutions that house the thumping pulse of student life in this city. Amongst the guests each year is a conspicuous graduate student from St John's College, Cambridge. In return, one lucky Swede graces the infamous St John's May Ball. How did a string of fortunate students from each side of the North Sea develop a tradition of generous entertainment on one another's territory?

The origins of the exchange lie with a distinguished professor of analytical philosophy, CD Broad, of Trinity College. He first travelled to Sweden in 1946, aged 58, and fell in love with the country. In 1950 he arranged for two Trinity students to undertake a month-long exchange with Stockholms nation, with a return exchange during the British summer. In December of that year he reported back to the then Master of St John's, Ernest Benians, that Södermanlands-Nerikes nation (affectionately known as Snerikes) was interested in establishing a similar exchange. The first visitor from St John's, Eric Marsden, a PhD student in Classics, travelled to Uppsala in May 1951. While the Trinity–Stockholms exchange elapsed in 1965 (as did, in 1961, a short-lived Girton exchange to accommodate female students from Uppsala), the exchange between St John's and Snerikes has continued ever since, with the addition of a third partner and alternative host



Performers at the Spring Ball  
Photo: Laura London

every third year: Värmlands nation. The exchange has gradually whittled down from the relaxed month-long sojourns of the 1950s and 60s, to a busy stay of a few days to a week, pivoted around the respective May Balls of the two universities. However, even on a condensed scale, the opportunity to be completely immersed in the student life, culture, spirit and spirits of another country continues to reward a succession of Johnians.

By default of its unfortunate timing in the lead-up to exams, the exchange has been almost singularly undertaken by graduate research students, and is now coordinated by the SBR Society and offered to members of the Society's Committee. This works well because the return visitors tend to be older students, their chests heaving with medals of service to their student nation, and their outlook moulded by many years of study, punctuated by numerous deferrals and other experiences. This expansive attitude towards study, and its support by the Swedish state, is something that has been noted by previous Johnians in the pages of *The Eagle*, in 1951 (Vol. LIV, pp. 332–5), 1954 (Vol. LVI, pp. 69–72), 1963 (Vol. LIX, pp. 395–400), and 2000 (pp. 46–9). As the exchange has now passed its diamond anniversary, it seems a worthy time to reflect again on a curious tradition – a perfect example that tradition is merely a good idea repeated.



A Disney-themed Swedish performance  
Photo: Laura London

Nation life centres on a main (and fairly modest, by Cambridge standards) building, with halls, offices, a library and café, which provides the hub of social activity for anywhere from several hundred to thousands of affiliated students. The nation does not directly provide teaching or accommodation to students, but it does offer pastoral support and links to external housing. In this way, it stands in relation to its students much as a Cambridge college stands in relation to graduates. One major difference is that everything is student-run. The student engagement (by a small selection of the many members) is truly humbling.



Gripsholm Castle  
Photo: Laura London

Most nations operate a daily restaurant and café, evening bar, weekly nightclub, summer club, and occasional gasques (formal dinners). In addition, they have a rich assortment of orchestras, choirs, performance and sport groups. Everyone, from the conductors, chefs and waiters to the bouncers, baristas and bar staff, is a student volunteer, dedicated to a vibrant and complete university experience. And they do an incredible job!

This May, I was fortunate to take part in this exchange with my SBR colleague Laura London (the first time that two visitors from St John's were invited), a group of crazy Germans and Finns, and our delightful Swedish and international

hosts. In the span of a week, we undertook a three-day road trip to see the splendid forests, castles, lakes and other treasures of the traditional regions of our host nations, Värmlands, Södermanlands and Nerikes, as well as their friend nation Västgöta. We dined or danced at six of the nations (with moose being the culinary highlight, and Stockholms boasting the best dance-floor); sang some eighty schnapps songs plucked with great vigour from song-books proudly coveted by every student – often interrupting us many times during a meal and involving vigorous actions, standing on chairs, and robust Skål-ing; visited all of the main sights in Uppsala; and, of course, enjoyed the magnificent Spring Ball. The ball was as much a test of stamina as it was a testament to Swedish spirit, with pre-drinks commencing in the mid-afternoon and a five or six-hour banquet opened by the famous brass band and replete with performances, songs and speeches that may not have been understood, but whose sentiment was certainly appreciated. After the dinner, which was held simultaneously in nations across the city, the doors to each nation were flung wide open and a long series of after-parties stretched into the night and the alarmingly prompt morning light. The predictable pre-morning endurance period arrived, between the band's last notes and the warblers' first, and was passed on this occasion with Finnish national songs in the basement of one of the nations. Then, in the full force of the morning sun, we assembled for a traditional herring, meatball and cheese breakfast and, for those of northern blood, a refreshing dunk in the river and many more hours of dancing and celebrating these short days of our youthful summer. For us, our thoughts returned to theses and dear old St John's, where, happily, the good weather and cheer followed us home.



**Julia Powles**

## *St John's College, Cambridge: A History:* The contribution of the College Archives

**Malcolm Underwood, our College Archivist, retired on 31 August 2012. In his 38 years of service, Malcolm has revolutionised the ways in which the College acquires, sorts, catalogues, publishes and cares for its splendid collection of archives relating to the government and administration of St John's. The administration of such a collection is no easy matter. Our Archivist has to grasp current legislation, keep up-to-date with professional standards for storage, shelving, and environmental control, and master a collection occupying hundreds of metres of shelving and ranging in time from Medieval deeds eight centuries old to the minutes of last week's College Council meeting. Today, these papers are located in several storerooms and other secure corners around the Courts, but they will soon be brought together in a new Archives Centre in the School of Pythagoras, the ancient building proving – with its thick stone walls and small windows – to be particularly well suited to this new role. Malcolm has of course been centrally involved in developing the plans for this new facility, another part of the splendid legacy he leaves to his successor as Archivist, Tracy Wilkinson.**

**One has only to read the last paragraph of this article to understand the importance of the materials in the College Archives. All who care about the history and 'evolution' of the College, and indeed about the trajectories we are setting for the future, stand in Malcolm's debt.**

Over a decade ago, the College began to consider the commissioning of a new history in preparation for its quincentenary year in 2011. A committee was established for the purpose in April 1999, to which the Archivist submitted a preliminary note on the wide range of resources available within the College Archives. In the next few years, preparation continued behind the scenes for a major history involving a number of contributors, each working on a century of the College's life.

The committee had recognised at the outset that such a project would depend heavily on the resources of the College Archives, and this article will analyse some of the ways in which they were put to use. The history of colleges and universities is composed, not just of institutional 'memory', but of the personal experiences of those who have passed through them, and these will often have been recorded in one form or another outside the official records. This is true for any period, but is especially valuable in writing a more recent history. Hence in 2002 the Editor of the history, Dr Peter Linehan, placed a notice in *Johnian News*

asking members of the College to send in a brief description of ‘material likely to be of interest and value to the enterprise’; and the results are reflected in the volume among the sources for the latter part of the twentieth century. Collections of donated or purchased diaries, personal papers and illustrations of persons and events, housed in the College Library, contributed hugely to this dimension, so that as the story of the institution unfolded it did so in the context of the views of Fellows, staff and alumni.

The College Archives themselves provided a blend of the corporate and the uniquely personal. A good example of this is the results of the research undertaken by Dawn Dodds and Lucy Rhymer for the chapters on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries by Professor Boyd Hilton and Dr Peter Linehan, and for the appendix on ‘The Social, Intellectual and Professional Arithmetic of the College, 1900–89,’ by Professor Peter Hennessy. The appendix was based on decennial tables, the material for which was found largely in the admission registers, tutors’ accounts and student bill books in the archives, and provided an overview of the varied social intake of the College, and some insight into the changing balance between private and state funding during the period. The two researchers and the contributors also made use of the hundreds of tutorial and admissions papers, lying behind the formal registers. These illustrate the financial and social situation of particular students, putting some flesh on the statistical bones. The Deans’ Books, 1826–1900, were a resource similarly useful for the earlier period. They were drawn up to record Chapel attendance, and also disciplinary measures, which were described according to a system of codes standing for admonition, gating within College, fines levied, etc. Sometimes, however, they would break into narrative notes recording infractions of discipline, giving us a glimpse of life in the Victorian College, which was sometimes far from the staid picture apparent in prints and sepia photographs. In 1854 JE Gorst, later a leading activist of the Conservative Party, was admonished for holding a noisy party in his rooms, after which revenge was taken on the Dean for having intervened to stop the revellers imitating the voices of strange animals from the windows, by screwing up the door to his room.

Researching and writing up the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries was also helped, more so than in the case of earlier periods, by full corporate records: resolutions of the Master and seniors, minutes of the Council of the College (after 1882), and, from the later nineteenth century, minutes and reports of its various boards and committees. Here could be traced the financial strains of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, as the Senior Bursar, William Wood, battled to defend his integrity amid banking crises; and the College estates slowly shifted from the old stable but unprofitable system of ‘beneficial leases’ (where the full value of the land was exacted not by regular rent but by periodic lump sum payments called ‘fines’), to the ‘rack renting’, which

yielded a truer value from year to year. The reform battles of the nineteenth century, in education and in the form of College government, leave their mark in these records, enlivened by the correspondence of Masters and various Fellows. So too does the controversy over whether the College should remain an Anglican preserve, and the saga of its many new buildings: the first leap across the river with New Court, the building of the new Chapel and Lodge, and the Penrose building. As always, behind the more formal records lie not only letters but memoranda, bills and specifications, apparently relatively insignificant or dry in themselves, but which fill in the picture of how the buildings actually rose, and how the resolutions were actually brought into effect.



An original elevation of New Court showing the south face, 1826.  
Photo: St John's College Archives

The interrelation between official minutes, committee papers, notes and personal reminiscences can also be seen in the history of the late 1960s and early 1970s, a time of student ferment, during which the assurance of older hierarchical order was removed with the lowering of the age of majority from 21 to 18 on 1 January 1970. The archives for these years may not have the splendour of Medieval charters or the florid elegance of eighteenth-century letters; but in their pages of duplicated minutes and handwritten or typed memoranda, the records of the JCR and the Senior and Junior Members Committee hold the key to some of the most arresting political moments of the College's recent life.

When we turn to the more distant past, the sources shrink in number, but certainly not in vivid detail. For the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, especially, the annual accounts (named rentals because a rent account is always included before the expenses) provide the prime source for the daily progress of College life: politico-religious change, for example, is documented by the alterations in the furnishings of the Chapel; the roles of staff and employees figure in expenses for repairs of grounds and buildings; entertainments of the community and occasionally expenses for official visitors tell us something of relations with the outside world. The correspondence kept by Owen Gwyn (Senior Bursar 1608–11, Master 1612–33) throws a comparatively rare but intense light on that relationship, witnessed by his dealings with those eminent in church



An initial representing St John the Evangelist in a document of 1526 (Mortmain licence, D5.4).

Photo: St John's College Archives

and state, some of them alumni, interested in preferring candidates for Fellowships and scholarships as part of the patronage network of the period. Personal touches abound: one correspondent asked that the tutor chosen for his son should ‘keepe him in more awe, [and] hold him closer to his booke, by restraining his liberty wherof he hath alreedy to much tasted’.

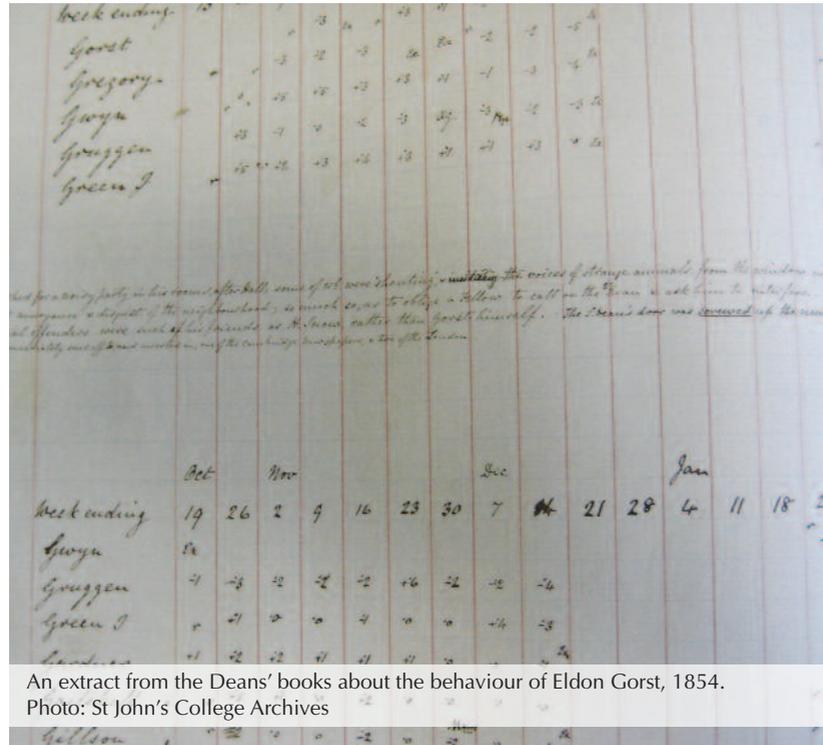
Returning to the theme of ‘institutional’ memory with which we began, a little needs to be said about the development of the archives in relation to College history. The successive editions of statutes, from 1516–18 to 2012, are a guide to College structure and as such tell us much about the expectations of each age in which they were promulgated and revised. Their rules have been binding, until pressures for change have caused the issue of modified codes: hence John Fisher’s early-sixteenth-century codes succumbed to the new political and religious circumstances imposed initially by the Crown; Elizabeth I’s to the Victorian demand for merit to be allowed a much greater say than ties of birthplace or kindred in opportunities for education. Within the general structure lies the more detailed regulation, which allows the College to adapt continually to everyday needs and practices. This is now contained in the decisions of the Council and Governing Body, and in the Standing Orders, which since March 1928 have formed a working code of practice for the College, providing a reference point amid the rapid pace of change in modern life. *A History* has necessarily been much concerned with tracing this process of development – taking the College’s historical ‘pulse’ so to speak.

As St John’s developed from the matrix of the designs of its Foundress and her executors, expressed in the original foundation charter and statutes, it acquired, largely through benefactions, estates stretching by the mid-eighteenth century from Kent to Yorkshire and from Lincolnshire to Wiltshire. The muniment rooms hold the deeds or ‘evidences’ of this process and of subsequent transactions up to the present, as well as the financial records of the profits and losses accruing from it. In every chapter of *A History*, reference is made to the responsibilities arising from these possessions and their effect on the College’s domestic prosperity. With the lands came correspondence and testamentary documents about their benefactors, throwing incidental light on subjects such as the history of schools, the functioning of local and central justice, farming techniques and taxation. Activity regarding the administration of College estates may also bear on topics beyond the history of the institution itself. As Senior Bursars struggled with the problems of developing pasture land, fields and heath into the building estates at Kentish Town, West Cambridge and Sunningdale, they may not have had time to reflect on the light they were shedding on the history of railway companies and speculative building; but their work has left behind a mine of information for social historians.

As well as preserving fascinating historical material for researchers, which has contributed substantially to the making of *A History*, the scope and continuity of our records guarantees their abiding usefulness. For the archives are indeed a continuing resource. College departments can draw on them to help answer questions posed amid normal working routines by members of staff and the public, about the customs and everyday life of St John's. The archives are maintained not simply because they illuminate growth through a long, varied past, with all its promises, threats and reversals; but because they are of use in the present and will be in the future. Institutions, like individuals, depend on their memory in order to function from day to day.



### Malcolm Underwood



An extract from the Deans' books about the behaviour of Eldon Gorst, 1854.  
 Photo: St John's College Archives

ARTICLES

## Surprises in the archives: glimpses of the lives of two working men

The College Archives occasionally reveal personal details that one might not expect to find in the administrative records of an institution, and their discovery is all the more rewarding.

Into the bursarial correspondence connected with the College estate at Sunningdale, once farmland and heath but now an area of prosperous housing and a celebrated golf course, strayed papers connected with the retirement in 1871 of a College servant, Reuben Buttress. He was born in 1803, entered College service as a youngster, and while a servant started a hosiery business, which went on to make a great reputation in Cambridge. On his retirement, the Senior Bursar, George F Reyner, and others sent him notes of appreciation; the Master, William H Bateson, ordered for him a silver tea service worth £59 12s; and he was given an additional present of £40 8s.<sup>1</sup> In a letter of thanks to Reyner, Reuben volunteered for his interest a description of his long connection with St John's. In his case we also have a rare example of an (anonymous) substantial obituary of a servant in *The Eagle*, with which his own narrative can be compared.<sup>2</sup>

Reuben's connection with the College went back, according to his own account, to when he was a boy of 13. It was forged through a distant relation, a College gyp called John Nurrish, who evidently needed an assistant. Reuben spent a 'short time' working with him, and then Dr John Haviland, Regius Professor of Physic,<sup>3</sup> employed him for 'about a year', until Haviland married in 1819. Reuben was then 'turned over' to Miles Bland, Fellow and Tutor,<sup>4</sup> with whom he lived until Bland married and became Rector of Lilley, Herts, in 1823, a post he held until 1867. The version in *The Eagle* ignores the Nurrish and Haviland connection, saying that Reuben was taken from school straight into the household of Dr Bland, Rector of Lilley, but at this point Reuben's own chronology looks more trustworthy. *The Eagle* goes on to say that Dr Bland, returning to reside in Cambridge, took Reuben with him as his servant until leaving College again, while Reuben remained in various posts at St John's until being appointed Chapel Marker in 1830. His job was to tick off the names of those attending Chapel (which was compulsory for all until 1871, and for Anglican members of College in a progressively qualified form until 1919).<sup>5</sup>

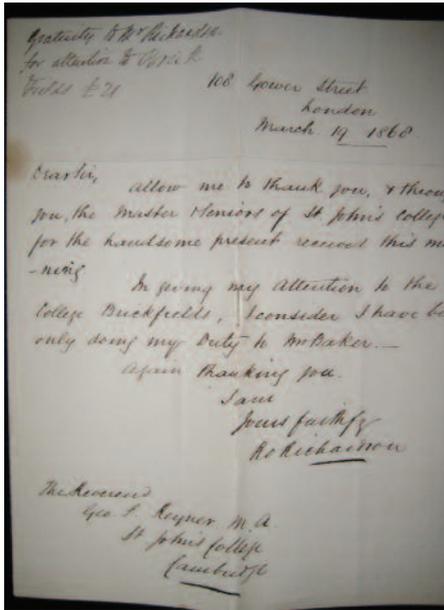
*The Eagle* also mentions that Buttress had married in 1823, and Reuben's own account supplies the background to that event and, in doing so, provides a rather less idyllic version of the end of his time with Bland. According to this, Reuben

did not like village life, had a sweetheart in Cambridge, and so decided to return there. Bland was angry and so, admits Reuben, he might well be, 'for he had been more than a father to me – he took me right through Bonnycastle's arithmetic<sup>6</sup> and in his lecture room I read most of the works as they came out of the Great Unknown, W. Scott'. *The Eagle* obituary agrees that Bland taught him by evening studies, lending him books and hearing him say the Church Catechism, 'which he never forgot', though in 1871 Bonnycastle's arithmetic and Walter Scott seem to have stuck more in Reuben's memory. When Reuben asked for a 'Character' (i.e. a testimonial) on leaving, Bland asked him where he was going, and on being told 'Cambridge', said, 'Then you don't want a Character'. Reuben goes on to supply the names of those on whom he attended in Cambridge, beginning with George Miles Cooper, Fellow 1820–5,7 and including Henry Law, Fellow 1821–6, Dean of Gloucester 1862–84. He recalls with affection these years of personal service to various individuals, and the deans and tutors with whom his 'office' brought him into contact. That office, we learn from *The Eagle* obituary, involved an 'enlarging duty', including giving notice of various lectures all over College. He expresses final regrets at having to leave St John's, which he nevertheless decided it would be better to do while he was in a reasonable state of health. The inscription on the



A Chapel Marker at his work (from VA Huber and FW Newman, *English Universities* (London, 1843) vol. II, part 1, facing p. 316).

silver awarded to him in 1871 is given in *The Eagle* obituary: 'Presented by the Master and Fellows of St John's College Cambridge, to Reuben Buttress, as a mark of regard and confidence on his ceasing to be Chapel Marker after 41 years' service, AD 1871.'



The career of Reuben Buttress shows us how the College could recruit informally, and long afterwards reward, a trusted servant; and emphasises how much it functioned like a household composed of masters and their servants. Another example of a career revealed incidentally in the archives illustrates, by contrast, the details of the Victorian business world. We know much less about our second worker, R Richardson,<sup>8</sup> because he had no direct connection with the College's life. Yet he was, in a small way, indispensable to its activities as a developer in the rising urban landscape of Kentish Town in the 1860s.

The College began to develop its estate in what is now Kentish Town, London, in 1859. The estate had originally been bequeathed to it as closes of pasture in 1632. Its development was a process stimulated by the powers conferred under the University and Colleges Estates Act 1858, which allowed the College to grant building leases up to a term of 99 years. Naturally it needed an agent to supervise the business, and appointed Henry Baker, Architect, of 108 Gower Street. The arduousness of Baker's job is reflected in the correspondence in the archives emanating from the process of building.<sup>9</sup> He had to contend with problems arising from boundary disputes, the acquisition of old leasehold property, competing schemes for railways in and near London, which were burgeoning at the time, and also with the vicissitudes of the enterprise of brick-making. It was the brick-making aspect that involved recognition of his clerk, Richardson.

The College employed a number of contractors to make bricks in the huge quantities needed, but brickfields were vulnerable to a number of strains. Rain could turn the fields into a quagmire and retard production, while slumps



Two views of part of Kentish Town, undeveloped (above, 1829), and covered with terrace housing and railway (below, 1889).

other day whilst screening the refuse of our dustholes, and the work stopped until they got sober again.<sup>10</sup> It is not surprising that such painstaking, dirty work (a grubbier version of the gleaning which women and children did in the agricultural realm) was eagerly dropped – it must have seemed a day of jubilee.

Baker mentioned the efforts of Richardson, his clerk, in the course of a letter to George Reyner, the Senior Bursar, about the annual brick production accounts in March 1860, and hinted that a gratuity from the College would be welcome. A few days later, responding to a query on the accounts by Reyner, he discussed Richardson's work at greater length, saying that 'even a slight present from the Master and Fellows would come with all the force of a testimonial and be most grateful to his feelings'.



Richardson, says Baker, spends half his time on the Kentish Town development, and although the time itself is Baker's responsibility, the 'faithful trust' exercised is worthy of acknowledgement. Richardson, independently of other errands, goes to the brickfields, wet or dry, early every Saturday. He inspects the work done in the past week, collects, examines and enters the 'tickets' (i.e. receipts) for all bricks delivered, and brings to Baker the 'modicum of ready money' (as distinct from that due on account) received during the week by another hireling, Elliott, who lives in a cottage near the brickfield. In urging that any gift would have 'the force of a testimonial', Baker was

deliberately supporting Richardson's prospects: in an age when there were few public examinations or other standard qualifications, recommendation and evidence of an employer's approval counted for more even than now. Reyner took the hint and the College agreed on 17 March 1868 'to give a gratuity of twenty guineas to Mr Richardson, clerk to Mr Baker our agent in Kentish Town, in recognition of his services in superintending the brickfields there'. Richardson penned a letter of thanks to Reyner, 'and through you to the Master and Seniors of St John's College, for the handsome present received this morning. In giving my attention to the College brickfields, I consider I have been only doing my duty to Mr Baker'. Thus he acknowledges the source of the gift, while scrupulously also acknowledging his immediate employer, who evidently valued his work.<sup>11</sup>

In unlikely corners of the College Archives we have glimpses of two vanished worlds: that of the traditional College servant, part of a household that in some ways still looked back to the days of the Foundress; and that of the fiercely competitive world of Victorian industry, with which the College was increasingly forced to engage.



### Malcolm Underwood

- <sup>1</sup> College Archives D104.139; *The Eagle*, vol. XVI no. 92 (June 1890) pp. 277–8.
- <sup>2</sup> From Edward Barnard & Sons, Silversmiths, Angel Street, St Martins-le-Grand, D104.139; Rental, 1871, under heading CC, College Archives SB4.57.
- <sup>3</sup> From 1817 to 1851. For the chronology of his life, see Venn, *Alumni Cantabrigienses*, Part II vol. III, p. 289.
- <sup>4</sup> Venn, *Alumni*, Part II vol. I, p. 293.
- <sup>5</sup> See *A History of St John's College*, ed. PA Linehan, pp. 407–9.
- <sup>6</sup> *Scholar's Guide to Arithmetic*, by John Bonnycastle, London 1795, another edition 1815.
- <sup>7</sup> Admitted 21 March 1820 (College Archives C3.5, p. 63), until the admission of his successor, 22 March 1825 (C3.6, p. 10); cf. Venn, *Alumni*, Part II vol. II, p. 125, which does not mention his Fellowship.
- <sup>8</sup> Richard Richardson, who died on 14 March 1876, had worked for Henry Baker for almost twenty years. Both Baker and Richardson himself attributed his last illness to his labours in the brickfield (letter from Baker to the Senior Bursar, 14 March 1876). A Richard B Richardson, born in Devon in 1829, was recorded as resident in Kentish Town in 1871 (online census records).
- <sup>9</sup> College Archives SB21/LKT.
- <sup>10</sup> SB21/LKT/4, letter of 25 February 1860.
- <sup>11</sup> LKT/12, letters of 7, 9 and 19 March 1868. Conclusion Book, College Archives C5.4, p. 228.

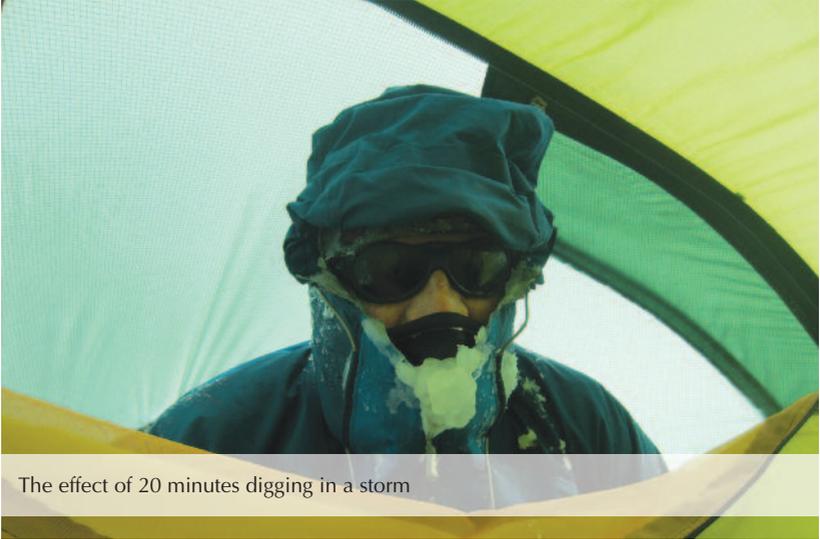
## In the spirit of Scott

**Lieutenant Commander Paul Hart (2006) of the Royal Navy completed an MPhil in International Relations at St John's, and was Deputy Leader of the British Services Antarctic Expedition 2012. Paul has been involved in numerous diverse challenges over the past 30 years, from first ascents of Himalayan peaks, and kayaking around the coast of Alaska, to riding the formidable Cresta Run in St Moritz. Paul is also the Managing Director of Hart and Mind Ltd – a company that enables peak performance in teams and individuals, as well as providing advice to those who wish to organise their own life challenge.**

There was no doubt about it, stepping out of the tent was fraught with danger and the possibility of an early demise. We were in the middle of a huge crevasse field with zero visibility, and 100-knot spindrift-laden winds were collapsing our tent upon us. The wind-chill temperature outside was a biting -50°C. Going outside was the last thing any of us wanted to do, but if we didn't get out and clear the snow away from the tent, we were going to be entombed in an icy grave. As the leader of this small team, I knew it was my responsibility to take the lead, but as I closed down my goggles and tightened my hood around my face so that no bare flesh was exposed, I thought back to the circumstances of a similar team who, exactly 100 years ago, had met their ends in just such conditions...



Crossing crevasses  
All photos courtesy of Paul Hart



I am of course speaking about the ill-fated 1910–3 expedition of Captain Robert Falcon Scott of the Royal Navy. Scott and his team tragically perished on their return journey from the South Pole just 11 miles from safety. They died in their tent, in conditions not unlike the ones I've just described. It is now recognised that the weather Scott faced amounted to a 1-in-100 year anomaly of exceptionally severe conditions. It was somewhat poignant then that we, as the British Services Antarctic Expedition 2012 (BSAE2012), seeking to commemorate the centenary anniversary of Scott's heroic exploits, were facing our own exceptionally harsh conditions.

Unlike Scott though, we were not travelling to the South Pole. Instead of following in his footsteps, we chose to travel 'in the spirit of Scott' and try to 'further the bounds of human exploration and knowledge', as he had done 100 years previously. As such, my job was to lead a small team across the Antarctic Peninsula while undertaking scientific exploration. Our cutting-edge scientific programme was developed in collaboration with several leading universities in the UK and the US, and the British Antarctic Survey (BAS). The majority of the science programme was based around investigations relating to climate change and in particular changes that have occurred in the Peninsula Arm of Antarctica. Perhaps the most demanding of these activities was to obtain a number of temperature measurements of the ice at 10 metres deep on either side of the Peninsula. The aim of this project was to look at the differences in temperature at different elevations on the east and west sides, to determine if stronger wind flow from the west is disrupting the colder conditions anticipated on the east. If this is the case, it could explain the rapid deterioration

of the Larsen Ice Shelf and also what appears to be increased melting of the land ice on the Peninsula.

We had also been asked to place two GPS transmitters, which would measure the response of the Antarctic Peninsula land to changes in the ice mass. These GPS detectors are designed to measure the rebound of the land mass as the ice continues to melt, and they will provide clear evidence of the amount of ice that is melting and contributing to sea level rise. Unfortunately, all this equipment was extremely heavy and man-hauling it from sea level to the top of the Peninsula at 7,000 feet, down the other side and back again, was going to be quite a challenge.

Our plans began over four years ago, when it was realised that the British Services Expedition programme would coincide with the centenary of Scott reaching the South Pole. I was involved from the outset and had been selected as Deputy Leader of the expedition. Working alongside the overall expedition leader, Lieutenant Colonel Paul Edwards from the army, we were tasked with putting together something that would be a suitable tribute to Scott, while also adhering to his 1910 aims and objectives. Paul is an exceptionally talented mountaineer and it was decided that he would lead an exploratory mountaineering programme to ascend previously unclimbed mountains on the Antarctic Peninsula. These peaks and the routes to them, along with other valuable data, would be collated to provide a more effective map of the terrain and navigable routes in the region.

In order to achieve my task, my team would operate on foot and man-haul all our equipment across the Peninsula. From our research, we believed this would be the first time this had ever been done. However, our research also alerted us to the risks we would face and that our chances of success were small. The Peninsula is an unforgiving environment. The weather is extremely changeable and the predominate westerly winds drive huge storm systems off the ocean and into what is best described as a blocking wall of mountains heading up to the southern tip of Chile. Forced to rise to cross the mountain range, the storms can dump in excess of a metre of snow in 24 hours. Similarly, the range in temperature makes this area difficult to operate effectively in. In the sunshine and with no wind, the temperature can hover at around  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$  (sweltering in Antarctic terms), but with even a light breeze and the sun behind a cloud, the temperature can plummet by  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  in just a few minutes. Much of the Peninsula is prone to being engulfed in cloud and when you are trying to navigate through hugely crevassed glaciers, the last thing you need is limited visibility.

So for three years, we planned and prepared ourselves. From the three Services (army, navy and RAF), we received more than 150 applications to join the expedition team. None of us had any experience of operating in the Antarctic,

so we developed a training programme to equip the applicants to be able not just to survive, but also to work effectively in all but the most exceptional conditions. We knew that we would need to be able to deal with the possibility of falling into crevasses while attached to heavily laden sledges or 'pulks'. We knew we would need to be able to deal with serious medical conditions and injury by ourselves, without any reliance on backup support. Accordingly, the training programme covered everything from mountaineering skills to first aid. Furthermore, as we were sailing down to the Peninsula from Chile across the infamous Drake's Passage in our yacht *Australis*, we also had to become capable sailors and learn to operate small boats in a frozen environment. For two years, we trained as a group once a month and then for extended periods in cold environments such as Norway, the French and Swiss Alps, Wales and Scotland. It was an extremely demanding programme, which had to be conducted alongside our normal day jobs. As such, it required a huge level of dedication and personal commitment. By November 2011 the initial 150 applicants had been whittled down to a team of 24, subdivided into 3 teams of 8.

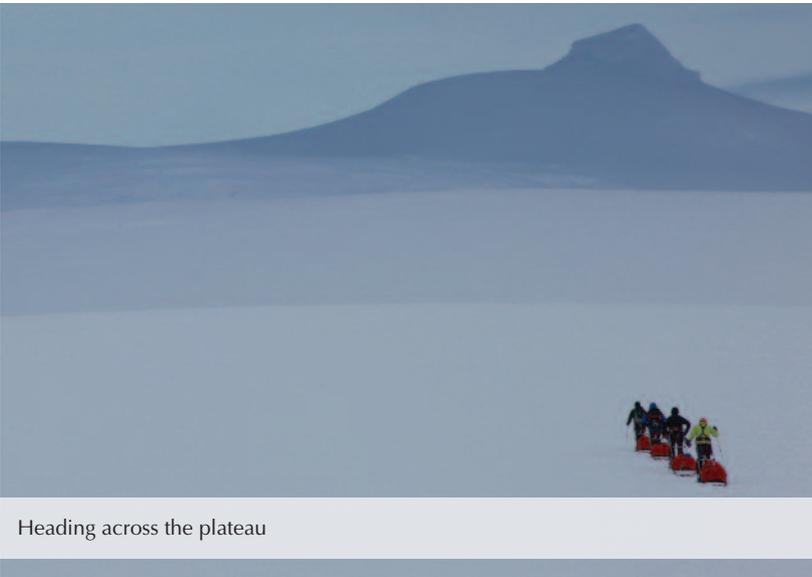
At our final training camp in the French Alps, we were to experience a sensational synchronisation with the final expedition of Captain Scott. Having chosen to discount several sites in favour of a location near Les Deux Alpes, we were amazed to find a monument to Scott, who took his team there just prior to departing for the Antarctic in 1910. It was somewhat uncanny that we had unwittingly gone to the same location for our final mission rehearsal as he had.

In late December 2011 we set off for Antarctica. Despite all our planning, however, it soon became apparent that Antarctica is a cruel mistress. Even before we got near to the Peninsula, satellite imagery informed us that we wouldn't be able to land at our predetermined spot due to sea-ice. This sea-ice should have melted but it was stubbornly defying the Austral summer due to exceptionally cold conditions. Thankfully, the BAS pilots were on hand and through their painstaking aerial reconnaissance we were able to find a break in the ice some 100 miles further south than we had anticipated. Of course, landing at this unknown site meant that all our plans, maps and calculations were for nothing. Like Scott, we were truly going into the unknown and, in a very pioneering way, going to have to find our way by instinct and exploration.

On 11 January we finally landed on the Antarctic Peninsula at an unnamed site in the Square Bay area of the Arrowsmith Peninsula region. In a foray of activity, we established a base camp, broke into our three eight-person teams and prepared for our divergent tasks. I took the lead of the Blue Science Team and we set about equipping ourselves with all the science, camp, food, fuel and personal kit we anticipated we would need to undertake our crossing of the Peninsula.



Blue Team



Heading across the plateau

I estimated our trip would take about thirty days and I planned for a contingency of not being able to move one day in three due to bad weather. On top of this, I had to work out a programme of resupply to the food and fuel dumps we would use, to avoid having to carry every ration all the way across the Peninsula and back. By setting up a 'cacheing' system, leaving items at certain locations, we were able to ensure our loads were a manageable weight.

The next month was then a series of experiences that varied from the agonising, the surreal, the awe-inspiring, to the heart stopping. Early on in the expedition, with my team of eight broken down into two smaller teams of four and with each on a separate rope to stop anyone disappearing into a bottomless crevasse, there came all of these experiences together. With my team having drawn ahead of the other team, we heard a huge avalanche go off just to our right. Unfortunately, it quickly became apparent that this avalanche was a big one and it was going to hit us. There was nothing to do but to turn left and move as fast as we could. However, trying to do this when you are all roped up, on skis, pulling a heavy sledge and you are moving into a crevasse field is easier said than done. It would have been comical if it were not so desperate. After some fifty metres, with all of us feeling the blast of air preceding the avalanche on our backs, the first of our group fell into a crevasse. The three of us left standing on the surface looked back and then covered down as the front edge of the avalanche swept over us.



Digging the tent out after a storm

Fortunately, the distance we had covered was just enough to put us out of harm's way and we were just heavily dusted with snow and ice.

Just a couple of days later, and on the hundredth anniversary of Scott reaching the South Pole, we were battling to stay alive as 100-knot winds carrying huge quantities of spindrift swept down off the top of the Peninsula and threatened to entomb us or tear our tent to shreds. Instead of holding a memorial service to Scott and his comrades as we had planned, we were engaged in our own life-or-death situation and learning at first hand what Scott must have endured in his final hours. It was a salutary lesson on just how brave and dedicated Scott and his team must have been.

The poor weather, for which the Peninsula is famed, seemed to have saved its worst for us and my anticipation of being unable to move one-in-three days was pretty accurate, but only because we moved in extremely bad conditions. Navigating unknown ground in zero visibility became the order of the day, but every time, my heart was in my mouth, as the prospect of losing someone into a crevasse was a very real danger. I can only believe though that Scott's spirit was truly looking down on us. After two weeks of travel in almost constant bad conditions, the weather suddenly broke and we had two days of clear visibility that allowed us to reach our furthest point east and conduct our final ice-core. If we had not had those good days at exactly that time, we would probably not have been able to continue. Fortunately though, the clear weather allowed us to reach our final ice-coring site and also provided us with spectacular views over the Larsen Ice Shelf. It was an unforgettable experience to see this amazing feature that few people, even those who venture to Antarctica, ever get to see.

As well as conducting our final ice-core, we were also looking for a place to mount our GPS transmitter; we needed a bare rock surface not covered by ice. We had identified just such a rock but it was 180 miles north and out of our reach. So, the 150kg of transmitter was going to have to be hauled all the way back to the west coast and placed there!

Unfortunately, our days on the far side of the Peninsula were limited by our rapidly dwindling supply of rations and we needed to turn around and begin our return journey with some haste. Unlike Scott, who had to use sun-sights and complex calculations to navigate his way back, we were able to use modern technology. The return journey was, in many ways, worse than the journey out. The weather was incredibly bad and on two occasions we were stuck in our tents unable to move for 48 hours, while the wind and snow did their best to destroy our camps. On one occasion, we woke to find ourselves completely buried under snow and we had to dig ourselves to the surface before we could begin digging the tent out.



*Australis* at the landing site



Ice arch



Paul Hart views the landscape.

As the leader of this group, it was a very fraught time for me and never more so than the final descent into our base camp over numerous crevasses where the ice-bridges had all been weakened by the constant storms. Finally though, we were back and received with much cheer by the other 16 team members, who had made several successful first ascents of peaks in the region. Our work was far from finished and we then began a month-long 'marine' phase, using our yacht to undertake further research. *Australis* provided a platform

for us to take water sample measurements and bottom sediment grabs, all of which interlinked to our climate variation analysis. We were also able to ski across much weakened sea-ice, to reach a point where we could place our much-travelled GPS transmitter.

After two months in Antarctica and with our science programme a total success, we began our return journey to Chile. It was with a deep sense of melancholy that I stepped off the ice to begin that journey back. I was the last man to leave mainland Antarctica and in keeping with the ethos of Scott, we left behind not a trace of our time there. The realisation that years of hard work had come to an end was very stark. The experience of Antarctica, while it could not be described as a pleasant one, had for me been a life-changing one. It is a place quite unlike any other I have experienced. The sheer remoteness of the place is hard to grasp until you actually get there. Knowing that what is happening down there, some 9,000 miles from the UK, could have a direct impact on us is a salient lesson on the interconnectedness of our planet. Our data is now being analysed and in due course it should provide information on what is going on in this part of the world and how it could impact on all of us. I would recommend to anyone the opportunity to visit Antarctica as a field-assistant for the BAS and I hope that in due course I will get the chance to return there. 

**Paul Hart**

## The Maxwell collection

**Gabriel Paquette, a past Fellow of Trinity College, is an Assistant Professor of History at The Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, USA.**

The St John's College Library has recently acquired an extraordinarily rich collection of books, almost two thousand of them, which formed part of the personal library of Dr Kenneth R Maxwell (1960). At a stroke, St John's now boasts the single best repository of books pertaining to Brazilian and Portuguese history in Britain. The richness of the collection, which was fully catalogued by Dr Maxwell before he gave it to the College, cannot be exaggerated: rare eighteenth-century pamphlets mingle with limited-run exhibition catalogues and impossible-to-find monographs. St John's is poised to offer undergraduates, postgraduate researchers, and scholars alike, unparalleled access to books on an important, if often neglected, subject.

How Maxwell came to acquire such an impressive collection of books about Brazil and Portugal is a curious and captivating story. Born in Somerset, he had never ventured to Portugal or Brazil before graduation from Cambridge, where he read History. His tutors at St John's were Ronald Robinson and FH (Harry) Hinsley. He set off for Spain and Portugal upon completing his degree, learning the languages and supporting himself by becoming a stringer for the British press. It could have been a hackneyed *wanderjahr* before plunging into a less adventurous, more traditional career, but young Maxwell had fallen in love with the Portuguese language and was fascinated with the history of the Portuguese empire, which was crumbling in the mid-1960s, when Maxwell first travelled to Lisbon. He decided to pursue a doctorate. He went to Princeton and researched in the archives of Brazil and Portugal for his dissertation, supervised by the eminent Latin Americanist Stanley J Stein, which was later published as *Conflicts and Conspiracies: Portugal and Brazil, 1750–1808* (Cambridge University Press, 1973), a path-breaking book in English and, in its 1977 Portuguese translation, a best-seller in Brazil.

The success of Maxwell's first book in the Luso-Brazilian world must be explained in part by how his account of the late-eighteenth-century resistance to colonial rule resonated powerfully in the late 1960s and 1970s. Portugal was on the cusp of being shorn of its last remaining colonies – Angola, Mozambique, Cape Verde, São Tomé, and Guinea-Bissau – and embroiled in bloody conflicts that would coincide, if not cause, the fall of the Salazar regime. Brazil was toiling under the yoke of a military dictatorship (installed from 1964), a plight that seemed far from the future envisaged by the eighteenth-century republican conspirators chronicled by Maxwell.



Photo: Paul Everest

*Conflicts and Conspiracies* would have earned Maxwell easy passage to academic security at a leading university (and he would later teach at Princeton, Yale, Columbia and Harvard), but the excitement gripping the Luso–Brazilian world in the mid-1970s could not be resisted. After spending four years at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, he was drawn back to Portugal just as the Salazar regime was toppled by the Carnation Revolution of 1974 and the African colonies wrested their independence. Maxwell’s experience in Lisbon during this tumultuous time was transmitted to readers in his beautifully descriptive articles published by the *New York Review of Books* (and which provided the groundwork for his landmark *The Making of Portuguese Democracy* (Cambridge University Press, 1995)). Maxwell subsequently gave his collection of books, serials, and newspapers on the 1974 Portuguese Revolution to Princeton University Library’s rare books collection.

The rest of Maxwell’s career has been marked by this fruitful interaction between the world of scholarship and the world of public affairs. Besides teaching at several of the leading American universities, Maxwell directed programmes for a major foundation and, for almost fifteen years, held the David and Nelson Rockefeller Chair for Western Hemisphere Affairs at the Council on Foreign Relations, the leading international affairs think tank in the USA. He left the Council to found the Brazil Studies Program at Harvard, where he also was a professor of History. In 2011 Professor Maxwell retired from Harvard and returned



Photo: Paul Everest

to Devon. He continues to work on Atlantic history, and has recently completed a critical edition of the *Recueil des Loix Constitutives des États-Unis de l'Amérique*, published in Paris in 1778 and dedicated to Benjamin Franklin, who was then attempting to persuade the French government to aid the American colonies in their revolt against British rule. The *Recueil* was used by the Brazilian conspirators, who plotted in 1788–9 to declare a constitutional Republic in Brazil, modelled on the newly independent United States. Two copies of the 1778 *Recueil*, as well as a copy of Franklin's 1783 more complete French edition, are contained in the Maxwell collection at St John's.

The range of Maxwell's publications reflects the richly varied experience of his career: from volumes on Iberian defence policy to his masterful biography of the leading eighteenth-century Portuguese statesmen, the Marquis of Pombal (Cambridge UP, 1995), to his collected historical essays in *Naked Tropics* (Routledge, 2003). All of these scholarly and policy publications were in addition to his weekly column for the leading Brazilian daily, *Folha de São Paulo*, and his role as a regular commentator in the Portuguese and Brazilian media. Maxwell has witnessed the great transformations of Portugal and Brazil that have occurred in the past decades, from Portugal's integration into Europe to Brazil's transition to democracy (after 1985) and now geopolitical ascendancy. He has known intimately the major figures that brought about these changes, helping them, and both the Brazilian and Portuguese public, more generally to understand their own past. He has acted as a bridge between this Lusophone world and English-

speaking audiences. Whether as a guide, interpreter, analyst, translator or interlocutor, Maxwell is undoubtedly the world's leading authority on the subject.

From 1965 until the present, one of the unifying themes of Maxwell's indefatigable journeys through the Portuguese-speaking world has been his love of books and his passion for collecting them. There are few used bookstores in Lisbon or Rio de Janeiro with which he is unfamiliar and few, indeed, are the rare booksellers from whom he has not acquired a jewel or two to adorn his collection. These books now comprise the Maxwell Collection housed at St John's.

The Maxwell Collection has many strengths. There are excellent books on contemporary Brazilian politics and on Latin American history more broadly, for example. But the core of the collection is made up of books relating to Colonial Brazil and the Portuguese empire in the eighteenth century. This was a period, as Maxwell recounted in his trailblazing books, in which reform and revolution jostled for primacy as empires across the Atlantic world crumbled, dissolved, or were overthrown. In the course of his research and travels, Maxwell has carefully collected the best books on the subject, both rare texts and exemplary scholarship. Their presence at St John's surely will inspire future members of College to pick up where Maxwell left off and to begin their own Atlantic odysseys.



**Gabriel Paquette**

## St John's takes a gamble

**Simon Conway Morris was elected to a Title A Fellowship in 1975, relinquished it in 1979 and spent four years at the Open University before returning to Cambridge, being re-elected to the College in 1987, where he now holds a Professorial Fellowship. He also serves as Secretary to the Wine Committee.**

Not, I think you will agree, a promising start. *Interesting fossil worms from the Cambrian System*. Some time ago, mind you, in fact early 1975. Let us peer back into those mists of time, turning ourselves into the proverbial fly on the wall. It is that Thursday afternoon when the College Council meets to elect the next batch of Title A Fellows. A throat is cleared. 'Well, Master, five clear candidates', and here a rumbling voice enunciated, 'Dr Johnstone, Dr Hutchings – er – Mr D'Eath, Mr Beadle, Mr Cannadine... But the sixth?' and here the Senior Bursar nodded, 'the sixth?' 'What about Dr X? Hittite funerary motifs, glowing references of course, or maybe Mr Y, difficult to fault, the use of adverbs in Spenser, and then there is...', a significant pause, 'interesting fossil worms, by Mr Conway Morris'.

Thus I slipped into the College, or rather under the wire, or so I must suppose. Home and dry? Well, a first step, starting with a courteous summons to the Lodge to share a glass of sherry with the then Master, Nicholas Mansergh. After a brief conversation, I fear I left him more than a little rattled, but happily as I descended the staircase, a youthful Ian Hutchings passed upwards, and almost certainly managed to persuade the Master they had at least got one right.

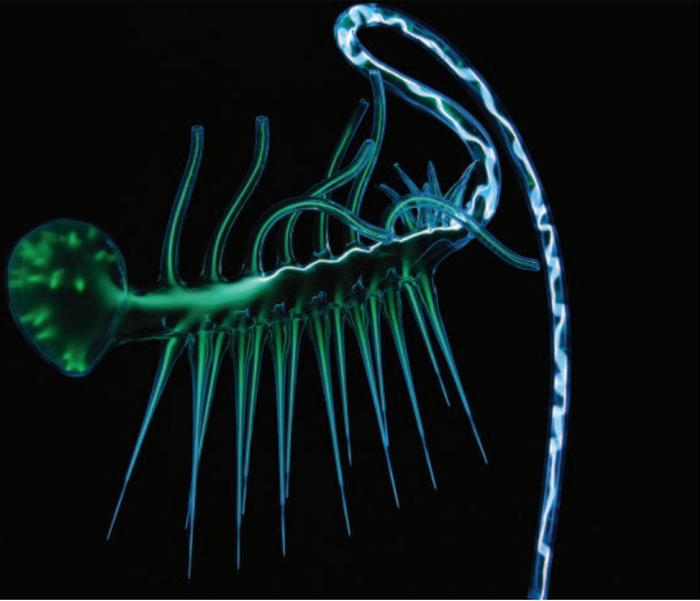
But as I said, under the wire. So just how interesting were those fossil worms? Long before I had come to Cambridge, I had a strong hunch that the deposit from which they came, the now-famous Burgess Shale from the Cambrian of British Columbia, was going to be something special. As an undergraduate at Bristol and prompted by one of my teachers, I dispatched a letter of enquiry to Cambridge, and specifically to Professor Harry Whittington. An interview was held, and a few days later his reply arrived in Clifton, indicating that he would be happy to supervise me if funding could be found. And added that he 'hoped I would keep Cambridge first'. He need not have worried; I applied nowhere else. Arriving at Churchill College in the autumn of 1972, the research went well. In due course Harry suggested I might have a stab at the Research Fellowships. Rejection followed rejection, but in due course, in the second post and just as I was heading off to London to join the family at a play, in my pigeon-hole lay a bulky envelope from St John's. 'Dear Conway Morris, on behalf of the College Council I am pleased...' So did the College's hunch pay off?

That is for others to say, but we can all agree the path to the sunlit uplands of Academia was hardly smooth. Rather it recalled that wartime cartoon of a chap lost in the countryside. Asking the way of a nonchalant yokel, he receives the reply: 'Straight past the Heinkel, sharp left at the second Messerschmitt...'. At times my research seemed best illuminated by blazing wrecks. The best display of such pyrotechnics was the small matter of one of the animals upon which the Title A electors had pondered, the aptly named *Hallucigenia*. I think I can take some credit for a tolerably accurate description, apart from one tiny detail. I had got the animal upside-down.

May I echo Dr Johnson's great excuse: 'Sheer ignorance, Madam, sheer ignorance.' In fact, one of the specimens I had studied in the Smithsonian held a vital clue as to the correct orientation of *Hallucigenia*, but it was poorly preserved and my mind was closed. A most valuable object lesson. In fact the first realisation of my disastrous error came from the discovery by others of similar material in China, from a direct equivalent of the Burgess Shale and known as the Chengjiang fauna. It too teems with superbly preserved fossils, and over the years I have had the good fortune to visit Xi'an many times to work with Degan Shu, a collaboration that was early cemented when Degan came to St John's as a Visiting Scholar.

All these fossils throw new light on our understanding of the Cambrian 'explosion' – an extraordinary evolutionary event that stumped even Darwin. He was right to be puzzled, and even today the jigsaw of explanation is by no means complete. But what is not in doubt is that this event ushered in the world of animals, and so things like eyes and brains. And this is most obvious from the exquisite faunas of the Burgess Shale and its equivalents. Together they confirm that evolution was certainly moving at a very brisk pace as bodyplan after bodyplan tumbled into existence. Faunas like the Burgess Shale remain, however, very much the exceptions. Lodestars to be sure, but still scattered lights. Like any charnel house, the fossil record is very largely composed of skeletons. Paradoxically, these remains help to flesh out our understanding of the Cambrian 'explosion'. As it happens many are minute, in fact components of larger skeletons, and are most easily obtained by breaking down the host sediment in a weak acid, the equivalent of vinegar, and freeing the fossils. That's the easy part. Next comes laborious picking, followed by hours in the crepuscular confines of an electron microscope.

All scientists know the slog and routine of a typical day, but at least palaeontologists get further than Hayward's Heath. Such memories: standing alone on a Mongolian hillside as two horses pound towards me, effortlessly



*Hallucigenia* walks out of the Cambrian and into the art gallery. In a series of haunting glass sculptures, the German artist Martin Walde has combined strangeness, fluorescence and palaeontology into a shimmering synthesis.

controlled by the boys, curious to know what on Earth I am doing. Sign language, a smile and they wheel away with all of Asia before them. The roar of engines at touchdown as the Twin Otter rumbles across the tundra of North Greenland before we judder to a stop and the sharp Arctic air flows through the open door. Lost in Xinjiang, the driver peering at what passes for a map and my interpreter announcing, 'I think we'll need horses'. I suggest the driver has another go.

In Greenland the objective was a new locality with soft-bodied fossils, in Mongolia and Xinjiang the hunt was for the first skeletons. All contributed to the unravelling of the Cambrian 'explosion'. But the Burgess Shale occupied the limelight, inspiring Steven Jay Gould to write his *Wonderful Life*. He was generous in his praise as to how the Whittington team had prised open such a remarkable door into the deep past. But his principal aim, which he announced with a characteristic flourish, was to ask what would happen if we were to return to Burgess Shale times and start the whole evolutionary avalanche again. Suppose, as he said, we were 'to re-run the tape of life'? As I had already argued,

albeit in the recesses of suitably obscure journals, the sheer diversity of life in the Burgess Shale would seem to make it impossible to see any predictability in the evolutionary outcomes. There were, if you like, too many choices, and too much history. So re-run the tape and next time: no tulips, no elephants, and, I am sorry to report, no us.

But then I changed my mind; increasingly I began to suspect that evolution might be a much more ordered process than even now is generally supposed. There were several reasons for this U-turn. As the Burgess quarries were re-opened, as the innumerable treasures of Chengjiang came to light, as even my discoveries with John Peel in North Greenland showed, Cambrian life was certainly strikingly diverse but there were underlying patterns. As I like to suggest, the first foray into the Burgess Shale was a bit like having a time machine that could take you back to the Cambrian, but allowed only a few hours of frantic collecting. Easy to see the trees, less easy to see the wood.

Later discoveries showed how many of the famous ‘weird wonders’ were more like cousins in disguise. *Hallucigenia*, for example, now forms part of a respectable stable of beasts, providing insights into the first steps of arthropod evolution. And in the best of ways *Hallucigenia* has taken on a life of its own. Not only has it featured in a science-fiction novel, but in the masterly hands of Martin Walde its strangeness has been transmuted into dazzling glass sculptures bathed in plasma lights (shown in the image on page 64).

And then there is the fascinating story of evolutionary convergence. As a concept this is utterly familiar to biologists. It is exemplified by the independent evolution of a camera eye in both us and the octopus. Yet it seems that the wider importance of the phenomenon has been neglected. So ubiquitous is convergence and at so many levels is it found that I am now prepared to argue that evolution is like any other science: it is predictable. The reality is that organisms have few choices, and to drive this point home, in the last few years we have been amassing as many examples of convergence as we can find on our new website ([www.mapoflife.org](http://www.mapoflife.org)).

But it now turns out that we may only be at the beginning of the story. All are agreed that biological systems are astonishingly complex, yet we hardly understand how they are not only superbly integrated but in some cases seem to be near perfect. To me this smacks of unfinished business. Just as Einstein stood on the shoulders of Newton, so one day – and let’s hope it is a newly elected Title A – another such young scientist will hoist himself above Darwin. The views, I promise you, will be stupendous. And so they should be. If I am correct about

evolutionary predictability, then what applies to this planet in principle should apply across the galaxy – and beyond. And lest that seem to be a bit of a let-down, in fact we should be encouraged because evolutionary convergence predicts that amongst the universals will be intelligence.

And here maybe we begin to lose sight of all our bearings. How far can we take evolution? Brains, nervous systems, synapses, sodium channels, are all, of course, products of evolution. But do these explain our minds? Most biologists are blithely confident that how matter becomes self-aware is within a whisker of being solved. Philosophers, however, are much less confident. In my view they are correct: consciousness is the problem of problems.

But look! In front of us shimmers that portal to other worlds and other times. I speak, of course, of the mysterious Beaufort Screen. Beyond it we see the College Council, in conclave. Let us step through the Screen, into the future. A throat is cleared. ‘Well, Master, there are five clear candidates.’ Professor Mortimer intones the names. ‘But Master, the Senior Bursar indicates that with the success of the Waterbeach Deep-Water Dock Scheme, after many years we are actually able to elect a sixth Title A Fellow. May I summarise? Well, there is Dr X, on funerary motifs, Dr Y on – let me see, oh yes – on those adverbs, but what about Mr Z’s short submission, “*Four conjectures on mind, and transcendental entities*”. It is time to decide! Votes? For Dr X? I see. Dr Y? Just the one? And for Mr Z – one, two – ten, splendid...’



**Simon Conway Morris**

## On the virtue of friendship

**The Reverend CM Jones was an undergraduate at St John's 1975–8 and Chaplain 1984–9. He is now the House Masters' Representative at Eton College, and a member of the Chaplaincy Team. This article is a transcript of the sermon Mr Jones gave at the Commemoration of Benefactors service on 6 May 2012, in St John's College Chapel.**

*'Henceforth I call you not servants; for the servant knoweth not what his lord doeth: but I have called you friends; for all things I have heard of my Father I have made known unto you.'* John 15:15

It goes without saying that friendship is important for almost everybody. But what exactly is friendship, and how does it come about? Is it just something that exists like the background microwave radiation of the universe, i.e. it's just there and most of us don't think about it very much. If it happens, it happens, and it's pleasant enough. If it doesn't happen, well, there's no use complaining about it. Or, is it the case that friendship is somehow an active state to be in and even something that makes demands on us? It might be appropriate and necessary for us to search out friendship; and then, when we make friends, to keep our friendships 'in constant repair' – as Dr Johnson said.

Many thinkers have considered that friendship is more than just an epiphenomenon arising from the multitude of our other social connections. Some have proposed that friendship is something we should consider as a virtue: that it should be cultivated and worked at because it provides us with profound benefits, not only as individuals, but in the communities and societies to which we belong. The state of being in a friendship is, of course, a highly pleasurable one and universally regarded as a good. But what else should we make of it, if it turns out to be something that, by being neglected, impoverishes our social relations both in particular and in general?

It is interesting to consider *when*, during the long process of the social evolution of our species, human beings first began to distinguish friendship from mere kinship or comradeship, and celebrate it as something desirable in itself. Aristotle considered that friendship was a highly significant part of human life in the *polis*. Being sociable animals, we make friendships; so it is worth examining how and why we make them. For Aristotle, there are three kinds of friendship.<sup>1</sup> Some friendship is pleasurable (particularly friendships made by the young, where, shall we say, pulchritude is one of the governing factors) and it perhaps doesn't last long. Some is useful, and it lasts for as long as its utilitarian value endures. Finally, the friendship that exists between 'good' people is the sort that lasts

longest, as they are attracted by and celebrate admirable qualities in each other – ‘Between friends like these there are the feelings “I trust him”; “He would never do me wrong”...’ says Aristotle. Friendship is a necessary component of human fulfilment.

We might raise here the question of whether we seek friendship in order to win personal advantage. But it does seem clear, and Aristotle is aware of this, that, if this is our approach, we won’t find the best, most satisfying form of friendship. We may make valuable networking opportunities for ourselves, and that may be a reasonable thing in itself, but, ultimately, friendship is something more than that.

When friendship flares into life, it will often transcend apparent social, tribal, racial and credal boundaries. Children quickly befriend one another in their earliest playgroups and first schools, with openness and, one might almost say, plasticity. This is a vital component in their moral education and, of course, the process continues throughout their schooling. University life also provides bright, young people with occasions for conversation about every facet of their life with able and like-minded peers.

Our College draws in men and women from all over the world to benefit from the magnificent resources provided here for us by our long stream of generous and visionary benefactors, to whom our deep debt of gratitude is acknowledged in this service. Many of us who have walked through the Great Gate have made friendships here that have lasted throughout our lives. A community that sees diversity as a positive advantage will throw people together whose ways of thinking and living differ greatly. Now, it might be that in some cultures, friendship is regarded as a social virtue because it helps to bond together people who are *already* of a common mind, or who originate from the same social grouping, to make them stronger. But it might also be that friendship, understood as a social virtue, has a much greater role in drawing together people of all sorts of different types and conditions and creeds. And the interesting thing about friendship is that it can and does extend outside what might be considered to be a person’s predicted range, and the social orbit in which they feel comfortable.

Aristotle wasn’t the only thinker in the ancient world to scrutinise friendship and to try and work out clearly what it might be. Cicero also wrote about friendship in his *Laelius de Amicitia*, and his ideas were absorbed into early Christian thought by St Ambrose and St Augustine, both of whom developed new notions of friendship by fusing Judaeo-Christian thought with classical philosophy. Christian thinkers contributed the concept of agapeic love, which is very different from *philia*, as Aristotle describes and explains it – though Aristotle, in a striking

passage, does explain how friendship ‘seems to consist more in giving than in receiving affection’.

But is agapeic love, in itself, friendship? It would be tempting for me to bring in here HF Stewart’s College prayer and talk about ‘love of the brethen’. But the Christian notion of agapeic love is actually a rather different thing from friendship, though it may in some respects include it. After all, you are to love your neighbour as yourself and it doesn’t matter at all who your neighbour is. And you are to love your enemies. You may not *like* your neighbour and you certainly won’t like your enemies, but you are constrained to love them. That is the commandment. Now, it’s no doubt good to *offer* friendship to all sorts of different people, but it would be difficult to befriend people you actively disliked. And, in fact, it would be insincere and dishonest. So we have to conclude, I think, that in our lasting friendships we do relate to those who are in some way sympathetic to ourselves, and there’s no surprise or harm in that.

What does friendship mean in a more specifically Christian setting? We have already seen that Aristotle talks about friendship as a kind of opening up of the personality to a person whom one trusts. Well, that certainly seems to be the sort of thing our Saviour is explaining in the fifteenth chapter of John, where he talks about making his disciples his friends. And there is certainly, in the Christian context, an increased emphasis on open-heartedness and perhaps, we might say, tenderness in friendship. These things are evident in a short treatise called *On Spiritual Friendship*, written in the twelfth century in the north of England by the Cistercian abbot, Aelred of Rievaulx. It is a serene, comforting and civilising dialogue, at times even playful, and worthy of wider recognition.<sup>2</sup>

‘We call friends only those to whom we have no qualm about entrusting our heart and all its contents...’, writes Aelred. Some friendships are carnal, he says, and some are worldly; but, he goes on to say, *spiritual* friendship ‘...which we call true friendship, is desired not with an eye to any worldly profit or for any extraneous reason, but for its own natural worth...’. Created nature endowed our first parents, Adam and Eve, ‘with an attachment of charity and friendship, which an inner experience of love soon increased with a delightful sweetness’. Even after the Fall, friendship endures as a natural good, and ‘how happy, how carefree, how joyful you are if you have a friend with whom you can talk as freely as with yourself, to whom you neither fear to confess any fault, nor blush at revealing any spiritual progress, to whom you may entrust all the secrets of your heart and confide all your plans’. Aelred quotes from *Ecclesiasticus*, ‘a friend is medicine for life,’ and exclaims: ‘What a striking metaphor! No remedy is more powerful, effective and distinctive in everything that fills this life than to have someone to share your every loss with compassion and your every gain

with congratulation.' The model for this is the friendship that our Saviour himself offers to us; but Aelred also quotes Cicero's judgement that 'those who banish friendship from life seem to pluck the sun from the universe, for we have no better, no more delightful blessing from God'.<sup>3</sup>

The Foundress and benefactors of this College intended it to be primarily a place of learning and religion and research. They did not endow it with their property and wealth in order for those who reside here to sit around all day and make friends (a point not always entirely grasped by a small percentage of undergraduates). But, in what they provided, they have certainly built up an edifice in which friendship flourishes. I imagine that every member of the College past and present has found that he or she has made friendships here, and that commonly some of those friendships turn out to be lifelong. As the College website says on its front page: 'One of the most valuable parts of studying at St John's is the community of fellow students, and that stays with you for life if you are a Johnian.'

I think it was Max Beerbohm (though I can't find where) who, when asked what he missed most about Oxford, said 'the malice' – and to avoid sentimentality, I do also need to remark upon the fact that academic institutions, though noted for the quality of the friendship they breed, have not been immune from its opposite. The contributors to Peter Linehan's wonderful new history of the College, while celebrating Johnian friendship, chronicle the various forms of *odium* that have spawned in the College at different times. It was in 1869 that one of the most famous rebukes in our history was delivered by Bishop George Augustus Selwyn, when, at the celebrations that accompanied the opening of the new Chapel, and standing, perhaps, where I am now, he delivered his crushing judgement upon another very great Johnian bishop, John William Colenso – an episode in Victorian intellectual history of almost operatic intensity.

Yet, one always hopes that ecclesiastical and theological debate (indeed all academic disputation) can be conducted with due courtesy, and even with a measure of fraternal love. Liz Carmichael, from the other St John's in the other place, recently wrote a magisterial survey of friendship in Christian theology and experience up to our own time. Alas, time doesn't permit me to say more about her book than to commend it warmly to your attention. But let me give you the flavour of Liz Carmichael's wise and humane conclusions. 'The love of friendship discovered in this study', she writes, 'is love that sets people free to be and to become in their own individual uniqueness, and which is essentially directed towards, hopes for, and invites, reciprocal love and the joy of fulfilment in mutual relationship but without possessively demanding it. Friendship so understood is a fundamental attitude characterizing our whole approach to others.'<sup>4</sup> These thoughts are apt for reflection and worthy of application here today.

Aristotle's instincts were strongly empirical. He started with how human beings are, and then considered it the highest exercise of reason to work out how they can best live. He is not concerned at first with individual flourishing, though that will follow; but his aim is to identify and define the attributes that human beings must cultivate, in order to live together in harmony, and so that their social and political institutions will function effectively. Of course, Aristotle made mistakes, because, sophisticated as he was, he didn't have our modern scientific understanding of the natural world; and, notoriously, his views about slavery and women were rooted in the cultural assumptions of his time. But he laid out methods of thinking that have been extremely influential ever since, most obviously because of Aquinas' masterly refashioning of them in Christian terms during the thirteenth century, and because of the vigour and persuasive power of some recent Neo-Thomism.

I would want to argue that the Abrahamic faiths give a better account of our purposeful and goal-directed behaviour than Aristotle does. After a long period of perplexity in moral philosophy, it seems to me that there is a growing consensus that emphasising the virtues is an important and fruitful thing to do. As we educate our children and teenagers, and as we attempt to apply ethical standards in public life, we find we admire certain qualities that exist in some people, and we deplore other qualities that we judge, in the end, anti-social and destructive. A broadly Aristotelian conception of ethical reasoning fits well into the Christian scheme, and helps us to translate and communicate Christian ideas and concepts in ways that are accessible to people of all faiths, and also those who can't accept faith. This may be one of the ways in which we can claim to fulfil today the foundation aim of 'religion', especially if the core idea of '*religio*' is found in those things that bind people together in a common (though virtuous) purpose.

If we value friendship as a virtue, we shall look outwards into the world with a readiness to connect constructively and creatively with the people around us. That makes a huge difference in all human societies. In a 'global' world, dare one say that the need for friendship becomes even more important; where so many new opportunities for social relations arise, yet so many of them are trivial and shallow, and not so much virtuous as *virtual*. In a world where entire communities continue to caricature and even demonise each other, the health-giving effect of real friendships made in places like this will be of vital significance in the future.

And so, in paying honour today to our Foundress and benefactors, it seems to me that it behoves us to practise friendship, and to celebrate it. Some of us will do that by calling to mind our Saviour Christ, who calls his disciples not servants but friends, and who provides us with our chief example of the way in which

friendship can leaven and transform our lives. For in this resurrection season, we proclaim and hold fast to his everlasting love towards all his people, a love that death could not destroy. And we see in that enduring love the pattern for our own attempts to live in sympathy with other human beings in a lifelong relation that can withstand all the tests of time – in the virtue and grace of our friendships.

To whom be ascribed, with God the Father and God the Holy Ghost, as is most justly due, all might, majesty, dominion and power, henceforth and for evermore. Amen.



### The Reverend CM Jones

I am deeply grateful to the following friends and colleagues for their shrewd and helpful comments on earlier drafts of this piece: Mr Andrew Maynard, of the Department of Classics, Eton College; my uncle, the Very Reverend Dr Alan W Jones, Dean Emeritus of Grace Cathedral, San Francisco; and the Reverend Dr Andrew Macintosh, Fellow, and former Dean and President, of the College; also to Mrs Patricia Wood of Eton College for kindly transcribing and typing up my notes.

- <sup>1</sup> Aristotle considers friendship in books eight and nine of the *Nicomachean Ethics*, and I have quoted here from the Penguin Classics edition (1953), translated by JAK Thomson, and revised (1976) by Hugh Tredennick.
- <sup>2</sup> Aelred of Rievaulx wrote *De Spirituali Amicitia* during the 1160s. These citations come from a recent English version: *Spiritual Friendship*, translated by Lawrence C Braceland, edited with introduction by Marsha L Dutton, (Cistercian Publications, Liturgical Press, Collegeville, Minnesota 2010).
- <sup>3</sup> Cicero, *Laelius de Amicitia* 13.47. The work was written in 44 BC.
- <sup>4</sup> Liz Carmichael, *Friendship: Interpreting Christian Love* (T & T Clark International 2004), p. 200.

## Heritage lost? A tribute to Glyn Daniel

**Professor Michael Locke (1949) read Natural Sciences at St John's and has been a biologist since his PhD in 1956, specialising in cell structure and insect development. Michael is also a lapidary, gemologist and antiquarian. In retirement, he began studies on bone, ivory and horn that have led to a book now in press.**

She carried an old cardboard box. Her dress was casual, even poor. As she approached the table I saw the face of an older woman, lined with hardship but with a determined look as though she knew the box contained something of value.

It was antique appraisal day in the Mall, organised by the local museum; a sort of mini *Antiques Roadshow*. In exchange for a donation to charity, a team of local experts were identifying people's treasures, finding stories to tell about almost everything brought in. Somehow, I seemed to end up with the oddball items: Victorian 'watercolour' paintings that turned out to be made of Scottish seaweed, wall-hangings of fabric made from flattened fungi, as well as objects in precious stone, ivory, bone and horn. My interest turned to excitement as she began to unpack her box.

First to come out were three heavy earthenware pottery beads. I recognised them as spindle whorls or possibly loom weights and began to tell her that they might be prehistoric, certainly very old.

'I know,' she said. The reason became clear as she unpacked the rest of the box. I did not need to think of a story; the objects had their own big story to tell me. There were six stone spearheads (celts) and three bronze axes, spanning the Neolithic era (new stone age) through to the Bronze Age of northern Europe, roughly 6,000 BC to Roman times. They were unbelievably fine, in perfect condition, obviously selected as a sequence to illustrate the changes taking place in prehistoric northern Europe. They could have graced the exhibition halls of any of the world's major museums. One of the flint spearheads was especially elegant, probably for ceremonial use. It was not just chipped along the edges to make the blade sharp, but also microchipped and polished in a pattern along the haft and centre of the blade to create an object of beauty as well as utility.

I explained that while the objects had considerable commercial value to collectors, they would be even more precious and of far more interest, especially to archaeologists, if something were known of their provenance. Where had they

come from? 'My father has just died', she said, 'and they came to me. He was a soldier in the Canadian army and got them fighting in Germany in the war.' She paused and added: 'He had a rough time.' I felt the smooth, silky feel of the beautiful celt between my fingers and contrasted its use as a war weapon, with the guns and bombs inflicting those unspeakable horrors that her father had probably experienced. I suggested that she might ask the German embassy for help. They would surely be able to recommend an archaeology museum with a specialist in northern European archaeology, who would be able to tell her exactly how old they were and where they had come from.

'My father didn't want them to go back to Germany,' she said. 'That was one thing he was very clear about, he didn't want them to go back.' Soldiers on the front line experience terrible things. They may be talking to their best friends at the moment they are blown to pieces or felled by a sniper's bullet. Did her father want the celts to remain here to balance the dead comrades left behind? I told her what I thought they might be worth. She thanked me, packed them up carefully, and left.

Appraisers have some of the same responsibilities as journalists, medical doctors, the clergy and psychiatrists. They may use information shared with them professionally, but they should rarely have to reveal their sources. Professionals may write about their experiences in a general way. The source is protected but not the information itself. An appraiser is not usually in a dilemma of conscience. Objects brought to him will rarely hint at plans of their owner for projected murders or terrorist crimes against humanity. But are there occasions when an appraiser should, or even ought, to do more than comment? Should there be a category that we might call cultural crime – an assassination of civilisation caused by the destruction, theft or concealment of cultural objects?

A Rembrandt stolen from its owner can rarely be kept openly by anyone else but remains valuable. It appeals to us largely because of what our present culture sees in the work. The celts in the instance above may not have the monetary value of a looted Rembrandt, but in other ways their value may be greater. The celts are gifts of knowledge about the culture of the past, rare records of the skills and ways of life typical of our ancestors, and gifts that belong to the world. They have a universal value because of what they tell *us* about our heritage, not what our present culture sees in *them*. They deserve to be universally shared even more than stolen paintings. Should I as an appraiser have worked harder to ensure that the celts were restored to us all as part of our heritage? The past is only ours if we preserve it.

This recollection is a tribute to the late Glyn Daniel, Professor of Archaeology. I read *Natural Science* but was interested in archaeology and enjoyed his *Scientific American* article on Kent's Cavern, a place that I often visited as a boy. My connection with Dr Daniel, as he then was, was culinary. He chaired the Kitchen Committee on which I represented graduate students. It was one of those dogsbody jobs that no one wanted. Food was still rationed and eating in Hall was at its worst. We expected nothing but the satisfaction of airing complaints. Somehow, Glyn showed us that there was joy in eating, and he described things that wartime privations had prevented us from experiencing, like avocados, oysters and even pizza. He responded to the motion 'that offal be not served in Hall' with an eclectic lecture on ways to cook liver. I was hooked for life – it was legitimate to be an academic with an interest in food.



**Professor Michael Locke**



# MUSIC AT ST JOHN'S

MUSIC AT ST JOHN'S



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## Orchestral challenge

**David Biermann (1964) is a Music, German, English, General Arts and Sociology tutor and examiner in secondary schools, further education and higher education in the UK and southern Germany. The low point of his life was suffering a severe stroke in 1989, which stopped his work in midstream; the high points were getting married to his 'soulmate' Susan in 1999 and discovering that he could still play the violin. He currently leads a string quartet and is a founder member of the Tyneside Fiddle Alliance. Despite frequently nodding at and winking to its director, he has not yet been invited to conduct the group, but continues to live in hope!**

*Jeremy Paxman (condescendingly) to David Biermann: 'What is the connection between the 1966 Tanglewood Music Festival and the first meeting of the new St John's College Orchestra in the very same year?'*

*Biermann (confidently and correctly): 'The author of this article conducted orchestras at both events.'*

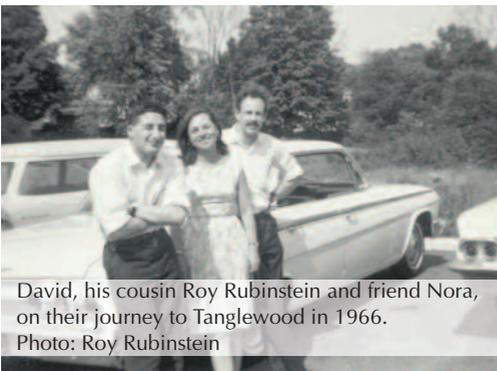
At the beginning of 1966 I was a second-year undergraduate at St John's studying Music as my main subject with only a faint hope of getting a BA Hons in Music one year later; this was an extremely faint hope because I had already found study of the tripos very difficult. My tutor and supervisor both considered that I should give up music and take up the new and exciting study of computing. Maybe it was the fact that I rejected this suggestion that caused the College to adopt a much more supportive role as, in April of that year, I was amazed to learn that I was going to receive a College scholarship to travel to and study at the four-week-long Tanglewood Orchestral Conducting Seminar in the summer of 1966. Until then, I had never actually conducted anyone or anywhere. My main musical interest had always been the violin, whose sounds I had been infatuated with ever since my sixth birthday. Indeed, I have always believed that my violin playing (I was fortunate to have lessons with Alfredo Campoli) had helped me to get my treasured place at St John's in 1964. Barely two weeks after my unexpected news about the College award, Tanglewood wrote to confirm that I would receive a Berkshire Music Centre grant and sent me full details of the course, which would offer tuition with Sir Adrian Boult, Gunther Schuller and Erich Leinsdorf, to name just three of the renowned conductors who would be teaching me.

Tanglewood 1966 turned out to be a most exciting and life-changing experience. All 14 conducting trainees, aged between 20 and 35, came from the USA, apart from me and a very gifted young conductor from Madrid. In the mornings we all

had to take part, alternately as conductors or players, in orchestral rehearsals with the junior Berkshire Orchestra. After lunch, having gorged ourselves on such delicacies as Chicken Vivaldi and Beethoven Brownies, we attended seminars on specific conducting topics such as Baton Technique and Conducting Recitatives, and also ones of a more general nature such as Contemporary Jazz with Gunther Schuller and Harpsichord Performance with Igor Kipnis.

As regards conducting, I still recall with sadness my inadequate attempt at conducting the 90-strong Berkshire Orchestra (we had a surfeit of woodwind!) in the final movement of Sibelius's 2nd Symphony, whilst ignoring Boult's wise advice: 'David, conduct with your eyes, wrists and fingers, not with your body, arms and legs.' It was hardly surprising when another less diplomatic adjudicator, who was present at the same session, likened my exaggerated gestures to those of a drunken rabbit suffering from amnesia!

Yet, although I had initial difficulties as a conductor, Tanglewood offered me new ways forward as a performer, composer and interpreter of music, and these positive experiences emboldened me to write to Sir Adrian, on my return to the UK, to ask him whether he might consider giving me a set of conducting lessons in September 1966, just prior to my third year at Cambridge. He wrote back almost immediately stating that he unfortunately had a very full work schedule, which did not allow him to teach me but recommended, probably with tongue in cheek, that I have lessons with a conducting tutor at a local music college. I enrolled for a term. This tutor's main method of teaching involved him supervising my baton-waving to an LP recording of Movement 1 of Beethoven's *Eroica* Symphony, played on an extremely eccentric record player, which regularly broke down in the midst of the twelfth syncopated chord of the development section. Neither the teacher nor I had any confidence as to where the lessons were going and we parted amicably after just three sessions.



David, his cousin Roy Rubinstein and friend Nora, on their journey to Tanglewood in 1966.  
Photo: Roy Rubinstein

Back at Cambridge for Michaelmas term, I had some time to consider how I could thank the College for supporting my music studies so magnificently and, also, how I might advance my fledgling knowledge of conducting. I firmly believed that it was necessary for me to build on the newfound confidence in my own

musical skills. What I chose to do was to set up a new St John's College Orchestra. This seemed to me to be the natural way forward. I knew at the start that there would be tremendous difficulties. During 1966 and 1967, the best John's instrumentalists played in Cambridge University Musical Society orchestras CUMS 1 and CUMS 2, and they were regularly booked to play at the musical events of other colleges. There was the oft-expressed and understandable view of John's staff and students that, because we had such an outstanding musical tradition based on the excellence of our world-famous Choir, we should not attempt to form new and, in all probability, temporary groups that would almost definitely drag down the reputation of our College. Besides, at our wonderful annual May concerts we did have a St John's Orchestra performing side by side with our Choir. It seemed of little concern to the vast majority of Johnians that this said orchestra merely comprised a temporary, ad hoc collection of players who participated in just one or two rehearsals prior to the big event.

I, nevertheless, felt that the advantages of forming a new orchestra far outweighed these disadvantages and was, therefore, delighted from the outset to receive the invaluable support of Professor John Crook, whom I had first met when he interviewed me at John's three years earlier. He eventually managed to get the support of the Fellows of the College for my venture. In January 1967 I was told that the New Music Room would be made available for most practices on Tuesdays and that adequate funding would be provided for the hire of music. Unsurprisingly, nothing worked out exactly as we had planned.

Firstly, many Johnians, guests, soloists and groups regularly booked the New Music Room and we often found, at very short notice, that we had no practice room available. I remember in particular one occasion where we, rather like the dwarves of Snow White fame, marched discontentedly with our instruments and stands to the Wordsworth Room on the second floor in Second Court, only to find that the room had already been arranged for a large evening function. Tables were carefully bedecked with pristine College tablecloths, cutlery, glasses and cups. We had already been warned not to rearrange any furniture. Apparently, instruments such as double basses and bassoons could be brought into the room but not actually played there! Luckily, that was not a problem for us.

Secondly, the selection and then the hiring of the right music proved to be an insurmountable problem. John Crook and I decided that we should initially rehearse four pieces, which would probably not be too taxing for our orchestra but would nevertheless interest and enthuse our players. These pieces were Rossini's overture to *The Barber of Seville*; Haydn's Symphony No. 82 ('The Bear');

Brahms's *Alto Rhapsody*; and Mozart's *Sinfonia Concertante* for violin and viola. We duly hired the music for all four works. When this arrived, however, we were faced with more unexpected problems. I had advertised our new orchestra on College noticeboards throughout Cambridge, but had not bargained for the small number and unusual combination of instruments that were presented at our very first practice. Neither Rossini nor Haydn, for example, had composed their pieces to be performed by a single violin, two violas, four flutes, a French horn and a bassoon! Sadly, this unusual combination remained the mainstay of our orchestra until the end of term and indeed until the eventual demise of our group. John Crook and I had anticipated that the majority of our players would be Johnians, but this did not turn out to be the case. Four of our most frequent attendees were research students at neighbouring colleges who were delighted to escape from the time-consuming rigours of compiling lists of references and writing lengthy dissertations.

In retrospect, I should have anticipated this and other problems. I had already rashly contacted Chetham's Music School to invite two of their students to perform the violin and viola solo parts of the Mozart work, and was intending to invite an internationally renowned soloist (indeed, I dreamed of inviting Janet Baker!) to sing in the *Alto Rhapsody* with our orchestra and the St John's Choir. Both of these ideas came to naught, most definitely to the great relief of the College! In spite of our inability to function as a complete orchestra, we organised regular weekly practices until the end of term and these always turned out to be entertaining and unpredictable rather than musically significant. My purchase of a long 'Sir Adrian Boult' baton and the intensive study of the four massive conductors' scores that I had hired turned out to be totally unnecessary. Generally speaking, attendance at practices remained consistent, however, and very occasionally we had unexpected visits, including one by a CUMS 1 trumpeter, now a world-famous opera producer, who fleetingly seemed to be intoxicated by the weird musical experience he encountered. Unfortunately he never returned to the fold after that first time. One great advantage of our situation was that our players were never faced with the stress of rehearsing for an important concert and perhaps secretly got a kick from the fact that the tuning of their instruments was impossible to synchronise.

As the end of the Lent term drew near, I was forced to come to the conclusion that the orchestra should not continue into summer. For nearly all of us, make-or-break examinations were imminent and none of us could spare the time to attend practices. We held a meeting and decided that we would say a fond goodbye to our orchestra with a 'Play-Over', that is we would invite our friends to come to the event and, if they so wished, they could accompany us in a very

informal performance of the Rossini and Haydn. This would be interspersed with a couple of clarinet solos played by John Crook. In the event, the Play-Over was the most successful performance ever of our orchestra and we were thrilled when St John's renowned Head Porter, Big Bob, gave each of us a celebratory glass of rum punch afterwards.

In retrospect, what did the foundation of the orchestra achieve? On the one hand, it had insufficient players, it existed for barely a term and very few mourned its demise. On the other, it showed that not only could it coexist happily with our famous Choir but also that producing music is equally enjoyable for enthusiastic amateurs as it is for experienced performers. In this respect, St John's Orchestra in 1967 was, on a very small scale, a precursor of such groups as the Portsmouth Sinfonia and Gareth Malone's Army Wives' Choir.

On a personal level, organising the St John's College Orchestra gave me the incentive to expand my music-making so that, in the course of time, I learned not only how to conduct but also how to enjoy conducting all manner of student and county orchestras, as well as sundry youth choirs and brass bands, both in the UK and on the continent. In short, thanks to being warmly embraced by the St John's 'Bear' over forty years ago, the erstwhile drunken rabbit continues to develop his musicianship in 'leaps and bounds'.



**David Biermann MA FCollT ARCM PGCE RSA CELTA**

## St John's Sinfonia

**Margaret Faultless joined St John's in January 2011 as Musician in Residence. Her role is to support and enhance the music culture in College and boost its profile throughout the University and beyond.**

The College quincentenary has offered a wonderful opportunity to look back over the College's glorious past, and the celebrations have featured spectacular performances by the Chapel Choir along with major professional orchestras. In addition to these, a remarkable new initiative has taken place in St John's itself. Within a few months of being appointed College Musician in Residence, I founded, with Director of Music Andrew Nethsingha, the first professional ensemble associated with a Cambridge college – the St John's Sinfonia. Its flexibility has already been proven, with Bach cantata evensongs featuring up to a dozen players and performing not only the cantatas themselves but also cantata sinfonias and orchestral overtures as part of the Saturday evensongs to a Chapel that is frequently so full that there is standing room only.



The St John's Sinfonia  
Photo: Matthew Cobb

In Easter term 2011 a substantial late-eighteenth-century classical orchestra was created, under the same name, but playing on totally different instruments from those used for the Bach cantatas, in order to perform Mozart's *Coronation Mass* at the May Week Concert and then to record an entire CD of Mozart's repertoire for Chandos Records. This disc also featured Mozart's *Exultate Jubilate* with soprano soloist Susan Gritton and some of the Church Sonatas for the instrumental ensemble alone.

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At the end of 2011 a specialist Purcell group was formed, consisting of strings and a continuo team (the group of instrumentalists playing and improvising on the bass line of this music) of organ, theorbo, *basse de violon* and great bass viol. This group had its London premiere at Cadogan Hall in December and then recorded a Purcell and Humfrey CD in January 2012. This is of course staple repertoire for the Choir and therefore a wonderful opportunity to collaborate with



Margaret Faultless (left) playing in the St John's Sinfonia,  
Photo: Matthew Cobb

instrumentalists who have also specialised in this repertoire and researched the performance practices of seventeenth-century English church music.

Thus far, the ensemble has performed in four cantata evensongs and, very appropriately, a performance of Bach's *St John Passion* in the Chapel here at St John's; the Sinfonia also performed the *Passion* in the Thaxted Festival in June. The line-up of soloists for the Chapel performance included some very eminent Johnian singers, and five of the seven main soloists were Johnians: Tristan Hambleton, Basil MacDonald, Tom Verney, Tom Faulkner and Bradley Smith.

The cantata evensongs are a wonderful celebration of extraordinary repertoire and are particularly satisfying to play in a sacred setting, rather than in a concert hall, even if we are performing the Anglican, rather than Lutheran, rites. The service in May was particularly noteworthy, in part for an unusual and quite unexpected reason: whilst live on air in BBC Radio 3's Choral Evensong slot, we experienced a power cut and the broadcast went dead, causing much activity from the BBC engineers in the Chapel. I was very taken by the overriding professional commitment to the service itself, over and above the radio presence, and was delighted to experience the pleasure of acoustic instruments and voices that needed no artificial power. Of course we missed the (electrically powered) chamber organ in its continuo role, but the service carried on. We debated whether or not to attempt to re-convene and re-record, but in preference to this the BBC generously offered St John's another broadcast date in 2013.

It has been a great pleasure to invite my professional colleagues (most of whom are principal players with the major UK period instrument orchestras) to join me in the Sinfonia. I am delighted that the core group already includes one Johnian, Frances Norbury, who is the principal oboe player in the ensemble. Frances writes:

During my time at St John's, attending Evensong and listening to the Choir was one of the highlights of my day, and so it is a particular pleasure to be able to return and contribute to the services in this way. The cantatas are also wonderful for me as a baroque oboist, since they provide an opportunity to explore such a rich vein of music with an exceptional Choir and in their intended devotional setting. Hopefully the sound world of our baroque instruments in return creates a memorable experience for the boys and gents of the Choir, and for the congregations.

I look forward to having more Johnians join us in the future.



**Margaret Faultless**

## Reviving the music of Cyril Bradley Rootham

**Justin Albstein (2011) read for the MPhil in Music at St John's and was a recipient of a Benefactors' Scholarship. He holds degrees from Yale and Harvard, and is Co-Founder of the Mercury Orchestra in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA. Justin is a 2012–3 Edison Fellow of the British Library.**

During nearly four decades as College Organist and Director of Music, Cyril Bradley Rootham (1875–1938) cultivated a legacy of musical excellence that resonates at St John's to this day. A composer of distinction, Rootham produced works in a wide array of forms, from song to symphony; yet his music has lingered in relative obscurity since his untimely death at the age of 62, when he was at the height of his creative powers. On 2 June 2012, an ensemble made up of students and alumni came together in the Master's Lodge at St John's to give the first performance in many years of Rootham's Septet for Viola, Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, Bassoon and Harp. The story behind that performance, and its connection to a wider rediscovery of Rootham's work that is currently taking place, provides a fuller appreciation of the composer and illustrates why a brighter future may await his music.



Violist Rosalind Ventris

Rootham occupies an honoured place in the history of Cambridge music. Following undergraduate study at St John's, where he read Classics, he returned to the College and subsequently became University Lecturer in Music. During a long association with the Cambridge University Musical Society, he promoted the work of contemporary composers and directed important revivals of forgotten works by Purcell, Handel and Mozart. He composed prolifically, receiving particular acclaim for his many fine choral compositions. In his final years he produced two remarkable symphonies that display a mastery of form and orchestration. Though Rootham's music seldom appears on concert programmes today, his major works are well represented on record. Noteworthy discs in



(Left to right) Flautist Elisabeth Hufnagel, oboist Claire O'Brien and French hornist Justin Albstein

print include Richard Hickox's survey of the choral and instrumental works with the Northern Sinfonia (EMI), and Vernon Handley's distinguished reading of the First Symphony with the London Philharmonic Orchestra (Lyrita).

The past year has witnessed a remarkable resurgence of interest in Rootham's poignant 1914 choral–orchestral setting of Binyon's *For the Fallen*. On 26 November 2011, London's Chiswick Choir and Orchestra unveiled a new edition of that work under the direction of Alistair Jones, who describes his first encounter with Rootham's music as a 'life-changing event'. Upon learning that *For the Fallen* was out of print, Jones created a new score and set of parts from a digital copy of the composer's manuscript that he obtained with the assistance of the St John's College Library and Special Collections Librarian, Kathryn McKee. Jones reports that his choir and orchestra were stunned by the depth and sensitivity of Rootham's music, responding with a deeply-felt performance that was received rapturously by a large audience that included two of Binyon's granddaughters and representatives from choirs across London. The publisher Cathedral Music has just brought *For the Fallen* back into print, and the work will receive several performances in London during the upcoming season.

The idea of performing Rootham's Septet at St John's grew out of the formation of a wind quintet in 2011 under the new chamber music scheme of the College Music Society. While searching for repertoire for the quintet, I discovered that handwritten copies of the Septet's performance materials were held in the Rootham archive of the College Library. An examination of the instrumental parts revealed music of great colour and imagination in which every member of the ensemble was given an important part to play. It was clear, however, that much

editorial work was needed before the Septet could be performed. In addition to the materials at St John's, which were written out by a copyist, there existed several additional sources: (1) the composer's autograph score and sketches in the Manuscripts Department of the Cambridge University Library, and (2) a copyist score and set of parts in the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation Collection of the Library of Congress in Washington, DC. Over several months I consulted each of these sources, slowly piecing together the Septet's compositional history and noting any discrepancies among the various texts.

The autograph score of the Septet is dated 'January–August 1930' and bears a dedication to the American arts patroness Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge. Correspondence in Coolidge's archive reveals that Rootham composed the work's highly virtuosic viola part for the great British violist Lionel Tertis. Indeed, Tertis' annotated copy of the viola part, now in the St John's College Library, is a fascinating record of the performing style of one of the great instrumentalists of the twentieth century. The Septet was premiered in September 1934 by violist Jules Lefranc and members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Coolidge's chamber music festival in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, USA. Tertis gave the Septet's UK premiere in Cambridge in March 1936 under Rootham's direction. After Tertis' retirement, the instrumental parts created for the Cambridge performance were deposited in the St John's College Library. A radio broadcast by the Northern Sinfonia Ensemble in the early 1980s brought the Septet to wider attention, but the absence of a published edition has prevented the work from entering the chamber music repertoire.



(Left to right) Bassoonist Tamsin Alexander, clarinetist Matthew McLeod and harpist Anneke Hodnett



(Left to right): harpist Anneke Hodnett, violist Rosalind Ventris, oboist Claire O'Brien, French hornist Justin Albstein, bassoonist Tamsin Alexander, clarinetist Matthew McLeod and flautist Elisabeth Hufnagel.

I approached St John's Fellows in Music Dr Stefano Castelvechchi and Professor John Rink to explore whether the Septet might be performed in College. With their encouragement, a dedicated group of student and alumni musicians assembled for rehearsals under the expert guidance of Musician in Residence Maggie Faultless. Rosalind Ventris, a 2009 Cambridge graduate and prizewinner of the Lionel Tertis International Viola Competition, interpreted the viola part directly from a reproduction of Tertis' annotated music. As the date of the concert approached, the members of the ensemble were honoured to make the acquaintance of Dan Rootham, the composer's grandson, who participated in the rehearsal process. Dan shared fascinating recollections and materials from the Rootham family archive, and made a special trip to Cambridge to attend our performance.

A capacity crowd filled the Master's Lodge on the evening of the concert. From the Septet's opening bars, the audience seemed to share the performers' delight in discovering music of the highest inspiration and craftsmanship. Rising to the score's many challenges, the ensemble delivered a performance that advocated persuasively for Rootham's music. By the end of the performance, there was a sense that an important discovery had been made. Efforts have now begun to bring a first edition of the Septet into print, and there are hopes that

further exploration of Rootham's little-known efforts in the field of chamber music will yield new discoveries.

The story behind the performance of the Septet attests to the richness and vitality of musical life at St John's today. Performing Rootham's music presents special challenges, as most of his works remain in manuscript, yet with these challenges come the unique rewards of discovering and interpreting music of verve, intelligence and charm. Rootham composed in a voice that speaks to players and audiences alike, and his music remains fresh in performance. On the basis of the past year's activities in London and Cambridge, the future for Rootham's music appears very bright indeed.



**Justin Albstein**

## The Choir of St John's College Cambridge

The academic year 2011/12 has been another challenging year for the Choir. Highlights of the year included two performances of William Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast*, at Ely Cathedral and the Royal Festival Hall; two performances of Bach's *St John Passion*, in Chapel and at the Thaxted Festival; Christmas concerts at the Cadogan Hall and Birmingham Symphony Hall; Duruflé's *Requiem* at the Bedford Corn Exchange; tours to Germany and Denmark at Easter; and a tour to Japan in July. All this in addition to seven services a week during term time, two recordings for Chandos Records, three BBC broadcasts (well, almost) and the annual Joint Services with the choirs of Clare, Gonville and Caius, King's and Trinity colleges.

Other Choir-related activities have included an upgrade of our website, and the launch of SJC Live – a new web archive learning resource of recorded music taken from live services in the Chapel. Although the principal aim is to encourage choral conductors in schools and churches to explore new repertoires with their choirs, the material is available to anyone who wishes to listen to the Choir sing. SJC Live can be accessed via the Choir's webpage at [www.sjcchoir.co.uk](http://www.sjcchoir.co.uk). The Choir has also launched its own Facebook page and Twitter account to keep followers up to date. The Choir's weekly webcast services continue to be listened to by many people around the world.

The new Choir assembled in early October for the Matriculation Service. We welcomed six new choral students – Alex Simpson (alto), Kieran Brunt and John Clapham (tenors), and Joseph Ataman, Jonny Hyde and Augustus Perkins Ray (bass); one volunteer – Simon Nathan (alto); and four probationers – Oliver Brown, Sam Hughes, Sebastian Wade and Sam Williams. During the first weekend of term, Max Boorman, William Collison and Peter Nethsingha were inducted as choristers.

The 2011 Music Series continued in the late autumn with two performances of Walton's *Belshazzar's Feast* at Ely Cathedral in November and the Royal Festival Hall in December. Accompanied by the Philharmonia Orchestra, the Choir was joined by the choirs of Clare, Gonville and Caius, Jesus and Trinity, and many Johnian alumni singers. During the first half at Ely, the audience was treated to a wonderful series of duets from Mahler's *Des Knaben Wunderhorn*, by mezzo soprano Dame Ann Murray and Johnian baritone Leigh Melrose. At the Royal Festival Hall, the Choir sang three pieces by Johnian composers during the first half – Herbert Howells' *One thing I have desired of the Lord* and *A spotless rose*, and Jonathan Harvey's haunting *I love the Lord*, before joining with the Philharmonia Orchestra and the massed choir for a very stirring rendition of

Parry's *I was glad*. The evening concluded with Johnian baritone David Stout on stage to sing the solos in the Walton.

The final two 2011 music commissions received their premieres during the Michaelmas term. The new setting of the *Magnificat* by Judith Weir was sung for the first time at Evensong on Sunday, 30 October, and *The Annunciation* by Johnian composer, Jonathan Harvey, was broadcast live by BBC Radio 3 on Advent Sunday. The second part of Judith Weir's canticles, the *Nunc Dimittis*, was premiered in February, and a commission from Johnian Andrew Gant, *Ubi caritas et amor*, was premiered in May. The Choir also gave the first performances of James MacMillan's *A child is born in Bethlehem* during the Epiphany Carol Services. Another set of Canticles, Matthew Martin's *St John's Service*, was commissioned and premiered in May.

Six days prior to the performance at Royal Festival Hall, the Choir sang a concert as part of Cadogan Hall's Choral series. St John's Sinfonia accompanied the Choir during the first half for a number of items by Henry Purcell, before the concert concluded with a number of Christmas favourites. A particular highlight of the concert was the piano-duet version, played by John Challenger and Freddie James, of Wilberg's *Ding Dong Merrily on High!*, which drew rapturous applause from the audience.

On the day following the Royal Festival Hall concert, the Choir travelled back to London to take part in BBC Radio 3's *In Tune* Christmas concert, which was broadcast live from the BBC Radio Theatre in Portland Place. Accompanied by John Challenger on the piano, the Choir sang four pieces from the *On Christmas Night* CD, including Harold Darke's timeless *In the bleak midwinter*.

The final event of the year was a lunchtime Christmas concert given to a sell-out audience at Birmingham Symphony Hall, accompanied by Thomas Trotter on the organ. A tired, but very happy, Choir gathered in the dressing rooms afterwards and reflected on what had been an outstanding year; everyone was so proud to have played a part in making the College's quincentenary year so memorable.

The beginning of this year saw the Choir joining with St John's Sinfonia, former chorister and choral scholar Iestyn Davies (countertenor), James Gilchrist (tenor), Neil Davies and David Stout (basses) to record a CD of Purcell and Humfrey for Chandos Records. The CD will be released in autumn 2012. The first weekend of term saw the Chapel full both evenings for the candlelit Epiphany Carol Services, and the following weekend for the Bach Cantata Evensong. In March the Choir joined again with the Philharmonia Orchestra and the choir of Gonville and Caius College to sing the Duruflé *Requiem* to a packed audience at the

Bedford Corn Exchange. St John's Sinfonia accompanied the Choir in the Chapel at the end of term for a performance of Bach's *St John Passion*, with stunning performances from soloists Nicholas Mulroy (Evangelist), Thomas Faulkner (Christus), Margaret Walker (soprano), Tom Verney (countertenor), Bradley Smith (tenor), Tristan Hambleton (bass) and Basil McDonald (Pilate). Five out of seven soloists were past or current members of the Choir.

On Holy Saturday the Choir set off for a short tour of Germany and Denmark, singing Evensong at the Schlosskirche in Wittenberg (the church where Martin Luther famously nailed his 95 theses to the door in 1517) on Easter Day and a Cantata service, accompanied by the Dresden Barockorchester on Easter Monday. This was followed by a return visit to Logumkloster in southern Denmark to sing a concert, before the Choir returned to the UK.

At the end of the Lent term, we sadly said goodbye to choristers Ethan Bamber and Justin Stollery. Unfortunately, changes to their voices meant that they were unable to sing until the end of their final year. Oliver Brown and Sebastian Wade were inducted as choristers at the beginning of the Easter term. We also welcomed Joel Branston, who joined the Choir as a probationer.

Easter term began with a CD recording of music by SS Wesley for Chandos Records, which will be released in 2013.

BBC Radio 3 returned to College on the first Wednesday in May to broadcast a Bach Cantata Evensong, accompanied by St John's Sinfonia. Unfortunately, there was great disappointment when a power failure thirty minutes into the broadcast meant that radio listeners missed the wonderful performance of Cantata no. 192 *Nun danket alle Gott*. Fortunately, the psalms and Vivaldi *Magnificat* survived intact. Later in May, the Choir sang music by Byrd and Gibbons as part of the Cambridge Early Music Festival.

The Choir's contribution to the 2012 May Week Concert was Bernstein's *Chichester Psalms*, accompanied by Sally Pryce (harp) and Christopher Terian (percussion). Other instrumental items included music from a horn trio and a wind quintet; Purcell led by Maggie Faultless; solos by John Challenger (organ) and Gabriella Flatt (piano); and a choral piece, *A maze of error*, composed for the occasion by the College's new Teaching Associate in Music, Tim Watts.

As usual, the Chapel was packed for the Graduation Service, which this year included Bach's *Lobet Gott* and John Rutter's *A College prayer*, to ensure a rousing end to the academic lives of the graduands who received their degrees that day.

The Choir returned to the Thaxted Festival at the end of June to give a second performance of Bach's *St John Passion*. Accompanied once again by St John's Sinfonia, the soloists were Mark Wilde (Evangelist), David Shipley (Christus), Margaret Walker (soprano), Tom Verney (countertenor), Nicholas Scott (tenor) and James Birchall (bass).

King's College hosted the 2012 Joint Evensong, where a packed Chapel heard the choirs sing the Mathias *Jesus Service* and his anthem, *Let the people praise thee, O God*. Also included was Julian Anderson's *My beloved spake*. This is taken from *Choirbook for the Queen*, a two-volume collection of contemporary music published to mark the Diamond Jubilee. A set of copies has generously been donated to the College by Honorary Fellow, Sir Richard Aikens.

The final Evensong on Sunday, 8 July was, as usual, a very emotional occasion. Many of those leaving the Choir were holding back the tears as they sang the final hymn and processed to Elgar's *Nimrod*, performed for the last time at St John's by Assistant Organist, John Challenger, who is leaving the College to take up the position of Assistant Organist at Salisbury Cathedral. The Choir also said goodbye to Nick Edwards, James Imam and Simon Nathan (altos), Julian Gregory (tenor), Basil McDonald and Huw Leslie (bass), and Peter Hicks (Head Chorister). All have played a very important part in the Choir and will be sadly missed.

At the time of writing, the Choir is preparing for a two-week tour of Japan at the end of July, which will include concerts at Opera City and Suntory Hall in Tokyo, and a number of engagements in Kanagawa, Kyoto and Kobe. A report on the tour will be included in next year's issue of *The Eagle*.

The Choir would like to thank the London Women's Clinic for the generous sponsorship of the Quincentenary Concert at the Royal Festival Hall, and other Johnian supporters for their kind donations to support the work of the Choir. 

**Caroline Marks**  
**Choir Administrator**

# SPORTS & SOCIETIES



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## The JCR

The JCR Committee (JCRC) assumed office in early January 2011 with a great deal of enthusiasm and spirit. Much of our work involved maintaining, and improving, where possible, the current services provided to junior members. These varied from the state of the Common Room, Library and Laundry Room, to the services in the Bar and Buttery. In order to fulfil our roles efficiently and effectively, good professional relationships with all members of staff and the Governing Body were essential.

The fortnightly meetings of the Seniors and Juniors Committee enabled Sophie Catt (Vice-President) and I to work closely with the SBR, College staff and Governing Body on an array of issues. From student welfare provisions and the disciplinary process, to price rises and ensuring all junior members were involved in the quincentenary year celebrations, the JCRC had a challenging but productive time. These regular meetings were supplemented by individual meetings with the Master, Senior Tutor, Domestic Bursar, Dean of Discipline and the Catering Manager, ensuring that the JCRC was always well informed.

Following on from this, we set out to enhance our connection with the Development Office, who have undertaken and planned several fantastic events, for both alumni and junior members. It was our privilege and pleasure to be able to assist in publicising and hosting some of the events. We thoroughly enjoyed being able to welcome and engage with returning alumni, so many of whom were pleased to be celebrating the quincentenary year alongside junior members. My personal thanks go to all of the staff in the Development Office for these awesome opportunities and their constant support!

Our Academic Affairs Officer, Wilfried Genest, also worked closely with the Development Office ensuring that College societies in all subject areas had the means to guarantee successful events and dinners for returning alumni. Wilfried also worked hard to produce a new Directors of Study and Tutor Charter for the Governing Body, detailing specifically the needs of students and the expectations we have of those holding these academic and pastoral positions.

With the increasing use of social networking, veteran Computing Officer, Natacha Crooks, and Publicity and Communications Officer, Nina Klein, took to Facebook. Establishing new and regularly updated groups, they enabled the JCRC to gauge, inform, and update junior members without filling up their inboxes.

Fergus Hamilton (Access) demonstrated an unrelenting and most commendable commitment to both leading and hosting Access events and working alongside the School Liaison Officers, Chris Cotton and Andrew Lomas. His work included residential school visits, shadowing schemes and open day events.

Thanks to the incredible organisational skills and creative vision of Rebecca Jevons (Ents) and the Ents team, the JCRC hosted popular and successful themed Ents in the Fisher Building and Boiler Room. Several prominent and capable Johnians took to the decks as DJ, and our thanks go to them for their time and help. Rebecca also had the task of leading the preparations for the June Event, which saw Cripps Court and the Fisher Building immersed in 'The Elements'. The team's efforts paid off with a truly fantastic event.

Environmental Green Teams and recycling drives were also established throughout the College under the committed leadership of Laura Grossick (Ethical Affairs). As well as raising in excess of £4,000 for charity, and pioneering the great 'John's Jammies' pyjamas charity sale, Laura worked hard inviting prominent speakers such as James Cameron to come and speak to junior members about carbon trading and environmental affairs. She also worked closely with Bill Brogan, Catering Manager, to host a St Patrick's Day and Harry Potter Superhall!

This year, the Welfare and Equal Opportunities positions were combined into one and Daniel Ryan worked tirelessly throughout the year in this new role. From establishing and publicising welfare schemes and University services, to chocolate fountains, massages and stress-meditation, he made sure that junior members were well cared for.

Much of our work involves maintaining the incredible and impressive array of services and facilities the College offers. Facilities Officer, Duncan Maud,



accomplished much of this by working closely with all College departments. Facing what could be a record number of refused proposals to College, from sauce dispensers in the Buttery to revolutionising dining in Hall, his commitment never wavered.

Duncan also worked closely with our Sports, Services and Societies Officer, Henry Bertram. As well as being of great assistance to the general running of the JCRC and other members' projects, Henry worked to ensure that the Common Room was properly serviced for use. This included the refurbishment of the kitchen area and the acquisition of a Nintendo Wii for junior members. He also, surprisingly for the first time, set about to produce the first comprehensive database of College Sports Clubs and Societies, and their contact details – much to the joy of College staff!

Freshers' Week 2011, organised by all members of the JCRC with the Vice President at the helm, saw an action-packed and informative week for first years. Inspired by 2010, this included a ceilidh following Matriculation Dinner, which was undoubtedly the overwhelming favourite. Requiring plenty of funds to host, Treasurer Jenni Purcell, demonstrated her typically high levels of efficiency in budgeting and, as with the Ents and June Event, ensured that the JCRC saved wherever possible, spending less than in previous years. Her much-valued expertise streamlined the JCRC finances.

The Secretary and Externals Officer, Felicity Osborn, worked hard not only in her administrative capacity to the JCRC, but also in establishing John's at a University level. Together we worked hard to maintain good relations with other JCRs, hallmarked by a grand dinner in Hall attended by 21 JCR Presidents and Committees.

From these strong foundations of good relations in all aspects, Felicity will go on to lead the Committee in 2012. I wish her and the JCRC 2012 the very best.

This is my chance to thank the Committee, and our subcommittees, for all of their hard work. On behalf of the outgoing Committee, please also let me take this opportunity to extend my warmest wishes and gratitude to the Master and Dr Dobson, with whom I have been fortunate to have shared some great experiences – including the Royal visit. We are also grateful to the Fellows and staff of the College for their support and, of course, the student body for making 2011 a busy and exciting year together.



**Waheed Chadhrey**  
**President**

## The SBR

The eager enquirer will, I hope, be pleased to learn that graduate student life in St John's remains decidedly robust, with a College atmosphere and enjoyable opportunities that are second to none.

The foundation of the graduate community continues to be laid anew each year with a rigorous programme of events in our 'Freshers' fortnight'. In the great Johnian tradition of being outdone by none, our fortnight contrasts with most colleges' 'Freshers' week'. All graduate students, both continuing and new, have a chance to meet and greet one another through a slate of SBR activities. This year's fortnight consisted of a range of activities from Professor Boyde's incomparable introduction to the history of the College to the infamous SBR wine reception. One novelty introduced this year was a highly successful barbeque in the centre of Corfield Court, which might have been the first social event held in the court since its opening. The grassy central area proved most conducive to a barbeque.

Our regularly scheduled events maintain graduate social life throughout the year. The cornerstone remains the BA table. Sherry and port continue to be served before and after the meals, which now take place on Mondays and Fridays during term. Out-of-term BA table continues on the same days during the vacation in the Parsons Room and provides a much-appreciated opportunity for graduate socialising – something unique among Cambridge colleges to our knowledge. The benefits of such socialising can be unexpectedly significant: your author met his now fiancée at an out-of-term BA table this past year! Fortnightly SBR brunches on Saturday mornings have provided another staple of the SBR calendar.

The past year has also seen a full complement of special SBR social events. This includes our Halloween Hostel Crawl, Christmas Dinner in Hall, Mardi Gras Party, 1920s Prohibition Party, and the legendary annual swap with our sister college in Oxford – Balliol. The past year also saw a new event: a Johnian fun run for the whole College, which went from Kitchen Bridge, round the paddock, down to Grantchester and back, followed by a brunch in the SBR. Congratulations to the winner, our own graduate student Major Martin Woodhead, who reassuringly proved the physical strength of the armed forces with a most impressive time.

If this report thus far resembles a laundry list of activities, that is because these events make graduate student life in St John's so special and successful. Across different disciplines, with different goals and from different parts of the world, members of the SBR unite in these events to form the strong community of graduate students that we have in St John's.

The physical space of the SBR has seen some changes. A few aesthetic touches have improved the décor: the bulletin boards have been covered in red velvet, and large portraits of Professor George Downing Liveing (1847) and Mr Henry Whitehead Moss (1860) have been hung in the main room. All known photos of past SBR committees have also been re-hung in the lobby. On a more substantive level, a new mahogany pool table has been ordered to replace our much-loved and used prior table; even the briefest glance shows how loved and used the old table was. Finally, a dishwasher has been installed in the kitchen in an attempt to ameliorate some of the collective-action problems inherent in a shared-kitchen situation.

The graduate student population remains diverse as ever. The majority of graduate students come from outside the British Isles and represent a wide variety of ages and situations of life. Americans continue to make a big impact in many of the social events in the SBR, though many other nationalities also feature prominently: see the recent Bollywood-themed SBR party! But the best of British life remains deeply ingrained in graduate life, including much celebration around the Queen's visit to the College in honour of the quincentenary year.

In sum, we've had an excellent year in the SBR and the outlook for the future remains superb. The SBR continues to facilitate the social lives of students engaged in advanced study, who in turn go off to influence academia and the world. It is an institution of which all Johnians can be proud.



**David Waddilove**  
**President**

## COLLEGE SOCIETIES

### The Johnian Society

The Johnian Society was established in 1923 by Johnians for Johnians. It now has over 10,000 members (well over 80 per cent of all known living Johnians) and provides an open access bursary for undergraduates and supports the College's annual awards of travel exhibitions. These awards are financed by the Society's endowments to the College, supplemented by an annual award from the Neil Thomason fund, and from the Society's subscriptions.

All Johnians are welcome to join the Society. The cost of joining the Johnian Society is £25 for life membership for Johnians not resident in College. For further details, please contact the Development Office by email ([development@joh.cam.ac.uk](mailto:development@joh.cam.ac.uk)).

The Society's Committee members for 2012 are: Mr Ben Macintyre (President), Dr Manon Williams (Vice President), Mr Michael Brearley OBE (Immediate Past President), Mr Colin Greenhalgh CBE DL (Chairman), Sir Alastair Norris (Vice Chairman), Mr Graham Spooner (Honorary Secretary), The Master (*ex officio* member), Professor Nick McCave (College Representative), Ms Fiona McAnena, Dr Jeevan Deol, Mr Stelios Elia, Mr John Wyn Owen, Dr Kamal Ahuja, Mr Stephen Teverson, Ms Sarah Wilson, Dr Louise Makin, Ms Treeva Fenwick, Mr Ivan Guevara and Ms Roya Motalleb-Zadeh. Profiles of the Committee members are included in the Johnian Society pages on the College's website.

Sir David King (Past President), Lord Hennessy, Miss Rachel Harker and Mrs Heather Hancock, all completed their terms of office in 2011 and have stepped down from the Committee. We thank them all for their considerable contribution to the Society over the past few years.

We continue to welcome expressions of interest from Johnians who may wish to join the Society's Committee. The elected term of office is for six years and the Committee meets three times a year. Anyone interested in putting their names forward should contact Graham Spooner by email ([gmspooner@mentoruk.com](mailto:gmspooner@mentoruk.com)).

### Events held in 2011

The Annual Golf Day at the Gog Magog Golf Club was held on the 29 July 2011. It was a very enjoyable day with 35 Johnians present (some of whom played nine

holes the day before on the course at Royal Worlington, where the golf meeting was held between 1963 and 1985). Nick Gower won the Marshall Hall Cup with 39 points off a handicap of 12. It was good to see a new name on the cup. Stuart Southall was runner-up. Sir Roger Palin won the Posnett Salver. In the afternoon, a greensome was played over the first nine holes on the Wandlebury Course, which was won by Nick Gower and Tom Henderson, with Simon Adelman and Bill Blyth runners-up. Graham Wrigley's 'Tile' was awarded to John Jenkins for not playing this year, thereby allowing someone else to win the Marshall Hall Cup.

The Johnian Society Day (comprising the Annual Lecture, General Meeting and Annual Dinner for members and their guests) was held in College on 10 September 2011. There were 91 attendees at the Annual Dinner (including 23 guests) and 78 attendees at the Annual Lecture. The Johnian Society Lecture was delivered by Sir Michael Scholar, an Honorary Fellow of the College, who has since retired as Chairman of the Office for National Statistics. His interesting and informative talk on 'Public Trust in Official Statistics' was well received (see page 30 for an abridged version of the talk). The General Meeting preceded the Annual Dinner in Hall, where the President of the Society, Michael Brearley, gave the toast to the College, providing an insight to his time as an undergraduate in Cambridge, with a response by the Master to the Society.

### **Events in 2012**

These are the Johnian Society events that are due to take place this year (at the time of writing):

Summer Party at the Oxford and Cambridge Club, London, 15 June

Annual Golf Day, Gog Magog Golf Club, 26–27 June

Johnian Society Day in College, 22 September (incorporating the Annual Lecture by Mrs Heather Hancock on the 'Olympics and Paralympics' followed by the General Meeting and Annual Dinner in Hall).

Details of the Society's events are posted on the College website and are circulated with the Lent issue of *Johnian News*. Any member of the Society (not already on the mailing list) who wishes to receive details of the Annual Golf Day in 2013 should contact John Loosley by email ([john@loosleyj.freeseve.co.uk](mailto:john@loosleyj.freeseve.co.uk)). Please contact the Society's Secretary ([gmspooner@mentoruk.com](mailto:gmspooner@mentoruk.com)) if you have any suggestions for future events.

We are mindful that the virtual threefold increase in tuition fees in 2012 will impose new challenges for future generations of Johnians and the College.

We will continue to work closely with the College to achieve its aim for open access to the College, from which Johnians have benefited since the College was founded over five hundred years ago. The Society's Officers would particularly like to thank Helen Morgan and Nicola Coles in the Alumni Relations team for their continued commitment to Johnians and their support of the Society. 

**Colin Greenhalgh**  
**Chairman**

**Graham Spooner**  
**Honorary Secretary**

## **The Women's Society**

The years 2011–2012 marked the fifth anniversary of the Women's Society, during which we have continued to build a community within the College, through career talks, fundraising events and fun socials.

Attendance at our socials grew this year with a Christmas party and a popular dessert and dessert wine tasting. We marked International Women's Day by giving St John's truffles to all female members of the College. Our thanks go to Bill Brogan and his team, who helped organise this mark of appreciation for women.

Our career talks were popular. These included: 'JRF: The Essentials' with Dr Gideon Mailer, a Junior Research Fellow in History, and Dr Natalie Roberts, a Junior Research Fellow in Oceanography, as well as a talk on graduate student applications, with speakers from the arts and sciences, Jeng Rongchai and others, kindly hosted by Dr Sue Colwell.

The proceeds of this year's fundraising went to the Poppy Project, which provides support for human trafficking victims. In January Charmaine Jelbert gave a talk with a photo exhibit on human trafficking in rural India, which was followed a



few weeks later by an interesting talk given by Andrew Hanson, founder of Mattoo.org: Men Against The Trafficking Of Others. This was a joint talk with the Judge Business School's Women in Leadership.

Feminism was another central topic this year, initiated by Haliki Voolma, who led a discussion on our perception of feminism. A debate entitled: 'Is Feminism Still Necessary?' continued this discussion, which took place during the 30 Years of Women Day in College, organised by the Development Office.

Martin Bond has also been doing a fantastic job instructing our yoga sessions. His weekly classes have been becoming ever more popular!

This year was a fun and active year for the mostly brand-new Committee and we hope that the SJWS will continue to flourish in the next academic year.

The Women's Society Committee: Nicki Humphry-Baker (President), Charmaine Jelbert (Secretary), Echo Ouyang (Treasurer), Yama Dixit (Events Coordinator), Jenni Purcell (Advertising) and Yana Vaynzof (Social Secretary).



**Nicki Humphry-Baker**  
**President**

## **The Winfield Society**

Once again the Winfield Society has had a busy and exciting year. We began the year with two workshops run by Hogan Lovells to provide careers advice to our students: one as a general introduction to vacation schemes and training contracts, and another on the life cycle of a company. Representatives from Allen & Overy also hosted an interview skills workshop, providing excellent guidance to our second and third years. For those interested in a career at the Bar, we were delighted to welcome back Paul Reynolds (2005), former President of the Winfield Society, to present a talk on life as a pupil barrister.

In Lent term, we held our Annual Dinner in the College Hall, which was a highly enjoyable evening. We were very pleased to welcome Professor Graham Dukes (1948) as our guest speaker, and we were particularly honoured to be joined by Lord Sumption, a Justice of the Supreme Court.

David Myhill (2002) of Crown Office Chambers also held an evening of moot coaching for the first years, giving them some key tips and helping them to prepare confidently for their annual Freshers' Moot.

During Easter Term, Anne Arnold, a District Judge and member of the Sentencing Council, presented a very topical and engaging talk on the role of sentencing.

The Winfield Society finished the year off with a punt party to celebrate another successful year and the end of examinations.



I would like to take this opportunity to thank my Committee for their commitment and hard work, which has helped to make this a very memorable year for the Society. I wish the new President and the new Committee the very best.

**Jannine Nicholas**  
**President**



## The Medical Society

The St John's College Medical Society has enjoyed another productive year. The Committee organised several talks from speakers across the field of medicine. Dr Tom Carrell presented to us on his experience as a trauma surgeon in Afghanistan; Dr Ian Beasley, the Head of Medical Services at the FA, spoke about his career as a football doctor; Professor John Horton presented on a scheme that he has developed in an attempt to eliminate filariasis globally; and finally, Professor Dan Reinstein of the London Vision Clinic outlined the interesting path he took to becoming a doctor, researcher and jazz musician. All of the talks were very well received, and we thank our speakers once again.

The younger members of the Medical Society have received useful advice on a number of important decisions. The Committee organised formal evenings centred on special options choices, Part II subject choices and summer research projects; unfortunately, a similar Clinical Schools choices event fell through.

The Society's social scene has thrived this year. Rachel Clingan and Harry Cozens, the Social Secretaries, organised start-of-term meals in Michaelmas and Lent, both of which were very enjoyable. The Annual Dinner, held at the end of Lent term, was a fantastic occasion, and we were delighted to be joined by Professor Reinstein and his wife, Ursula. We would like to thank the catering staff for a wonderful evening.

On a personal note, I believe that the Medical Society is going from strength to strength, and I have no doubt it will continue to do so next year under the leadership of Zoe Li, who I believe will make a great President. I am very thankful to her and the other Committee members, in particular Vice President Chris Tham, for all of the hard work that has gone into making this year a great success.



**Jack Roberts**  
President

## The Parsons Society



The Society's year was kicked off early in October with a celebration to welcome the record intake of 19 first-year engineers. The evening began with a drinks reception for our new members, hosted by the second-year students.

Following this, the whole Society convened for the traditional welcome meal at a local curry house.

Term progressed and Society members achieved much. Interspersing the routine of term, the Society members were kept informed of talks relevant to engineering by email, with many members attending and enjoying them greatly. This year, members have been keen to get involved in engineering societies outside the bounds of the College. Leonardo Impett is serving on the Staff Student Joint Committee as the Website Manager and Undergraduate Cambridge University Engineering Department Library Committee Representative, while Stephanie Ledington is currently the Membership Secretary for the Cambridge University Engineering Society.

Towards the second half of Michaelmas term, the Society convened for dinner in Hall followed by the Annual Desserts. Fellows joined the Society members, filling the College's Wordsworth Room and enjoying some fine cheeses and a glass of port.

Midway through the Lent term, the much-anticipated Parsons Society Annual Dinner was held in the Combination Room. Brilliant enthusiasm from Fellows and undergraduate members ensured that the room was full to capacity, a first-time achievement for the Parsons Society. All gathered for pre-dinner drinks before sitting down to a simply magnificent full table spread lit only by candlelight. Four delicious courses were accompanied by some excellent wine from the College cellars.

It has been a wonderful year for the Parsons Society and my thanks go to Professor Ghahramani, the Society's Senior Treasurer, Secretary Julia Wedmore and Junior Treasurer Sam Cockton.



**Sam Gundle**  
President

## The Purchas Society

The Purchas Society has had a very busy and successful year under the management of our Secretary Laura Grossick. The year started with our annual Paddlings meeting, where the first years were introduced to the Society and its members. The first of a series of geographically orientated talks began soon after, with a talk by Dr Bayliss-Smith on 'Samuel Purchas, New Guinea and the Origins of Agriculture'.

The highlight of the Michaelmas term was David Cutter's talk: 'The Credit Crunch – four years on, how many to go? A practitioner's viewpoint. The background to the Banking Crisis and Credit Crunch, their impact, and the outlook for credit and the general economy.' Speaking from his experience as the Chief Executive of the Skipton Building Society, this was a fantastic talk and proved extremely popular.

A great achievement of the year was holding the first Purchas Alumni Dinner, where we were joined by Purchasian graduates from the past five years. Dr Glasscock and Dr Bayliss-Smith spoke briefly and we learned about the success of various Purchasians over the years, as well as the Purchas stash that will be available next year.

The Lent term ended with a talk given by Adrian Jones, a Purchasian in his time, on the 'Geography of Container Shipping'. This was an incredibly interesting talk and a great finish to the term.



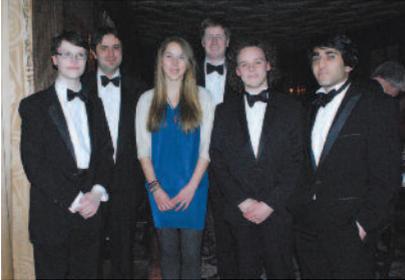
Easter term saw our Annual Dinner and the handing over to a new Committee, who I am sure will continue the success of this Society. If any Johnians past or present would like to contact the Purchas Society during the 2012/13 academic year, please email [development@joh.cam.ac.uk](mailto:development@joh.cam.ac.uk)

Finally, we would like to thank Dr Glasscock, Dr Bayliss-Smith, Dr Arnold and Dr Colwell for their continuing support of both the Society and its members. 

**Georgia Sherman**  
President

**Laura Grossick**  
Secretary

## The Adams Society



Suppose that a computer program ('daemon') receives two random infinite strings of 0s and 1s. It tries to remove collisions (1s in the same place in both strings) by deleting 0s from one of the sequences. This is clearly impossible if the daemon can only see a finite time into the future – but what if the daemon knows the entire infinite sequences (a 'clairvoyant daemon')? This is one of the interesting – and unsolved – problems that Professor Geoffrey Grimmett presented in one of his recent talks to the Adams Society.

Unfortunately, the year started with a tragedy when we lost the traditional cricket match against the Trinity Mathematical Society. Our garden party in the same week made up for the misfortune: the weather was beautiful and the Pimm's and strawberries were plentiful.

In Michaelmas 2011 we enjoyed talks on a wide range of topics: Dr Piers Bursill-Hall talked about John Dee, an influential Johnian mathematician, and Professor John Coates FRS talked about mysterious links between L-functions and



arithmetic. Dr Stephen Cowley asked whether complex numbers are really necessary when modelling 'real' fluids, and Professor Richard Weber described one of his favourite puzzles in probability: the 'bomber problem'. We hosted our annual Freshers' squash as well as the traditional desserts party with guest speaker Professor Peter Wadhams.

In Lent term Professor Béla Bollóbas FRS gave a talk on interesting problems in combinatorics, and hosted a wonderful wine and cheese party afterwards. Guest speaker at our Annual Dinner in the candlelit Combination Room was Johnian Sir John Ball FRS. We also hosted a talk by Professor John Toland FRS on some beautiful proofs regarding polynomials. I wish all the best to the next Committee and success to the Society in the future.



**Philipp Legner**  
President

## **The Economics Society**

The Economics Society has enjoyed another successful year. We began Michaelmas term by hosting a welcome evening for the new Freshers, as well as a session offering advice on how best to approach Part I of the Economics tripos.

In November the Society jointly hosted a talk with the Purchas Society by David Cutter, Chief Executive of the Skipton Building Society. The talk, 'The Credit Crunch – four years on, how many to go? A practitioner's viewpoint. The background to the Banking Crisis and Credit Crunch, their impact, and the outlook for credit and the general economy', provided a fascinating insight into the recent financial crisis and its impact on the banking sector.

We hosted our annual option and desserts evening in the middle of Lent term, with older students passing on advice for choosing optional papers in Parts IIA and IIB of the Economics tripos. The evening was a great success and as always the advice from Dr Geraats and Dr Sällström-Matthews was invaluable.

At the beginning of the Easter term was the Society's Annual Black Tie Dinner. At this year's Annual Dinner we welcomed back Johnian economist John Purkiss, headhunter and co-author of *How to be Headhunted*, *Ken Purkiss – 50 Photos* and *Brand You*. Thanks to his extensive experience in recruitment, John was able to give current economy students valuable advice on how to cope in a tough graduate job market. At the same time, we introduced next year's Committee: Heeral Dave as President, and Rosie Freeman as Treasurer, allowing them to present their ideas for the coming year.

The year ended with the annual garden party held in the Scholars' Garden, which gave tutors and students an opportunity to celebrate the end of a long year of work and exams. We are confident that the newly elected Committee will have every success in taking the Society forward next year.



**Nick Baker and Grishma Shanbhag**

## The Goody Society

Co-Presidents: Jessie Lipkowitz and Mandy Tsoi

Senior Vice President: Dr Preston Miracle

Junior Vice President: Sipke Seachnasaigh

Secretary: Jenn Moore

Social Secretary: Christoph Schmidhuber

Treasurer: Elowyn Stevenson



The Goody Society is the College's Archaeology and Anthropology Society, named after Cambridge's very own Sir Jack Goody, who is a world-renowned social anthropologist. The Society is an interdisciplinary platform for both social and academic events, which take place throughout the calendar year. This year's primary focus was to revive the defunct Society and regain a dominant presence

within the College. The first event was a huge success; almost all of the members of the Society came out, enjoyed a wonderful brunch together, and got to mingle and converse with Jack Goody himself! This provided a great informal environment in which to collaborate and engage in discourse about current research projects.

Another efficacious event was a night filled with graduate talks accompanied by wine and nibbles. Five graduate students from different sectors of the Archaeology and Anthropology Departments presented on their personal fieldwork. This was a great setting for undergraduates to understand how to develop graduate-level research questions and for them to provide feedback and additional commentary. Other notable events included: wine and cheese evenings, formal dinners, and a garden party during May Week. The Society has regained a foothold and has an exciting future within the College. Next year Elowyn Stevenson and Jenn Moore will be Co-Presidents.



**Jessie Lipkowitz**  
Co-President

## **The Film Society**

This has been an interesting and eventful year for the Film Society. After the last showing in Easter term 2011, our 35mm film projector (thought to be over forty years old) finally gave up the ghost and after several failed repair attempts, it was ultimately replaced by a decommissioned but still fully functional projector of the same model and vintage. The Society is most grateful for the help received from Roger Smith, a film technician at the Cambridge Arts Picturehouse, in locating and setting up our new projector.

The Society has always relied heavily on our enthusiastic and capable volunteers, and been able to run at break-even levels, offsetting film rental and advertising costs with ticket sales and sound financial planning, in order to provide the best service to our customers at minimal cost. Towards the end of last year, financial oversight caused by the projector needing to be replaced and poor ticket receipts left us on the brink of bankruptcy.

Faced with financial ruin, the new Committee of 2011/12 slashed our old bi-weekly showing structure down to weekly showings on Sundays and fortnightly on Thursdays, as mid-week events tend to draw less of a crowd. The Society also collaborated with the College Ents Committee to sell a joint ticket, which granted entry to one film showing and one Ent for a reduced price. I am pleased to report that due to these measures, our financial situation is now far brighter, though it will take years to return to previous levels.



Additional collaborations with other societies, which provide greater exposure to all parties, were scattered throughout the year. In Michaelmas, we collaborated with the Adams Society to show *Good Will Hunting*. In Lent, we presented *Dr Strangelove*, *Dying for Drugs*, and *Hugo*, in association with the WMD Awareness Programme, Medsin Cambridge and Polyglossia respectively. We linked up with the Medical Society and the Cambridge Union to show *Memento* and *The Secret World of Arriety* in Easter term.

The Society continues to cater to a broad spectrum of film lovers with showings in various genres including: action (*Die Hard*, *The Hunger Games*), animation (*The Lion King*, *The Adventures of Tintin*), comedy (*Johnny English Reborn*, *21 Jump Street*), drama (*City of God*, *The Ides of March*), and romance (*The Artist*, *One Day*).

The Society is greatly indebted to the exemplary work of the 2011/12 Committee: Elliot Bennett-Spragg (Secretary); Zoe Li (Film Secretary); Alex Jones and Hannah Philpott (Head Projectionists); Maria Burova (Head Publicist); Logan Bishop (Treasurer); Rachel Clingan (Social Secretary) and Johnny Lawes (Webmaster), for making this one of the most successful years in recent memory.

I would like to announce that this will be the last year in which the Film Society will exist as the Film Society. From October 2012 the Society will run under the name of St John's Picturehouse. I wish the new Committee of the St John's Picturehouse all the very best.



**Eugene Lim**  
Chair

## **The Photographic Society**

This year saw the resurrection of photography at St John's, with a small Committee re-founding the College's Photographic Society. At a time when most people's main camera is their mobile phone, our aim has been to help members of College to become more ambitious with their digital photography, and to introduce those who are interested to the art (and the technique) of working with film. Hence, the major undertaking and achievement of our first year has been the refurbishment of the College darkroom in the Cripps basement. While John's has always possessed excellent facilities for developing photos, with much of the equipment having been replaced after the River Cam flooded in the 2000s, in recent years the facility had fallen out of use.

However, after securing a London-based supplier for photographic chemicals and papers – as well as some serious cleaning of a very dusty room – students can once again develop their own film and produce their own silver gelatin prints in College, and the Society has run regular and well-attended training sessions to teach the skills necessary from scratch. In addition, the Committee has catered for these new film photographers and digital photographers alike by organising various outings and trips in search of the perfect shot. It is on these excursions – as well as further technical training and talks – that we hope to concentrate as we move into our second year.



**Tom Parry-Jones**  
**President**

## Jazz@John's

This year has seen some of the best-attended Jazz@John's events in memory and has proved – if proof were needed – that both jazz and the Society, which has well and truly become a Cambridge institution, are more popular than ever around the University.

During the 2011/12 season, the College has hosted some of the most exciting new jazz and fusion acts around: Partikel, 3rd Eyebrow, Quentin Collins, Brandon Allen, Josh Kemp, Dan Ecclestone, Tom White and Josh Ison have all been enticed into the Fisher Building this year to rapturous acclaim. The Society also aims to promote Cambridge's own thriving jazz scene, and over the past year has hosted the likes of Sarah Tandy, Phil Stevenson and Rick Hudson, as well as several ex-Cantab musicians and the Johnian-dominated funk and soul outfit, the Groove Knights.

But to most, the highlight of the year's programme was the Varsity Big Band event in Lent term. Oxford's finest jazzpersons and local heroes, CUJO, had the Palmerston Room grooving, dancing and applauding wildly with some excellent vocal and instrumental numbers. We hope to make this event, which had previously occupied the ADC Theatre, a J@J fixture in years to come.

All fans of jazz, fusion, funk and (in particular) fun are welcome at our concerts, from undergraduates and graduates to alumni and staff. Those interested in information about the Society and future events can visit the website, [www.jazzatjohns.co.uk](http://www.jazzatjohns.co.uk), or look up our Facebook page.



**Tom Vallance**  
President

## **The Art Society**

Having re-founded the Society at the beginning of the Michaelmas term 2011, we faced the initial challenges of any new society. However, over the past seven months we have rebuilt the Art Society, inactive in John's for over two years, and have been able to offer the College's members a range of artistic activities that have, for the most part, attracted relative beginners. We boast an enthusiastic Committee and operate out of the College art room – an ideal creative space finally being used to its full potential.

The Society aims to provide the opportunity to learn artistic skills and gain experience with new materials for the whole of College, as well as to make this into a social encounter. Our events have united people from totally different areas of College, of varying ages, interests and faculties, sharing only an interest in becoming more artistic. Following more general sessions of drawing techniques and still life, we collaborated with *The Twelve Stations of the Cross*, an exhibition in the College Chapel of Patrice Moor's symbolic exploration of the Passion, holding a painting workshop under the guidance of College Chaplain Liz based on the human skull as a symbol and as still life. We found in the session that our exhaustion, so typical of a Friday afternoon at the end of Lent term, was easily overcome and everyone left feeling revitalised by the experience, each with a unique realisation on paper of the skull we had been painting.

For Easter term, we planned a number of events, both to take advantage of Cambridge's beautiful spring weather and to provide an outlet for enjoyable, relaxing activity during the exam period. We look forward to welcoming a new intake of members this coming year and continuing the work we have started in these few months.



**Dan Hernandez-Halpern**  
**President**

## The Punt Society

The Punt Society continues to leap from strength to strength. The fleet of ten boats is in great shape and ever popular with current students and alumni. Last year the Society dabbled in musical entertainment when it floated an upright piano across two punts. This year the Society held two fantastic musical events to trump this.

One Sunday afternoon a 14-piece orchestra, complete with a trusty upright piano, took to punts to perform Handel's Water Music and other pieces. The rain held off and the orchestra was incredibly well received by the crowds on the banks. We had to refuse a last-minute booking for Trinity May Ball!

The second event dwarfed anything we had ever done before. At the end of May Week last year, the Society staged a production of *HMS Pinafore* on punts, in conjunction with the Cambridge University Gilbert and Sullivan Society. A gigantic 500-square-foot stage was constructed atop six punts and moored in the river for the event. The audience was seated in River Court and could watch actors being punted on and off the stage. Marred only by some light drizzle in the second act, the show went without a hitch.

I am very grateful for the support of our Senior Treasurer, John Harris, and this year's Committee. I wish next year's Committee the best of luck.



**Toby Dickens**  
President



## The Larmor Society



The Larmor Society has had a very successful year, hosting a greater number of events than ever before and implementing new ideas for improving the Society.

We have expanded the Society's membership to include graduate students and third year medics and vets. We have also developed a new website with information and advice, which will benefit both current and prospective students.

We have held a series of interesting academic talks by speakers from Cambridge and other institutions. In Michaelmas term Dr David Bainbridge spoke about the natural history of teenagers, and Dr Erwin Reisner, a Fellow of St John's, gave a talk on his research into artificial photosynthesis. In Lent term Dr John Richer spoke about his work as UK Scientist for the Atacama

Large Millimeter Array, the most ambitious ground-based telescope project in the world. Professor Andy Parker of the Cavendish Laboratory spoke about the Large Hadron Collider at CERN and enlightened us on the intricacies of searching for the Higgs Boson. We also hosted the world's first human cyborg, courtesy of Professor Kevin Warwick from the University of Reading who gave a fascinating introduction to the field of cybernetics and its potential applications. In Easter term we held a talk by Professor Hugh Pritchard, Head of Research at the Millennium Bank Seed Partnership, who spoke about the challenges of ex-situ plant conservation and its importance for the future.

Our academic talks have been complemented by various social events throughout the year, including a garden party, Christmas Hall, the Annual Dinner and a pizza evening for Freshers. We have also increased inter-college engagement, holding hall swaps with both Trinity and Jesus Natural Sciences Societies, with more to come in the future.

We have had an enjoyable year and I wish the new Committee all the best. 

**Zoë Li**

## COLLEGE SPORTS

### The Eagles

The Eagles have again been at the forefront of both College and University sport.

The Rugby Varsity Match at Twickenham saw Eagle Thomas win a well-deserved Blue after Eagle Hunter had featured in the U21s match earlier in the day. At College level, Eagles Wilson, Stovall, Goodwin and Ramji inspired the Red Boys to return to winning ways and reclaim the League title.

Eagles Stovall, Goodwin and Ramji showed equal prowess in the round ball game to assist Eagle Wilson in leading the Football club. To round off a busy sporting year, Eagle Ramji also captained the Cricket club, serving with Eagle Goodwin, who got the winning runs for Cambridge in the Twenty20 Varsity.

Eagle Salvesen won his second Blue in the Hockey Varsity Match, scoring the crucial goals that brought victory to the Light Blues for the first time in four years. Eagle Young continued to set the pace in the Triathlon and Cross-Country Varsity Matches, winning his second Blue; and was also part of the victorious Indoor Athletics Varsity Team alongside Eagle Sharifi. Eagles Schaff and Cannon starred for the University Basketball Team, whilst Eagles Garner-Jones and Rogers represented the University at swimming and squash respectively.

On the river Eagles Charrington and Purvis helped the LMBC First VIII to climb up to the third spot in the Lent Bumps and are hoping for similar success in the Mays. In golf, Eagle Dinsmore achieved a very un-Johnian fourth Blue and Eagle Mochrie put in a record-breaking performance at the Gymnastics Varsity to win a Blue. Eagle Tilbury captained the University Lacrosse Team but was unfortunate to miss out on the Varsity Match with injury.

I would like to express my thanks to the senior members of the club, and in particular to Dr McConnel for his work as Senior Treasurer. It has been a great honour to lead a club with such strong values, traditions and achievement in College and University sport.



**Ilia Cherezov**  
**Big Bird (Captain)**

## The Flamingoes

The Flamingoes have enjoyed something of a revival this year, appropriately coinciding with the thirtieth anniversary of women, and therefore sportswomen, in the College! At the start of the year, there were suggestions that our name should be changed to a bird of prey, more befitting the sporting nature of our cause; we decided, however, to continue forward as the 'Flamingoes' since, as all good sportspeople know, a deceptive appearance can be useful against the enemy (Oxford).

A large number of Johnnians represented the University in Varsity Matches this year. Notably the Women's Football First Team had four Johnnians in the starting line-up: Manon Van Thorenburg (Captain), Melissa Bale, Elisabeth Furtwangler and Natacha Crooks – all Full Blues. Other sports represented include swimming: Georgia Sherman – Half-Blue; women's lacrosse: Isabel Foster (Captain) – Full Blue, and Laura Plant – Full Blue and senior England international cap; women's lightweight rowing: Martine Lagatierra-Wellington; and women's hockey: Victoria Evans (Vice Captain) – Full Blue, MVP of Varsity Match and overall season MVP.

Social events this term have included Desserts and Dinner with the Eagles. We are looking forward to the return (after a few years absence) of the Eagles and Flamingoes garden party this summer in the Master's Lodge.

Members of College are eligible if they have obtained University colours, a Half-Blue or a Full Blue, or if they captain a College sports team or take part in three College sports.

In the future, the club is hoping to put together a list of alumni and collect information about the history of the Flamingoes in order to officially document the impressive sporting achievements of Johnnian women into the future. 

### Laura Plant Captain

## Men's Rugby



We started off the season with a lot less confidence, as the team had become much younger due to a large group of older players leaving. However, they were more than replaced with a huge group of first years eager to show us all what they could do. Despite starting a little

shakily with a very close game against Queens', the team quickly gelled together and we moved from strength to strength as the season progressed, finishing the term with an unblemished record.

The Lent term brought with it new challenges. We started strongly with wins over Jesus and Downing. However, as the term progressed the snow made the pitches unplayable for nearly three weeks, right at the same time as the Cuppers competition was starting. This year our Second XV, now made up largely of footballers, played valiantly against Trinity, whilst the First XV struggled in the competition, partly due to a plethora of injuries late in the season, and lost to Fitzwilliam in the second round. We did not let this dampen our spirits for the rest of term, digging deep and working hard to ensure that we would win our next game, our final match of the season. We won this due to the real camaraderie and effort shown throughout the team, earning us back the League title, and finishing the season on a real high.

I'd like to thank Keith Ellis, Head Groundsman, and his team for all the work they've done this season, and the rest of the Committee for everything they have done for the club. Finally, I'd like to wish the Red Boys the best of luck for next season.



### **George Hunter Captain**



## Men's First Football Team

It is fair to say that this year the First XI footballers have enjoyed a successful year. With six wins, two draws and only one loss in the League, we missed out on promotion into the top flight by just one point.



The improvement on previous years can mainly be put down to a more solid defensive base: man-mountain Pete Stovall performed superbly in goal, centre backs Nick Hilton and Rupert Mercer marshalled the back line with precision, and full backs Dan Goodwin and Chris Tham combined defensive duties with adventurous streaks forward.

In front of them, dog-fighter Kass Ramji provided the mettle required to break down opposition attacks. With him, midfield maestro Engin Akyol was often initiating our forward play, and support from either Iain Scott or Antoni Woss offered a firm balance to the midfield.

Vice Captain Jack Roberts often unlocked opposition defences from the wing, with a right foot so golden he would rarely risk it in tackles. And up top, Balasz Torok took up the mantle of the classic centre forward role, enjoying a lot of success in front of goal.

There was a great team spirit about the squad this year, and this could be seen by the amount of players who were keen to get involved when they could: special thanks to Ollie Salvesen, Miles Lowry, Tom Harrison, Dan Salmon, Dan Forde, Rong Zhou and Jacob Jaward, who all contributed a great deal to the results this year.

It has been a great pleasure to play with this group of players, with many memorable incidents along the way, and I hope to see as many as possible in Old Boys matches to come.



**Michael Wilson**  
**Captain**

## **Men's Second Football Team**

The Second Team endured an ultimately frustrating League season that saw us relegated back to the Fifth Division after one season. After key men from last season's team either graduated, left for their year abroad or moved up to the First Team, there was a particularly large intake of Freshers in the starting line-up, and form noticeably improved in the second half of the season once they became more settled.

Our League record was P9 W2 D1 L6, but it doesn't completely tell the story. We were dominant and unlucky losers in narrow defeats against Trinity and Darwin, with a heroic defensive performance against (eventually) promoted Homerton earning a point. The cup was much more enjoyable with the 5-4 extra-time victory over Robinson, in which we had to come from behind twice and were five minutes away from being eliminated; this was quite possibly the most dramatic and satisfying win in recent history. We lost 3-5 in the quarter-finals to a Downing team from a higher division, but managed to outplay them for the majority of the game.

Special mentions are due for centre back Dan Brookes, our Player of the Season, and Stephen Yang, Iain Olliver and Rong Zhou, stalwarts of the Second Team who will be graduating at the end of term. 

### **Jacob Jaward Captain**



Back row, left to right: Dan Lu, Josh Manasseh, Sam Cockton, Sebby Blake, Jacob Jaward (c), Stephen Yang, Rong Zhou, Iain Olliver, Tom Harrison.  
Front row, left to right: Dan Brookes, Rahul Mall, Casey Swerner, Declan Tuffy (goalkeeper), Jon Harrison, Joe Phelan, Boaz Sobrado.

## SBR Football Team

This season has been one of the most successful years in the history of the SBR Football Team. The team is made up of a combination of postgraduate students, spouses/partners of postgraduate students, the occasional alumnus and staff member, and a couple of guest players. The season is traditionally begun with us hosting a five-a-side tournament, a great way to make some badly needed money for the team to meet our various expenses, such as having to hire an AstroTurf pitch at Abbey Pool throughout the winter. It is also a good way to have a look at incoming graduate students on the pitch.

After a disappointing friendly defeat against Trinity Hall, we got off to a great start in the League by beating Wolfson 10-1 at home. This was followed by a 4-1 away victory over promotion rivals St Edmund's, and a 4-2 home win against the Hellenic Society. We had a shock 4-3 away reverse against the then bottom of the table Association of British And Chinese University Students (ABACUS); but we returned to our winning ways against Anglia Ruskin University (5-1), Cambridge University Korean Society (CUKS) (8-1) and Clare Hall (5-1). This was then followed by the top of the table clash against Robinson/Selwyn, which ended 2-2; and the SBR League Division 2 title was confirmed the following week with a resounding 8-1 victory over Engineering. Personally, having played on the team that finished second from bottom the previous season scoring 14 goals, it was absolutely fantastic to see the summer's hard work pay off by breaking the scoring record for the division.

After Christmas, it was cup season, with the cup taking the form of four groups of five teams drawn from both of the MCR League Divisions. Having avoided kingpins Queens' and Jesus, hopes were high that we could continue our success. However, the first game, played in high January winds against the Hellenic Society on Coldham's Common, ended in a shock 2-1 defeat. This was our first game without star midfielder Kirk Ellison, who finished his PhD this year, and who was a former Captain and the longest-serving player on the team. A reconfiguration of the line-up and formation was in order, and it worked for the next game against First Division outfit Clare/Fitzwilliam. We won 2-0, and this despite our defensive lynchpin Sergio Dias being out injured. Unfortunately, having lost 6-1 to Churchill last year in the cup, we were always going to be up against it, and we were, losing 2-0; but we beat ABACUS 4-1 in the last game of the group stage, which put us into second place in the group. Unfortunately we lost our cup semi-final against Hughes Hall 4-3, and hit both post and crossbar in the closing stages, with former Captain Ruben Gonzalez returning from fieldwork for one last game and scoring.

Special credit is due to all of our players for being willing to do this, and to Keith Ellis, the Head Groundsman, for accommodating us throughout the summer, and for allowing us to host our annual five-a-side tournament. Several players had very fine seasons apart from those mentioned already: Pedro Albuquerque blasted in 19 league goals in 5 appearances, with 4 more in the cup; Pongsiri Aek Vorapongse had a great first season out on the wing; Rafa Fernandez must have played in every position bar being in goal, and did so both with aplomb and without complaining; not to mention our left back and next year's Captain Francis Annor.



## **Russel O Riagáin Captain**

### **Women's Football**

The St John's Women's Football Team has been a pleasure to captain this year, especially considering the strong intake of Freshers, who boosted the squad after the departure of some key players at the end of last year. Additions to the team also came from women already at John's, who quickly regretted not having joined sooner!



The highlight of the year was without a doubt our 20-0 victory over Peterhouse in the Cuppers competition. This was the highest-recorded Cuppers score, and possibly the silliest match of the year, with our goalkeeper leaving her line to boot at least two goals into the back of the opposition's net.

Sadly, we could not keep up the momentum against a strong team from Jesus, who eventually went on to win the competition. Our performance in Cuppers and the League was not a reflection of the team's capabilities. I am in no doubt that under the new Captain, Zoe Bond, the John's women will be back on top where we belong.

Both on and off the pitch, football at John's is an enjoyable and lively experience. It brings women together from across years and subjects, and it is this camaraderie that I will miss the most when I leave St John's this year. There really is no other team like a John's team!



## **Palika Bhasin Captain**

### **Men's Hockey**

After a disappointing and controversial relegation last season, we had a point to prove. Equipped with many returners, and boosted by a strong Fresher intake, we gelled quickly to take on the challenge of Division Two. Having our own pitch now allowed us to play all our games at home, and this advantage enabled us to start with five wins in a row. This was enough to gain a swift promotion back to Division One with a game to spare. Despite the tougher opposition of Division One, we continued our winning ways in Lent term with a 7-0 win over Emmanuel. We followed up with a narrow defeat against the eventual winners, St Catharine's, which meant that we finished the year as the second-placed college.

The Second XI, captained by Adam Nightingale, once again showed the strength in our squad. After some good wins, including beating three college first teams, they finished the season a respectable second in Division Four. Congratulations must go to Ollie Salvesen for gaining his Blue and scoring two crucial goals in Cambridge's win over Oxford. Ollie's pace was a huge addition to our Cuppers campaign, in which we made it to the semi-final before losing out to a strong Jesus side. In Mixed Cuppers we also made it to the semi-final, but were again beaten by Jesus.



I would like to thank Dick McConnel, Keith Ellis and the College for their continued support of the club. I would also like to thank everyone who has played this year for a fantastic season, and wish everyone the best of luck for next year.



**Paul Denver**  
**Captain**

### **Women's Hockey**

With a brand new St John's AstroTurf and a snazzy new kit, the 2011/12 season was set to be a great one! We had a spectacular input of talent from the Freshers, some new-found skill from the second and third years, as well as many returning players from last year.

Every member of the team has shown remarkable improvement over the year and our team spirit and sheer determination has seen some fantastic wins in the League, most notably an 8-0 win against Churchill, culminating in us being placed fourth in the First Division at the time of writing. Unfortunately we were

knocked out of the Cuppers tournament early; however the mixed team, of which the girls' contribution is invaluable, made it through to the semi-final but lost to Jesus.

We have both absolutely loved being joint Captains this year and we thank everyone for such commitment and enthusiasm despite the 8am matches in the rain! Our Annual Dinner with the men's team will announce next year's Captains and the season's awards, as well as a few other thank yous and goodbyes.

We would also like to thank Keith Ellis, the Head Groundsman, for all his help this year, and to the men for helping us with umpiring!



**Georgia Sherman and Laura Grossick**  
**Co-Captains**



## **Mixed Netball**

The Mixed Netball Team faced a tough challenge this year, having lost many players due to graduation. However, with some enthusiastic recruiting at the Freshers' Fair we started the year with more players than ever. In Michaelmas term, the team stayed in the top division thanks to some fantastic play in the final match, particularly from Christoph Schmidhuber as wing defence and Laura Gibson as goal attack. In defence, Tim Allen and Iain Olliver made an excellent pair. They were backed up by Rachel Elliot, whose desire to win was unrivalled. Centre court players included Charlotte Allso, Priya Khetarpal, Heather Farmer and Jenny Green, while Luke Atkinson took the lead in shooting against some formidable goalkeepers. Chris Berrow helped the team enormously by umpiring matches and passing on his skills at practice.

Lent term saw more men joining the team, thanks especially to Charlie. New recruits included Dan Lu, whose enthusiasm was infectious, and Matt Cook, who was comfortable playing in any position on the court. The team moved into the Second Division at the end of Lent term. Cuppers was a great way to end the season, with everybody in good spirits, even when the opposition scored from a freak bounce off the floor! Everyone's enthusiasm made St John's stand out from the other colleges, with players turning up rain or shine. The team spirit didn't stop on the court – several social events throughout the year, including a Netball Dinner, were very successful.

Thank you to all the players for making this a brilliant season and best of luck to the team and the new Captain, Charlotte Allso, for next year.



## **Jenny Green Captain**

### **Women's First Netball Team**

The John's Women's First Team have had a tough but extremely enjoyable season in the top division of college netball. After Michaelmas term we'd managed to stay in Division One, which was a big achievement, as we had some hard-fought matches against difficult opposition. The defensive team of Parisah Seyed-Safi, Vicky Evans, Helen West and Rachel Peat did an excellent job throughout. During Lent term we had some very close matches and unfortunately not many of the results went our way; however, at the time of writing we are still waiting to hear if we remain in the top division.

We had more success in the Cuppers competition, where we won our group convincingly. The shooting partnership of Flo Prevezer and myself worked well, and in attack Liz Adekunle made her debut with some great passing alongside Charlotte Culpin and Georgia Sherman. Unfortunately, we lost in the quarter-finals but it was a fun day with some fantastic play from the John's team.

Lastly, I'd like to thank all the team members for their commitment and effort, and for making this such an enjoyable year of netball.



## Laura Gibson Captain

### Women's Second Netball Team



Our hardened players of many years – Lucy Manning, Charlie Allso, Heather Farmer, Lucy Norfield, Rachel Elliot, Priya Khetarpal and Jenny Green – were joined by lots of fresh blood this year. At the start of the year, during St John's Freshers' Fair, we were all looking forward to meeting some keen new recruits. The turnout at first practice was huge, and it must have been

fun because many of those new faces came back again and again. We had some great new shooting talent in the form of Sophie Taylor and Hannah Penny, and our defence also boasted new players Jenny Buckley and Sese Rui Qu. Add to this new movers and shakers Rosie Freeman, Saffiya Haddad, Zoe Li, Sam Davies and Helena Barman, who were comfortable all over the pitch, and our team was ready to get going.

We held practices and matches each week during term, where players mastered complicated new drills and tactics. The team braved the rain on many occasions, proving much more committed than many other colleges, but when the snow came in Lent term even us Johnians had to admit defeat. Players also took time off the pitch this year to master umpiring, a skill vital to the fitness of our Captains as it meant they could get out on the pitch!

We had some very exciting matches over Michaelmas and Lent terms, which challenged all our players and umpires alike. Each term we won a good number of our games, but sadly never quite enough to move up a division. The culmination of the netball year was Cuppers; however, this wasn't quite the pinnacle of our netballing performance as we only managed to net one goal! But having fun and half-time sweeties were always high on my list of priorities so we always had a great time anyway. I have very much enjoyed my time as Captain and wish every success to Saffiya Haddad, who will be taking up the reins next year!



**Nina Klein**  
**Captain**

### **Men's Squash**

The year has been a positive one for the College squash teams. The First Team had a strong start to the year, coming second in the Michaelmas Leagues, and being the only squad to offer any resistance at all to a very strong Christ's team. There was also a confident start to the Cuppers campaign, moving into the third round by the end of term. Lent term brought a few setbacks, with a few members of the squad leaving the College. However, we still finished third in the Leagues and progressed to the quarter-finals of Cuppers, with our sights set on lifting the trophy. The road ahead passes through Christ's again, but with a few team order changes anything can happen.

The Second Team had a mixed year. There were some bright moments for the squad, but strong second teams in previous years left the team in a very competitive league, so it was always going to be a difficult year. The Cuppers campaign saw a victory in the first round, but unfortunately it ended in the second. Next year should hopefully see an upwards movement in the Leagues as the squad becomes more settled.



**Jack Bartholomew**  
**Captain**

### **Women's Squash**

This year's Women's Squash Team has been strong and diverse, with both graduates and undergraduates taking a keen interest. The team has performed



very well, winning all of its matches in the Michaelmas and Lent terms. We hope to continue this positive game play into Easter term, winning all of our remaining matches and taking home first place in Cuppers.

The new members of the squad, Helen West and Olivia Green, have shown great enthusiasm for the sport, and

look forward to taking over match positions from Oriel Feldmanhall and Laura London next academic year, with myself continuing as Captain. Whatever the results of Cuppers, the Women's Squash Team aims to continue training hard and working on its game play to ensure further victories for John's.

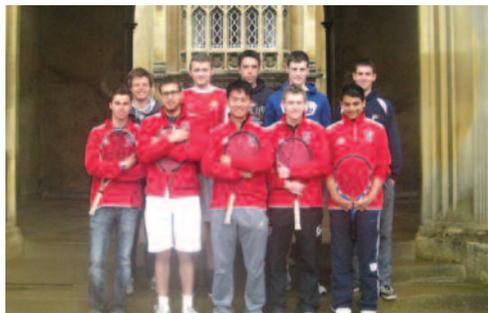


## **Rebecca Jevons Captain**

### **Men's Tennis**

This year marked the 'changing of the guard', with the graduation of many of the older members of the team. Fortunately we had a solid intake of Freshers playing at a strong standard to fill the spaces. Although the successes of previous years in Cuppers couldn't be matched due to an unfortunate draw, where we played Churchill in the first round (currently one of the strongest teams), good progress is being made through the Plate Cup, which we hope to win.

We have also been fortunate this year with the resurfacing of the College all-weather courts and the completion of 12 new AstroTurf courts.



With this increased capacity, a greater focus has also been made on involving the wider College in a sport that has traditionally only been reserved for those who had already played for a long time. Frequently organised sessions have been greatly welcomed by the more social players, in addition to socials organised with other colleges.



**Chris Yen**  
**Captain**

### **Badminton Second Team**



It has been a quiet year for the Second Team this year. Some thrilling matches were played out in Michaelmas term, with the team unfortunately repeatedly snatching defeat from the jaws of victory. Lent provided an opportunity to work as a team on our collective technique and to hone our skills in matches against each other.

The court continues to be a fantastic resource for the club, and other colleges are often keen to elicit an invitation to what is often a warm and convenient 'away' match for them. John's exhorted to make the quality of the badminton played the only unwelcoming aspect of the matches for the opposition, with Jazz@John's often providing a pleasing backing track.

I have greatly enjoyed being the Second Team Captain this year and wish the best to whoever takes the chalice onward in the future.



**Guy James**  
**Captain**

### **Mixed Lacrosse**

The squad has displayed exceptional enthusiasm on the field this year, with a significant improvement in skill achieved by each player. Considering most of the team had no previous experience of lacrosse (including the Co-Captains) the team's dedication to practice has led to the successful scoring of numerous goals.



The team held onto its position in the Third Division, although it is hoped that the new Captains, Kathryn Singleton and Daniel Scott, will be able to take the team into the Second Division during the next academic year. The Captains would like to thank the team for an enjoyable year of lacrosse and wish them luck in their future fixtures.



### **Rebecca Jevons and Hans Trivedi Co-Captains**

### **Pool Club**

It has been an eventful and successful year for the Pool Club. We have added a lot of new players to our First Team this year, who have never played competitive pool before. We have also retained a good selection of experienced players, who have been playing for the College for some years now, and in recent years even for the University.

Entering the season, the First Team had avoided relegation the previous year, finishing fourth, and the Second Team had secured promotion from Division Three to Division Two.

In the weeks leading up to the end of the season, the First Team had won seven out of their nine matches, including a crushing 9-0 victory over Queens' Second Team; as far as we are aware, this is the first time in six years that John's has achieved a whitewash, and probably the first time ever at Division One level.

The First Team had one match left to play against Queens' First Team, which was a must win in order to keep us in the running for the League title. The First Team won a very enjoyable final match of the season, 6-3, and although not knowing it at the time, this was enough to secure the League title.

Great thanks must go to everyone who played for us this year (full list below) and made our League victory possible. Very special mention should go to Jon Nelson, who has played almost every match for the First Team over the last five years, and is the last remaining component of five very strong John's teams, who were unlucky not to come away with the League trophy this time.

Team:

Tom Sutton (Captain)

Jon Nelson

Tom Place

Jay Shah

Conor Travers

Philip Patricha

Jack Roberts

Shaun Lu

Shub Bhumbra



### **Tom Sutton Captain**

### **Ultimate Frisbee**

To appreciate the success of St John's Ultimate Frisbee, it is essential to understand the origins of the team. Five years ago, the College first entered the League for Ultimate Frisbee. As a fledgling team in a sport gaining popularity across the University, there was a lot to learn. Learning the sport independently, we were the lowest ranked team for the entire year.



The following year – my first at the College – a large group of Freshers were attracted to the sport for its welcoming attitude and focus on fun. From there we began to progress. With greater numbers and huge enthusiasm, we grew more

accomplished. By the end of the year we had climbed to the middle of the rankings. Year-on-year we grew both in number and skill. Last year we had so many keen players that we needed to split into two teams. We were unafraid to utilise tactics of our own division, coming to independent conclusions about how the sport should be played. We focused on building an entire team capable of playing any position. We scorned teams that relied on star players amidst others who were barely offered the chance to play.

In Lent term, the St John's Wings became League champions. The Second Team similarly proved themselves, achieving thirteenth place, with many players competing for the First Team. My time with the team is almost at an end and I am terribly sad to have to part with the group of people that have made my College life such a pleasure. I rest easy that the team will continue in the best of hands. 

**Alex Jones**  
**Captain**

### **Athletics Club**

The Athletics Club started the year with a strong performance in the Annual Freshers' Varsity Match against Oxford, where a new crop of Freshmen guided Cambridge to a tenth successive victory. Particular mention goes to



Sipke Shaughnessy for a bold performance in the 110m and 400m hurdles. During Lent term, a number of athletes were selected for the Indoor Varsity Match (Vfear) against Oxford, guiding Cambridge to another victory. Alex Young put in a dominant display of running in the 4x1500m to establish an early lead. First-year Ed Heslet ran a powerful race in the 4x800m, transferring his strength from the rugby field onto the track. Returning Blue, Christian Roberts, ran an impressive 51.1 seconds in the 4x400m, straight after the 4x800m with teammate Nyma Sharifi, reducing the unassailable dominance of Oxford's starting four. Now under the direct guidance of World and Commonwealth Champion Derek Redmond, the duo are looking towards the British University Championships in the new Olympic Stadium, and the 138th Annual Varsity Match in Oxford to showcase their talent over the 400m and 400m hurdles with the rest of the team.



### **Christian Roberts** **Captain**

#### **Running**

In the first event of the year, the Freshers' Fun Run, the St John's men scored maximum points in the Second Division of the College League, with Freshers Vir Bulchandani, Dave Daversa and John McCarrick all having strong runs, and third-year Alex Young finishing third. Ant Walsh and Martin Woodhead also made contributions throughout the rest of the College League to secure third place in the Second Division and promotion for the St John's team into the First Division. Ursula Moore, Laura Gardiner and Julia Wedmore comprised the women's team, who came second overall.

Alex, Dave and Justin Albstein ran on a testing course in Wandlebury for Cuppers, securing a respectable fifth place, with Alex Young individually being placed third. The women's team of Julia, Ursula and Caitlin Kennedy also ran very well to become Cuppers champions!

Justin, Martin, Ant and Julia competed in the 2nds–4ths Varsity at Shotover in Oxford, and Alex competed in the Blues Varsity Match on Wimbledon Common, finishing in ninth place and receiving a Full Blue for his efforts.

This year saw the launch of the St John's Fun Run, organised by Julia Powles. A sunny February morning saw 24 Johnians run to Grantchester Fields over 9km, with Martin Woodhead and Julia Wedmore finishing as the overall winners. 

### **Julia Wedmore** **Captain**

## Lady Margaret Boat Club

This year the club has moved from strength to strength, with wins for the Novice men and both the First and Second women's Vllls. It has culminated in a successful May Bumps campaign for the club, most notably featuring the women's Third VIII winning their blades.

This year saw the launch of a new website, which will hopefully be well-used to showcase the club in the coming years.

Roger Silk, our Director of Rowing, has worked tirelessly throughout the year to provide a solid training programme for both the men and women. The boat club would not be the same without him.

Matt Llewellyn-Jones, formerly of the Oxford University Power Weightlifting Club, has been a wonderful addition to the club this year as our weights coach. He has been invaluable in improving strength across the senior squads.

Lance Badman and Tom Turner, our boatmen, have kept our equipment and boathouse in good shape and their efforts have facilitated the daily running of the club.

The Junior Committee has provided a great support system both for the captains and the club.

## Lady Margaret Boat Club – Women

### Coaches

The women would like to thank Roger Silk, Karen Wiemer, Claire Sweeney, Catherine Mangan, Alison Lightbourne, Alexandra Reichl, Dave Lewsey, Julie Hogg, Lance Badman, Sarah Thomas, Felicity Bates, Eva-Maria Hempt and Dawn Kelly for giving up their time to coach. It has been much appreciated.

Matt Llewellyn-Jones, our indefatigable and always cheerful weights coach, deserves a mention for his tremendous hard work. We have been much more productive in our weights training thanks to his efforts.

I would like to extend my thanks to the Women's Lower Boats Captains, Sarah Thomas and Felicity Bates, for the time they have put in this year, coaching, rowing and sorting out the lower boats. Their efforts have greatly contributed to the success of the club.

### **General news**

Martina Lagatierra-Wellington and Sophie Wedlake both trialled for the University Boats. Their hard work was duly rewarded: Martina stroked the CUW Lightweight Boat at the Henley Boat Races. Unfortunately, Sophie had to pull out due to injury just a few weeks before the race.

### **Novices**

Our novice programme this year was undeniably successful, with the women fielding three novice Vllls. A number of current members of the club gave their time to coach and this set up a solid technical foundation that carried the novices into their senior rowing careers. The First Novice Vlll did well in Fairbairns, finishing sixth overall, despite rowing light pressure at rate 18 for a portion of the race due to a slow Fitzwilliam crew in front of them.

### **Michaelmas 2011**

The women started Michaelmas on good form, fielding 16 rowers for the entire term, a significant improvement on recent years. Having two Vllls out in Michaelmas was an encouraging start to the year, and we began training with what would become the First Vlll racing in two IVs in the University IVs. The First IV beat St Catharine's and Emmanuel but narrowly lost to a strong Christ's crew by a canvas in the semi-final. The Second IV narrowly lost to Clare's Second IV in the quarter- final due to a technical difficulty, but were sure to have done better otherwise.

We moved straight into Vllls following the completion of University IVs, keen to get as much training as possible under our belts before the Fairbairn Cup. The stroke of the First Vlll was taken ill a few days before the race, but even with a last minute substitute, we managed tenth place. The Second Vlll finished third of the Second Vllls, a position they were keen to improve on, and indeed did, in the Lent and Easter terms.

### **Lent 2012**

Two Vllls, one senior and one novice, completed a very successful week's training camp in Pangbourne, boating once again from Pangbourne College, in preparation for the Lents. It was a productive week, with the novices improving greatly and the seniors consolidating and building on Michaelmas training. We are, as ever, grateful to the LMBCA for helping such camps to run. 2K tests and crew setting swiftly followed our return to Cambridge so we could get on with training, as the Lent Bumps come around so quickly.

The women had a successful Lent term, fielding four boats in total and with both the First and Second Vllls winning events, despite missing two weeks of water training due to the river freezing over midway through term.

The First VIII intended to use the Bedford Head as invaluable off-Cam racing experience, but the race was cancelled due to ice. Before the thaw, we managed to master erging on sliders, which helped our fitness and timing once back in a boat. This demonstrated how lucky we are to be one of the few boat clubs on the river to have a full set of eight ergometers.

Lent Bumps arrived all too soon and we felt the lack of two weeks of training on the first day. Due to the lost time there was very little opportunity for sparring with other clubs and the presence of four people who had never raced Bumps in the crew meant Bumps nerves were slightly off-putting. Nevertheless, the First VIII rowed over three days out of four and were only bumped on the second day by a fast St Catharine's First VIII.

The Second VIII had a very successful term and the ice on the river did nothing to deter them. They cruised through the Second Division of Pembroke Regatta, beating both Christ's Second and Third VIII's as well as Fitzwilliam, Pembroke and St Catharine's Second VIII's on their way to victory over the Second Division. The daunting prospect of the Bumps, which none of them had ever rowed before, failed to faze them, and they finished up one after an eventful week, in which they managed to bump the same crew twice.

The First and Second VIII's were unable to race at the Women's Eights Head of the River Race due to a clash with the Bumps, but we made up for it by racing at Kingston Head of the River. The First VIII rowed better together than ever before and the term's hard work was borne out by the results: we won the Novice Women's VIII category. The Second VIII had a good race and beat the only other second VIII racing by nearly two minutes.

The Third VIII enjoyed rowing together throughout the Lent term and successfully completed the Getting On Race, giving Lady Margaret the distinction of being the only club to have both a men's Fourth VIII and a women's Third VIII in the Lents. Given so few clubs had third VIII's at all, let alone those good enough to get on the river, they did admirably in the Bumps, finishing down three overall.

The Fourth VIII did not manage to have the required ten outings due to the aforementioned ice but still enjoyed a good term of rowing.

### **Easter 2012**

Over the Easter holidays, the women were keen to build on the success of the Lent term. All aspiring members of the First and Second VIII's trained regularly over Easter, working to maintain fitness. Weights training continued in Cambridge for those who stayed over the holidays, setting us up well for the term ahead.

We ran another training camp in Cambridge to kick start training for the May Bumps. Despite intending to train in Ely during that week, we were unable to due to work commitments and adverse weather conditions in Ely. Staying in Cambridge was nevertheless beneficial to get back into rowing and the Cam was largely still empty as the term-time queues on the river were yet to start.

We once again fielded four Vllls, with three racing in Bumps, demonstrating the depth of the women's squad this year.

During the first half of term, the women were eager to get as much training in as possible as we knew once exams started it would become more difficult to train together.

The First and Second Vllls both raced the Head of the Cam and the Cambridge Head to Head for some early racing experience. At Head of the Cam, the First Vlll raced well and finished third out of the First Vllls, a promising start to term. The Second Vlll maintained their status of the Lents, once again coming out as the fastest Second Vlll, and overtaking the Pembroke Second Vlll in the process.

The Head to Head unfortunately had to be raced over a shortened course due to a flooded river, and changing conditions throughout the day meant results were difficult to compare. Despite this, the First Vlll finished high in their field and the Second Vlll finished second in their group.

The First Vlll had difficulties in the run up to Bumps and were plagued by illness during Bumps week. We were bumped every day, but the success of the women's boat club as a whole in the Mays serves to show that this result is not representative of how the women have rowed this year.

The Second Vlll led a much more successful Bumps campaign. They bumped Clare's Second Vlll on the first day, Anglia Ruskin's First Vlll on the third day and Newnham's Second Vlll on the fourth day. Their attempt at blades was thwarted by Darwin on the second day, a race which ended with the Maggie Second Vlll being awarded a technical rowover.

The Third Vlll had a wonderful term of rowing. They put in a strong performance at Head of the Cam and once again progressed well as a boat. They successfully completed the Getting on Race and proceeded to win their blades, bumping Robinson's Second Vlll, Trinity Hall's Third Vlll, Clare's Third Vlll and Pembroke's Fourth Vlll in the process.

Being Captain has been a rewarding experience and it has been a pleasure and a privilege to row for Lady Margaret during my time at Cambridge. I am

very grateful to the Junior Committee and to the LMBCA for their support throughout this year. I wish my successor, Miranda Bond, every success during her captaincy.



## **Esme Nicholson Women's Captain**

### *First IV*

Esme Nicholson  
Eva-Maria Hempe  
Sarah Thomas  
Julia Powles  
Cox: Sinead Lynch

### *First Fairbairns VIII*

Daisy Orme  
Alexandra Bright  
Imogen Wallace  
Flora Harvey  
Felicity Bates  
Fran O'Brien  
Esme Nicholson  
Julia Powles  
Cox : Sinead Lynch

### *First Lent VIII*

Felicity Bates  
Flora Harvey  
Sarah Grant  
Justina Ogunseitan  
Miranda Bond  
Sophie Brockmann  
Esme Nicholson  
Caitlin Kennedy  
Cox : Helena Barman

### *Second IV*

Daisy Orme  
Francesca O'Brien  
Felicity Bates  
Alexandra Bright  
Cox: Helena Barman

### *Second Fairbairns VIII*

Ellie Shermer  
Rebecca Xiao  
Dani Vrublevskis  
Jess Matthews  
Sarah Grant  
Sophie Brockmann  
Mercy Dennis-Smith  
Flora Harvey  
Cox: Helena Barman

### *Second Lent VIII*

Charlotte Constable  
Marianne Pope  
Imogen Wallace  
Paloma Navarro  
Dani Vrublevskis  
Camilla Crosby  
Jenni Purcell  
Mercy Dennis-Smith  
Cox: Viki Green

*Third Lent VIII*

Nic Farnworth  
Clarissa Parenti  
Elly Booth  
Rachel McGalliard  
Irene Milani  
Rosie Freeman  
Fleur Siswick  
Daphne Dijkman  
Cox : Abbi Brown

*First May VIII*

Flora Harvey  
Camilla Crosby  
Sarah Grant  
Sophie Brockmann  
Miranda Bond  
Alexandra Bright  
Esme Nicholson  
Caitlin Kennedy  
Cox : Viki Green

*Second May VIII*

Charlotte Constable  
Marianne Pope  
Dani Vrublevskis  
Rebecca Shercliff  
Imogen Wallace  
Justina Ogunseitán  
Mercy Dennis-Smith  
Paloma Navarro  
Cox : Helena Barman

*Fourth Lent VIII*

Liz Adekunle  
Cristina Navarro-Sanchis  
Myra Fazal  
Katy Theobald  
Sophie Taylor  
Jade Jagiello  
Vivienne Shirley  
Sophie Catt  
Daisy Orme  
Jess Matthews  
Hannah Philpott  
Alexandra Bright

*Third May VIII*

Irene Milani  
Sophie Catt  
Fleur Siswick  
Rachel McGalliard  
Jess Matthews  
Daphne Dijkman  
Jenni Purcell  
Hannah Philpott  
Cox: Abbi Brown

*Fourth May VIII*

Sophie Dundovic  
Clarissa Parenti  
Zoe Li  
Katy Theobald  
Vivienne Shirley  
Elly Booth  
Jade Jagiello  
Rosie Freeman  
Nic Farnworth  
Cox: Elliot Bennett-Spragg

**LMBC Committee 2011–2012**

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Professor Christopher Dobson

Vice President:  
Professor Steve Gull

Senior Treasurer:  
Dr Paul Wood

Junior Treasurer:  
Paul Denver

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Henry Charrington

Women's Captain:  
Esme Nicholson

Men's Vice Captain:  
James Robinson

Women's Vice Captain:  
Alexandra Bright

Men's Lower Boats Captain:  
Hugo Macklin

Women's Lower Boats Captain:  
Sarah Thomas

Men's Lower Boats Vice Captain:  
Joe Minchin

Women's Lower Boats Vice Captain:  
Felicity Bates

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Ysemay Hackett-Evans

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Sinead Lynch

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Roger Silk

Boathouse Manager:  
Lance Badman/Tom Turner



# FELLOWS' & MEMBERS' NEWS



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## FOCUS ON A FELLOW

**Gideon Mailer arrived as a Title A Fellow at St John's in October 2008. He lectures and supervises in American History and Historical Argument and Practice.**

I came to St John's with the pleasingly stuffy title of 'Political and Church History' under my name. Since then, my research and teaching has encompassed the full range of Anglo-American religious, political and intellectual history: from John Winthrop's 1630 'City upon a Hill' sermon to Ronald Reagan's 1989 Farewell Address to America's 'Shining City upon a Hill'.

John Winthrop was a Johnian, of sorts. He managed the College estates during the early seventeenth century. I often wonder whether his decision to cajole pious settlers into the New World was motivated by slight mismanagement in and around the flat lands of Colchester. At dinner one evening in 2008, the late Sir Maurice Wilkes agreed with my theory. He described his sojourn in Boston during the 1980s. While living as an Englishman under Reagan, Maurice developed a fascination with the Puritans of New England.

'You know Winthrop thought Boston would have weather like Italy!' Maurice told me over some wine and a beef tournedo. 'The same latitude...imagine what he thought about those first harsh winters!' he added.

John Winthrop contributed to what historians sometimes call America's 'first founding era'. A good portion of my research has focused on the religious and philosophical history of America's 'second' founding during the 1770s and 1780s. I have spent much time examining the career and thought of John Witherspoon, who was the only clergyman to sign the American Declaration of Independence, the president of Princeton, a supposed progenitor of Scottish Enlightenment philosophy in America, and a mentor of American constitutional architect James Madison. I have been interested in the association between Scottish religion and British integration after the 1707 Act of Union, and its impact on later social, confessional, and political developments in revolutionary and early-national America.

The reception of Enlightenment reasoning has dominated our understanding of the link between American revolutionary ideology and Scottish thought. Americans, it is often said, defined their common 'moral sense' against the ugly misrule of corrupt British subjects. Yet my research has tried to show that men like



Witherspoon were painfully aware of their subjective vision. Former members of the same imperial union fought and died in the name of ostensibly similar political and philosophical theories. And so I have reasserted the disjunctive framework of a broken empire, the role of philosophical confusion in the Atlantic world, and the attendant power of religious ideas that did not necessarily support the notion of a common human ethical sense.

Cousins killed each other during the 1770s and 1780s. Books were burned. People who fought for Anglo-Scottish union in one generation turned their bayonets against British redcoats in 1776. Quite simply, I ask: could Americans really adhere to a notion of common sensibility in this bleak context?

The support for American independence among Patriots did not always laud the moral and perceptual superiority of independent Americans. Men such as Witherspoon suggested that the new American union would risk instability if its representatives maintained too great a faith in the common sense of those constituted within its bounds. This was very different reasoning from the traditional enlightenment project, which proud Americans like to suggest underlies their founding. Perhaps, then, I should end with an arresting quotation from my man Witherspoon:

'How deeply affecting is it, that those who are the same in complexion, the same in blood, in language, and in religion, should, notwithstanding, butcher one another with unrelenting rage, and glory in the deed?'

Witherspoon asked such a rhetorically powerful question in a 1776 sermon on 'the Dominion of Providence over the Passions of men'. Having never made it onto College Council during my Fellowship, I have been unable to verify whether or not Witherspoon was correct. To me, life in the College of St John the Evangelist has been serene. There has been no intellectual butchery. It has been a social and intellectual delight: years of enlightened conversation and sensibility that I will treasure forever. I will remember the light when, like Sir Maurice Wilkes in his later years, I live in the United States under a Republican President. 

**Gideon Mailer**

## FOCUS ON A FELLOW

**Natalie Roberts joined St John's in 2011 as a Junior Research Fellow in Earth Sciences. Her research concerns the transport of heat energy by the ocean and its relation to northern hemisphere climate.**

My initiation into ocean sciences was quite literally a stormy one. Aboard a 180-foot research vessel, in the middle of the Sargasso Sea close to the Bermuda triangle, I survived a month of 'storm chasing'. As a volunteer intern fresh out of an undergraduate geology degree, this was my first time at sea and looking back on my experience, it left me with a slightly skewed view of scientific cruises. When we were not soaked from head to toe in seawater, the conditions were too rough to collect samples. Instead, we watched in awe as huge waves crashed onto the bow of the ship, or we tried to sleep while lying as flat as possible and clinging to the mattress to avoid being thrown out of bed. It did, however, leave me with a lot of respect for the ocean, and inspired me to embark upon a career as an oceanographer.

That particular scientific cruise was aimed at sampling microscopic plants, which were produced in great quantities as the surface layers of the ocean were stirred up by winds, bringing much-needed nutrients from the deep ocean to the surface, where the plants could access them. The question we were aiming to answer was what proportion of the plants produced then sink below the mixed layer, and have the potential to be buried in the sediment, sequestering carbon from the atmosphere? The burial of carbon is an important question, both today, when we're considering input of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere, and also in the past, when we ask the question: 'What controls the shift in Earth's climate from interglacial to glacial periods?'

As in many areas of research, it is useful in oceanography to look at historical records and samples of the ocean (the 'past ocean') in order to predict the future. My experience at sea taught me that measuring the ocean today can give us a very detailed snapshot of a small area of the ocean, whereas measuring records of the past ocean can give us information on changes that occurred on a basin-wide scale, and over periods of significant and often rapid climate change. For example, the deepest currents occupy more than half the volume of the global oceans and take approximately 1,000 years to flow from the North Atlantic to the North Pacific. These currents transport a large proportion of the heat and carbon, and have a significant control on climate. Measurements made today on deep ocean currents tell us little about the possible range of strengths and configurations that may occur, making it hard to predict possible changes in these currents and their impact on future climate.



In my research, I am particularly interested in how the deep ocean currents have changed over the last 20,000 years. In order to reconstruct these changes, I use relationships between the chemical composition of seawater and the deep current flow speed and direction. I extract the chemical composition of the past ocean from sediment cores and compare these records with climate records reconstructed from ice cores. The comparison of ocean and climate records helps us to assess the sensitivity of our climate to changes in ocean heat and carbon transport, and also to understand the causes of past changes in climate. Rapid climate change events in Earth's history are therefore of great interest to palaeoceanographers. One such event occurred around 14,600 years ago, when the northern hemisphere was transitioning from the last glacial to the current interglacial. At this time, the air temperature around the North Atlantic rose to near current values in a matter of decades. We have found that deep ocean currents also changed at this time, indicating that even during very rapid events the ocean and climate are closely linked.

Ultimately, predictions on future climate change will be made using computer models that use data collected in the ocean today, as well as from sediment cores. With the recent interest in future climate predictions, a greater number of computer models are being developed, and, with greatly increased spatial and temporal coverage of ocean data, this will hopefully lead to more accurate predictions.

**Natalie Roberts**

## FELLOWS' NEWS

BAUM, Professor Andrew and Professor David Hartzell of the Kenan-Flagler Business School, University of North Carolina, published *Global Property Investment: Strategies, Structures, Decisions* (Wiley Blackwell) in the UK in November 2011 and in the USA in January 2012. Andrew and David jointly teach the real estate elective, which is offered as part of the Judge Business School MBA.

BURT, Dan published *We Look Like This* (Carcenet Press) in April 2012.

BURTON, Professor Graham was elected a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences in 2011.

BUTTON, Dr Tim has been appointed to a University Lectureship at Cambridge.

DOBSON, Professor Christopher was elected a Member of the Academia Europaea in 2011. In 2012 he was elected an Honorary Fellow of the Indian Biophysical Society and was also awarded an Honorary Doctor of Science by King's College London. In addition to lectures at symposia and conferences, in 2011 Chris gave the Linacre Lecture at St John's, and during 2012 he delivered the GN Ramachandran Memorial Lecture of the Indian Biophysical Society; the Heron-Allen Lecture of Lady Margaret Hall, University of Oxford; the TY Shen Lectures at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and will give the Evans Lectures at Ohio State University later this year.

GOODY, Professor Jack was presented with the 2011 Association of Muslim Social Scientists (AMSS) (UK) Building Bridges Award at an event in June 2011. The award recognises and highlights the achievements of individuals who have made a significant contribution either to their field of expertise, or to the promotion of social harmony, to interfaith dialogue or to Islamic thought. Sir Jack also gave a lecture entitled 'Europe and the Near East: the presence and absence of metals'.

HINDE, Professor Robert published *Changing how we live: society from the bottom up* (Spokesman) in 2011. See review on page 198.

HORROCKS, Professor Geoff received an Honorary Doctorate from the University of Athens on 8 May 2012.

LOMAS, Professor David is Chair and Trustee of the British Lung Foundation and Patron of Alpha-1 Awareness (UK). David has been appointed Chairman of the

Population and Systems Medicine Board at the Medical Research Council (UK) and will be a member of the Strategy Board. He has also agreed to Chair the Respiratory Therapy Area Board at GlaxoSmithKline.

MAILER, Dr Gideon published *The Fastest Loser* (Matador) in July 2012.

NÍ MHAONAIGH, Dr Máire was a Visiting Fellow at Trinity College Dublin between January and April 2012.

PERHAM, Professor Richard was awarded the Diplôme d'Honneur of the Federation of European Biochemical Societies (FEBS) at the FEBS International Congress of Biochemistry in Torino, Italy, in June 2011.

POUNTNEY, David was appointed Artistic Director and Chief Executive of the Welsh National Opera in September 2011.

RINK, Professor John, and Dr Christophe Grabowski, received the CB Oldman Prize for 2011 from IAML UK & Ireland, and the Vincent H Duckles Award for 2012 from the Music Library Association, for their 993-page *Annotated Catalogue of Chopin's First Editions*, which was published by Cambridge University Press in 2010.

SAMWORTH, Professor Richard was awarded a Leverhulme Research Fellowship for one year from June 2011, as well as the Royal Statistical Society Guy Medal in Bronze for 2012 and the EPSRC Early Career Fellowship for five years from June 2012.

SMITH, Dr Alan was elected President, International Section, Geological Society of America (2011–2012).

SZRETER, Professor Simon edited *History, Historians and Development Policy* alongside CA Bayly, V Rao and M Woolcock, which was published by Manchester University Press in 2011.

WATSON, Dr Aleksandra Anna married Dr Benjamin Andrew Hall on Wednesday 16 May 2012.

WELLAND, Professor Sir Mark Edward was made a Knight Bachelor in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2011.



## MEMBERS' NEWS

- 1951 STRONACH, Professor David was invited to give the Summer Lecture at the British Institute of Persian Studies in June 2011. The event marked the founding of the Institute (and the beginning of his own long stint as Director) in March 1961. In November the annual meeting of the American Schools of Oriental Research included a special session on the archaeology of Achaemenid Iran, which was convened in order to recognise contributions with which David has been connected. Spring 2012 saw the release of *Ancient Iran from the Air*, a volume edited by David Stronach and Ali Mousavi, which features memorable aerial photographs of landscapes and archaeological sites taken in many separate parts of Iran by Georg Gerster between 1976 and 1978.
- 1955 JACOVIDES, Ambassador Andrew published *International Law and Diplomacy: Selected writings by Ambassador A Jacovides* in July 2011, containing a foreword by Dame Rosalyn Higgins.
- 1958 MARSHALL, Sir Woodville Kemble was made a Knight Bachelor in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2011, for services to education.
- 1959 MCCRACKEN, Dr John's *History of Malawi, 1859–1966* (James Currey) will be published in September 2012. John also received the award for distinguished Africanist from the African Studies Association of the United Kingdom in 2008.
- 1959 READ, Piers Paul has published *The Dreyfus Affair. The Story of the Most Infamous Miscarriage of Justice in French History*.
- 1960 CLARKE, Professor Peter Frederick published *Mr Churchill's Profession: statesman, orator, writer* (Bloomsbury) in July 2012. This was published in the USA under the title *Mr Churchill's Profession: the statesman as author and the book that defined the 'special relationship'*.
- 1960 HOUGHTON, Brigadier Ivan has completed the Catalogue Raisonné of the frames for the oil paintings of the Turner Bequest, and the underlying research was published in the *British Art Journal* (2011; 12(1): 42–51). He is now turning his attention to trying to identify which paintings were displayed in 170 unidentified frames found at an audit of Tate's picture frames.

- 1960 MCADOO, Dr Nick wrote an article entitled *Plato and the Art of Humour* for The Hellenic Society for Aesthetics, 50th Anniversary Annals, 2012.
- 1961 BERTRAM, Mark's book on the history of Britain's diplomatic buildings overseas, entitled *Room for Diplomacy*, was published by Spire Books in summer 2011.
- 1961 CLINES, Professor David has just published the final volume of his eight-volume *Dictionary of Classical Hebrew* and the third volume of his commentary on the Book of Job.
- 1961 DEVENISH, Robin retired at the end of September 2010 from his position as Professor of Physics at Oxford University and Fellow of Hertford College. He is still active in experimental particle physics, especially deep-inelastic scattering. He was awarded the Institute of Physics/German Physical Society Max Born medal in 2009.
- 1962 SAMPSON, Geoffrey was appointed Research Fellow at the University of South Africa in 2011, having retired from Sussex University.
- 1963 BIELBY, Jonathan Leonard was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE) in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2011, for services to choral music.
- 1963 CROALL, Jonathan's latest book was published in May 2011 and is entitled *John Gielgud: Matinee Idol to Movie Star*, which is a radically revised version of his earlier book, *Gielgud: A Theatrical Life*. It is to be issued as a paperback in autumn 2012, as is a spin-off book, *Gielgoodies! The Wit and Wisdom of John Gielgud*.
- 1963 SALTER, Reverend Bernard has now retired after 22 years in parish ministry. To keep active in retirement, he is pursuing a distance-learning course leading to a diploma in sacred music, and spending time studying and writing about the Bach cantatas. He and his wife, Dee, are now able to spend long summer holidays on their narrowboat *Piu Lento*, cruising the inland waterways of England.
- 1963 WALLACE, John Charles is coming to the end of his third triennium as Chair of the House of Laity of St Albans Diocesan Synod, and intends to seek election in October for a fourth (and final) term.
- 1963 WILLMOTT, Richard was elected Chairman of the Traherne Association in October 2010. He has also released a newly revised student edition of William Blake's *Songs of Innocence and of Experience* (OUP,

March 2011) and a new student edition of Ben Jonson's *Volpone* (OUP, March 2012).

- 1964 FITCH, John retired as Professor of Software Engineering at the Department of Computer Science, University of Bath, at the end of August 2011, but continued as Visiting Professor for 12 months. He has also been appointed Honorary Adjunct Professor in the Department of Music, National University of Ireland, Maynooth, for five years from October 2011, being the first to hold such a position.
- 1965 ACKLAM, Stephen was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in February 2011. He accepted an invitation to become Companion of the Chartered Management Institute (CCMI) in August 2010 and achieved Chartered Manager Status (CMgr) in October 2011.
- 1965 PHILLIPS, Peter retired in August 2011 from his position as a Liberal Democrat county councillor representing Bishop's Castle on Shropshire Council. Peter was first elected as a Shropshire councillor in 1981, and he led the Shropshire Liberal Democrats for ten years.
- 1965 WHITTY, Professor Geoffrey James was made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE) in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2011, for services to teacher education.
- 1966 KING, Professor Sir Mervyn was awarded a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire (GBE) in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2011.
- 1966 WARD, Dr Christopher was admitted by the Bishop of Edmonton as a Licensed Lay Minister (Reader) in the Diocese of London in September 2011, and licensed to the Parish of St Peter, Grange Park, in the Enfield Deanery, Edmonton Episcopal Area.
- 1966 YOUNG, Professor Robert Joseph has been awarded the 2012 Swinburne Medal and Prize by the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining. This is given in recognition of the achievement of a person who has made an outstanding contribution to the advancement and knowledge of any field related to the science, engineering or technology of plastics.
- 1967 CUNNINGHAM, Dr Peter published *Politics and the Primary Teacher* (Routledge) in December 2011, which was launched at the Institute of Education, University of London, in January 2012. He is a Bye-Fellow at Homerton College and is currently working with a team from the University of Cambridge Faculty of Education on teacher professional development in Kazakhstan.

- 1967 THACKRAY, Dr David William Roger has been made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2011, for services to heritage.
- 1968 BROWNE, David Melvyn was elected Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries (FSA) in 2011. He is also Director at Nazca Lines Archaeological Trust Ltd, acting as an archaeological advisor and contractor.
- 1968 HAGGARD, Melville was appointed a member of the Advisory Group on the Government's Green Investment Bank in September 2011.
- 1968 (Clare) MAIR, Professor Robert received an Honorary Degree from the University of Nottingham in July 2011.
- 1968 PRICE, Dr David had his seminal study, *Patrons and Musicians of the English Renaissance*, republished as a paperback by Cambridge University Press in 2008.
- 1969 DEAN, Dr Christopher Neville was appointed College Teaching Associate at St John's College in September 2011.
- 1969 WARNER, Nigel was inducted as Vicar of Heworth (Diocese of Durham) in May 2011.
- 1970 PERCY, Colin was part of the junior coaching team that won British Rowing's National Coaching Team of the Year award in November 2011. Not having rowed a stroke whilst at College (though he ran the punts for one year), Colin took up rowing in 2006 at Tyne RC in Newcastle upon Tyne.
- 1971 MARGERISON, Neil has now retired from regular clinical work and is enjoying his NHS pension. He is working part-time for NCAS, has joined RMBF and is supporting Health for Health Professionals.
- 1971 SWAFFIELD, Professor Simon has been appointed Honorary Professor at the Danish Centre for Forest, Landscape and Planning, Copenhagen University.
- 1972 ELLIS, Mark had his first novel published by Matador in June 2011. Entitled *Princes Gate*, it is a detective thriller set in London in 1940.

- 1973 BLACK, Nigel may be the first person to ride all 548 London bus routes from start to finish. He has also been a volunteer at the William Morris exhibition at Two Temple Place London and as a Games Maker for the London 2012 Olympics.
- 1973 HEYES, Francis has taken a sabbatical from his NHS post as Consultant in A&E at Rotherham to work in Malawi for a year, helping to set up an adult A&E department in Blantyre at Malawi's only teaching hospital.
- 1973 LOMONOSSOFF, Professor George and his former PhD student, Frank Sainsbury, were jointly named Innovator of the Year 2012 in March by the Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (BBSRC). The award was given for research on the expression of pharmaceutical proteins in plants.
- 1973 TAYLOR-VAISEY, Robert has been elected President of the Trent University Alumni Association, Peterborough, Ontario.
- 1973 UNWIN, Professor Tim was appointed Chief Executive of the Commonwealth Telecommunications Organisation (CTO) in September 2011. The CTO is the Commonwealth organisation supporting members in using ICTs to support development.
- 1974 JAMES, Professor David has received the 2011 Annual Award from the British Society of Rheology for his contributions to the understanding of flow properties of viscoelastic fluids.
- 1974 POLLARD, David Nigel edited a book on pensions law, entitled *Freshfields on Corporate Pensions Law 2012*, published in February 2012 (Bloomsbury Professional).
- 1975 BROWN, Richard has been working as a veterinary officer for the Hong Kong Government SAR. After nearly two years in the laboratory, he moved posts and now leads a small team charged with developing and executing a management plan for the feral cattle and water buffalo of Hong Kong. He was also asked to create a name for his post. He succumbed to an inexcusably poor sense of humour, such that the post is now officially known as Veterinary Officer Cattle Administration Team (Livestock) or VO CAT(L). He was one of the lead authors in a paper published in January 2012 describing a rare condition, the 'Robotic' cats of the north east of Scotland. This condition briefly appeared in the

national media. Over a decade ago, Richard first identified the condition and initiated the research, which Dr Luisa De Risio and colleagues of the Animal Health Trust Newmarket very ably continued. The aetiology of this condition is still not identified.

- 1975 RANDOLPH, Professor Mark Felton was made a Fellow of the Royal Society in May 2011.
- 1975 SHILSTON, David Thomas became the 106th President of the Geological Society of London in June 2012 and is the first engineering geologist to be elected President.
- 1976 MACKLIN, Major General Alan Drury was made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE) in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2011.
- 1976 PARSONS, Professor Floyd David retired in May 2012 as Professor of History at Franklin College, Switzerland, after 31 years as a member of the faculty.
- 1976 RAWLEY, Reverend Ian is pleased to report that Grove Books published his small book on the ministry philosophy of the apostle Paul, entitled *The Cross Shaped Leader: Paul's quest to imitate Christ*, in their Leadership series in July.
- 1976 ROBERTS, Stephen was appointed Visiting Professor in Electronic Warfare Systems by Cranfield University in 2011, which provides technical education and conducts R&D at the Defence Academy of the United Kingdom at Shrivenham.
- 1977 COCKTON, Professor Gilbert was appointed Associate Dean, Research and Innovation, in the School of Design at Northumbria University, having been Professor of Design Theory there since September 2009.
- 1977 HOWELL, Roger was appointed High Sheriff of the County Palatine of Durham for 2011–12.
- 1977 JONES, Reverend Nick was appointed full-time Anglican Chaplain at HMYOI Hindley in September 2011, working with young people in custody aged 15 to 18, with a particular brief to develop the prison's Restorative Justice work.

- 1978 SIMMONS, David gave the Royal Australian College of Physicians Priscilla Kincaid Smith oration in 2011 and the Diabetes UK Janet Kitson lecture in 2012.
- 1978 VERRALL, Richard was appointed Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Strategy and Planning) at City University, London, in March 2011.
- 1979 DUNLOP, Gilbert has been appointed to JP Morgan Asset Management in London as Head of Investment Risk. He has also been awarded his hunt buttons by The Puckeridge Hunt.
- 1979 HINKS, Terry's first book was published in July 2011, entitled *God's Passion: Praying with Mark* (Darton, Longman and Todd). It is part of a series on all four gospels, exploring their teachings on prayer and providing 40 reflections. The second book in the series, *God's Embrace: Praying with Luke*, was published in July this year.
- 1980 PEARCE, Dr Mark was elected Secretary of the European Association of Archaeologists for a three-year term in September 2011.
- 1983 CASTELL, Tanya has left banking, and now has a portfolio career of non-executive directorships. She is chair of a community renewable energy charity and trustee of a pension fund. Tanya's most recent role is that of Audit & Risk Committee Chair to the Scottish Canals Board, which will oversee the transition of British Waterways Scotland to a self-standing Scottish public corporation, charged with the management and development of Scotland's canals.
- 1983 CRAVEN, Paul has given over sixty talks on the topic of Behavioural Finance at conferences, business schools and for the financial industry, from Amsterdam to New York to Zermatt. This includes a talk for the Adams Society at St John's College in May 2012. As a historian, the study of stock market bubbles since the seventeenth century is one of the key themes of Paul's talk; it also includes psychology, interactive experiments and magic to demonstrate the cognitive biases of human beings, both as investors as well as decision-makers more broadly.
- 1983 DOUGHTY, Heidi continues to work for NHS Blood and Transplant, also serving as Defence Consultant Advisor in Transfusion Medicine to the Surgeon General. In November 2011 she won the Deployed Healthcare Award at the Military and Civilian Healthcare Partnership Awards. Heidi is also part of a team initiative called 'Blood for the Battlefield'. The initiative is a partnership between DES Med & GS Blood Supply and

NHS Blood and Transplant. The same initiative was also a finalist in the Innovation and Service Development Award. In February 2012 Heidi was appointed Officer (Sister) in the Most Venerable Order of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem.

- 1983 KUMAR, Harpal was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Science from the University of Manchester in October 2011.
- 1983 MATANLE, Dr Peter has recently published two books and some papers on the social and cultural geography of Japan. The books are: *Researching 21st Century Japan: New Directions and Approaches for the Electronic Age* (Lexington Books), co-authored with T Iles, and *Japan's Shrinking Regions in the 21st Century: Contemporary Responses to Depopulation and Socioeconomic Decline*, co-authored with AS Rausch and the Shrinking Cities Research Group.
- 1983 WALSH, Professor Toby chaired the International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI 2011) in Barcelona, the largest AI meeting of the year, and was elected to the Executive Council of the Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence.
- 1984 BARDSLEY, Garth (Senior Lecturer at the Royal Northern College of Music) has collaborated with Composer and Principal of the Junior Royal Academy of Music, Ben Parry, and together they have been published by Peters Edition. The past six months have seen some important premieres of their work. One choral piece, *Flame*, was sung live on BBC Radio 3 and was featured in a BBC Prom on 5 August this year in the Albert Hall, sung by over three hundred singers, including the BBC Singers, The Bach Choir and the National Youth Choir, and conducted by Johnian and erstwhile Director of Music at St John's, David HILL (1976). Another substantial commission has come from Washington DC's National Cathedral Choral Society for their Christmas concert this coming December.
- 1984 LEUNG, Lawrence and Zoe have added two younger boys to their family since settling in Kingston, Ontario, in 2007. Javon (aged 4) and Jonas (aged 3) are coping happily with 15-year-old Arthur and 10-year-old Justin. Lawrence was promoted to the rank of Associate Professor in July 2012, at the Department of Family Medicine, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada.

- 1985 BUTTON (née HUTCHINSON), Rosie has returned to the UK after living in Africa for 18 years and would love to reconnect with Johnian friends. Rosie is married to Daniel and they have two children: Abigail (aged 11) and Alex (aged 10).
- 1985 EGAN, Jennifer won the Pulitzer Prize in January 2011 for her novel, *A Visit From the Goon Squad*. See review on page 191.
- 1985 GOMENDIO, Montserrat is currently Secretary of State for Education of the Spanish government.
- 1985 KENNEISON, Rebecca has published *Playing for Malaya: A Eurasian Family in the Pacific War* (National University of Singapore (NUS) Press).
- 1985 SERGEANT, James has emigrated to New Zealand and is working on regulatory quality issues at the New Zealand Treasury in Wellington.
- 1985 WHITAKER, Dr Weem has had his first novel for adults published: *The King's Diamond* (Harper Press), July 2011. The book tells the story of an ambitious young merchant of the early sixteenth century, who travels to Renaissance Italy in search of jewels for King Henry VIII. Dr Whitaker has previously published three novels for children.
- 1986 BUCHHOLZ, Todd's book, *RUSH* (Penguin), received glowing reviews from *The Guardian*, *The Times*, *the Los Angeles Times* and *the New York Post*. It is a synthesis of economics and neuroscience.
- 1987 HARPMAN, Louise was appointed to the Faculty of the Gallatin School of Individualized Study at New York University in autumn 2010. She teaches courses in Architecture, Urban Design and Sustainability at Gallatin and the Wagner Graduate School of Public Service. She is also Co-Founder of Global Design NYU, whose next show and symposium, in partnership with New London Architecture, will take place in autumn 2012 at London's Building Centre.
- 1987 HUTCHINSON, Mark has recently moved with his wife and three children to rural Surrey after 21 years in London. He is still running the occasional marathon and is now Head of Management Consulting at KPMG.
- 1987 WILLIAMS, Jeremy Huw was awarded an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Music, conferred by the University of Aberdeen in November 2011.

- 1988 BAKER, Dr Frederick has been awarded the title of Professor at the Institute of Creative Media Technology, St Pölten University of Applied Sciences in Austria.
- 1988 GALANTINI, Fabio and Lisa are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter, Katherine Maria, a sister for Daniel, on 26 May 2011.
- 1988 TURNER, David's first book – *Was Beethoven a Birdwatcher?* – was published by Summersdale in May 2011. The book is a series of essays on the role of birds in history and culture.
- 1989 MATTHEWS, Lindsey and PETERS, Victoria (1990) had their third child, Martha Mary Alice, on 10 June 2011 – a sister for Madeleine (born 2004) and Alfie (born 2007).
- 1989 RIDGWAY, Lieutenant-General Sir Andrew Peter was awarded a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire (KBE) in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2011, for services to the UK and Jersey.
- 1989 THOMPSON, Dr Sian Angharad and Professor Matthew Wood are pleased to announce the birth of their son, Soloman Morgan, on 23 December 2010.
- 1990 ANDREWS, Dr Patrick has been asked to contribute a chapter entitled 'Protection and Exploitation of Intellectual Property' to the forthcoming third edition of *Research Methods for Postgraduates* by Wiley. He is also delighted to have been appointed Visiting Inventor at Newcastle City Library, and has produced an invention a day for the last five and a half years!
- 1990 THOMAS, Dr Martin has been appointed National Director of the Arkwright Scholarships Trust.
- 1991 ROBERTS, Emerson is delighted to announce the birth of Harry Edward Bond Roberts on 17 October 2011, a brother for Felix and Theodore.
- 1991 RUCCHIN (née HENRY), Karen married Lorenzo Rucchin on 20 March 2009 in Guildford, Western Australia, and is delighted to announce the birth of their son, Christian Giacomo, on 6 June 2011.

- 1993 HALEY, Dr Christopher and his wife, Claire (née HILLIARD, Lucy Cavendish, 1997), are pleased to announce the arrival of their second daughter, Amelia Imogen Haley, born on 12 February 2012.
- 1993 HARRIS, Carl continues to live and work in South East Asia. He recently joined The Boston Consulting Group, where he was elected Partner and Managing Director.
- 1994 GRASSENI, Cristina was selected by The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University to be a Radcliffe Institute Fellow for the 2011/12 academic year. Only 6 per cent of applicants are accepted, so Cristina is one of 51 distinguished women and men at the forefront of the sciences, humanities, social sciences, arts and professions to convene at the institute for a full year. Cristina will be working on her anthropology project, entitled 'Skilled Visions: Critical Ecologies of Belonging'.
- 1994 HOUGHTON, Hugh is pleased to announce the birth of Polly Margaret Mayer Houghton, born in Birmingham on 1 January 2011. Hugh continues to work as a Research Fellow in the Institute for Textual Scholarship and Electronic Editing (ITSEE) at the University of Birmingham. In October he was awarded a European Research Council Starting Grant of €1.5 million to lead a five-year project examining the earliest commentaries on Paul as sources for the biblical text. This is part of the preparatory work towards new editions of the earliest Latin and Greek texts of the Pauline Epistles. One of the Research Fellows on the COMPAUL project is another Johnian, Dr Rosalind MACLACHLAN (1999).
- 1994 MAKINSON, Philip is now working as Business Development Director for Kabbee – the cab price comparison and booking service in London – after a career in consulting. As part of the London tech scene, he is still in touch with many Johnians and welcomes contact from any Johnians active in consumer technology.
- 1994 ZAKRZEWSKI, Joasia has developed an international reputation for ultramarathons. In 2011 she was selected for Great Britain and then won the silver medal at the World Championships for 100km (and a bronze medal for 50km). Her time for 100km was the third fastest in the world last year. She also competes in the marathon, having achieved Olympic B standard qualifying time and being ranked fourteenth nationally.

- 1995 GATES, Malcolm married Meaghan Vishy on Fripp Island, South Carolina, USA, on 28 October 2011. Lee SANDERS (1996) was best man and one of many Johnians in attendance.
- 1995 HATTON, Mark won the British Luge Championships held in Igls, Austria, on 10 March 2012. It is the sixth time he has been crowned British Champion.
- 1995 WILLS (née MILLS), Sarah celebrated the arrival in March 2012 of a baby daughter, Megan, sister to Dylan.
- 1997 MCELLIGOTT, Jason was sworn in as the new Keeper of Marsh's Library in Dublin on 13 October 2011, in a ceremony in front of the Chief Justice of Ireland, the Archbishops of Armagh and Dublin, and the Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. Jason is the nineteenth keeper since the foundation of the library in 1701.
- 1997 WALSH, Edward married Wing Yin Doris Chan on 3 July 2011 in Winchester College Chapel.
- 1998 SILVESTER, Anna and THOMAS, David (2000) were married in May 2012, having first met while studying at St John's in 2000 and then meeting again through their work in the civil service.
- 2001 LIONIS (née HERIARD DUBREUIL), Dr Emmanuelle was married in Athens on 18 April 2010 to Antonis Lionis. Their son, Panagiotis Jean, was born on 3 July 2011, and they now live for half of the year in Greece and the other half in France. Emmanuelle works as a *Chargée de Mission* for the Association Irini, restoring churches and creating pieces of art for churches.
- 2001 SCHREIBER, Arye launched Merjerz Ltd in early 2012, following the successful exit of their previous company to GE in 2011.
- 2002 KOMISSAROVA, Dr Alexandra and her husband are proud to announce the birth of their daughter, Vanessa Moran-Komissarova, who was born on 24 October 2011. Alexandra describes Vanessa as 'the light of our lives!'
- 2004 COULTHARD, Peter qualified as a Chartered Accountant in December 2011. He was awarded the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland's Gold Medal for the top overall performance across all exams.

Peter was also awarded the JC Burleigh Prize, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' Prize, and received a distinction in his final exam. He qualified as a Chartered Tax Adviser in April 2012 and was awarded the Chartered Institute of Taxation's Institute Medal (for top overall performance across all papers), the John D Wood Medal, the LexisNexis Prize and a distinction in one paper in the November 2011 sitting.

- 2005 PONG, Dr Ian was appointed one of the five Principality of Monaco/ITER Postdoctoral Research Fellows to conduct research in fusion science and technology at the ITER International Fusion Energy Organisation at Cadarache, France.
- 2007 HART, Paul was the Senior Naval Officer and Deputy Leader of the British Services Antarctic Expedition following 'In the Spirit of Scott' – in the centenary year of Captain Robert Falcon Scott reaching the South Pole. Paul was leader of the team crossing the Antarctic Peninsula and undertaking the science to 'further the bounds of human exploration and knowledge'. See page 49 for Paul's article about the expedition.
- 2007 NEWCOMBE, Morwenna was awarded the Railton Prize as part of her training to become a member of the Association of Chartered Accountants (ACA). She attained the highest mark worldwide in the Business Strategy paper in the December 2011 examination, and was also placed tenth in the International Annual Order of Merit, which ranks students on the average mark attained over the six exams making up the Professional Stage of the ACA qualification.
- 2008 (OVS) CHANDLER, Professor David was made a Fellow of the Royal Society in May 2011.
- 2009 SIBILLE, Arnaud passed the French national competitive examination, the *agrégation externe* (rank of admission: 7) in July 2011.
- 2010 PUEBLA, Lira was awarded the Fundación Caja Madrid Studentship in Chemistry during her last year of undergraduate studies as an Erasmus student at St John's College. This prestigious award was presented by the Prince and Princess of Asturias in a ceremony held on 24 May 2011 in the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando in Madrid. Lira returned to St John's in Michaelmas 2011 to read for a PhD in Biochemistry, where she started researching Ack1 – a protein related to metastasis in several kinds of cancer. In November 2011 her father was diagnosed with pancreatic cancer and she decided to intermit her PhD to nurse and

keep him company. Five months later, on the 23 March 2012, he died. Lira describes her father, Jose Antonio Puebla Martin-Caro, as her best teacher and a remarkable chess player.

- 2011 TAYLOR, Dr Alexander and his co-authors have had a study published in *Science* magazine showing that two of the key hallmarks of life – genetics and evolution – can be performed by XNA, synthetic molecules similar to, but distinct from, life's more familiar DNA. This has important implications for biotechnology, research into the origin of life on Earth, and astrobiology. The full paper can be read at [www.sciencemag.org/content/336/6079/341.full](http://www.sciencemag.org/content/336/6079/341.full)



## DEATH NOTICES

The following list includes deaths of which the College has been notified between 1 May 2011 and 30 April 2012. Entries are listed by the matriculation year of the deceased. Every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy of this list.

- 1929 BATTERBURY, George Anthony, 17 December 2010, aged 99.  
STEWART, Hugh St Clair, MBE, 31 May 2011, aged 100.
- 1933 BASSETT, Eric George, 14 November 2011, aged 96.  
MAY, Richard Percy, 22 July 2011, aged 96.
- 1934 KELLS, John Henry McKnight (Jack), 18 August 2011, aged 100.
- 1935 DARWALL, Michael Theodore Dyott, 10 August 2011, aged 94.  
LAURISTON, Richard Basil, 5 November 2010, aged 93.
- 1936 DHENIN, Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Howard, KBE AFC\* GM, 6 May 2011, aged 93.
- 1937 JAMES, (Thomas) Cecil Garside, CMG, 1 November 2011, aged 93.  
KEYTE, The Revd Douglas Joseph Henry, 6 January 2011, aged 92.  
PRINGLE, Air Marshal Sir Charles Norman Seton, KBE, 15 April 2012, aged 92.  
LOEWE, Professor Raphael James, MC, 27 May 2011, aged 92. A full obituary appears on page 178.  
MAKINSON, Dr Donald Hindley, 21 August 2011, aged 90.  
SWINGLER, The Revd Prebendary Jack Howell, 16 January 2012, aged 92.
- 1939 DE BOER, George, 21 July 2011, aged 90.  
HEWLETT, Donald Marland, 4 June 2011, aged 90.  
MONK, Robert Richardson (Bob), DFC, 6 November 2011, aged 90.  
VALLANCE-OWEN, Professor John, 23 July 2011, aged 90.  
LONGMUIR, Professor Ian Stewart, 10 May 2011, aged 89.  
TOWERS, Dr Malcolm Kinsey, 11 November 2011, aged 90.  
WHITTINGHAM, Professor Charles Percival, 31 August 2011, aged 88.
- 1941 BRANDER, Michael William, 14 November 2011, aged 87.  
LANKESTER, John Ernest, 27 June 2011, aged 87.  
SPRIGG, Dr (Richard) Keith, 8 September 2011, aged 89.  
WATON, John Howard, 19 December 2011, aged 88.  
WEBSTER, Paul Michael, 17 September 2011, aged 88.
- 1942 BYRNE, Douglas Norman, 29 July 2011, aged 87.  
JOHNSON, Howard William, 16 April 2011, aged 86.  
MACIVER, Dr John Edward, 8 September 2011, aged 87.
- 1943 OWEN, Dr David Norman Howell, 10 November 2009, aged 84.
- 1944 BURKE, Anthony Edgerton (Tony), 12 December 2011, aged 85.  
CLANDILLON, Dr Edmund John, 20 September 2011, aged 84.  
GOUGH, Dr John Richard, 30 January 2012, aged 85.

- SMITH, Arnold Nigel, 3 August 2011, aged 85.  
 WATERHOUSE, Sir Ronald Gough, GBE, 8 May 2011, aged 85.  
 WILLIAMS, The Revd Raymond Howel, 7 January 2012, aged 84.
- 1945 COLLINGE, Professor Neville Edgar, 5 September 2011, aged 89.
- 1946 FERGUSON, Thomas Barker, 1 October 2011, aged 84.  
 LOWDEN, James Stiven (Hamish), 21 December 2011, aged 86.  
 RICHARDSON, (William) Eric, 11 November 2011, aged 86.  
 RIGG, Professor John Michael, 19 January 2010, aged 81.  
 RIPPER, David William, 10 October 2011, aged 88.  
 SHEPHERD, Roy Wootton, 2 April 2012, aged 87.
- 1947 HUXTABLE, The Revd Michael George, 29 July 2011, aged 82.  
 LYON, Dr Ian Barclay, 27 January 2012, aged 82.  
 WILKINSON, Albert, 26 June 2011, aged 82.
- 1948 BARTON, Dr George Paterson, QC, 17 May 2011, aged 86.  
 DAY, Neville John, 29 October 2011, aged 86.  
 ELLIOT, Anthony Russel Pontifex, 16 December 2011, aged 82.  
 JENKS, Robin Eric, 29 March 2012, aged 83.  
 NEWTON, Richard James, 2 February 2012, aged 84.  
 RUDD, Donald Henry, 23 February 2012, aged 85.  
 SCOTT, Dr Paul Habershon, 16 October 2011, aged 84.  
 WILDERS, Dr John Simpson, 21 April 2011, aged 83.
- 1949 BAIN, Joseph (Joe), 24 May 2011, aged 83.  
 EARNSHAW, Dr David Anthony (Tony), 19 January 2012, aged 81.  
 FORD, Dennis Howard, 5 August 2011, aged 83.  
 LLOYD, Michael Vernon, 19 October 2010, aged 81.  
 YEOMAN, Dr John Harbottle, 18 November 2011, aged 81.
- 1950 BENTON, Francis James, 21 May 2011, aged 80.  
 DYKE, Thomas Peter John, MBE, 20 March 2011, aged 81.  
 HADLEY, Christopher Frank, 11 February 2012, aged 81.  
 HALL, Anthony James Peveril (Tony), 4 June 2011, aged 81.  
 JONES, John Stephen Major, 9 September 2011, aged 81.  
 MILLER, Professor John Boris, 27 July 2011, aged 83.  
 RODNEY, Professor William, 26 March 2012, aged 89.
- 1951 BULL, Alan John Gilbert, 19 July 2011, aged 80.  
 ELLIOTT, Dr Kenneth James, 9 September 2011, aged 81.  
 KEMP, Professor Ian Manson, 16 September 2011, aged 80.  
 PHILPOT, Richard Lee, 15 November 2011, aged 80.  
 WARD, The Revd David Conisbee, 29 July 2011, aged 78.  
 WESTON SMITH, John Harry, 28 November 2011, aged 79.  
 WILLIAMS, The Hon John Melville, QC, 7 October 2011, aged 80.
- 1952 BLATCHER, Dr (Richard) Brian, 5 July 2010, aged 76.  
 MAITLAND, Allan Charles McLellan, 10 December 2011, aged 80.  
 MONTGOMERY, (Robert) Allen, 11 September 2011, aged 79.

- 1953 AXFORD, Roger Francis Ernest, 20 September 2011, aged 76.  
 BOOTH, William Robert (Bob), 23 November 2011, aged 76.
- 1954 HIGGS, Professor Denis Arthur, 25 February 2011, aged 78.  
 JEFFREY, Bryan, 10 September 2011, aged 75.  
 WELBURN, (Thomas) Hugh Norton, 8 December 2011, aged 75.
- 1956 CAYGILL, Dr John Cedric, 24 March 2012, aged 74.  
 FIELD, Jonathan Mostyn Murray, 17 February 2012, aged 74.  
 LOIZOS, Professor Peter John (formerly PAPALOÏZOU), 2 March 2012, aged 74.  
 SPENCER, David Allan, 18 March 2012, aged 76.
- 1957 ANDERSON, David Paley, 28 February 2012, aged 75.  
 BAREAU, Paul Michael, 28 May 2011, aged 74.  
 FRASER, Dr (Leslie) Brian, 11 June 2011, aged 73.  
 RICHARDS, John Murray, 5 June 2011, aged 73.
- 1959 RUNDLE, Christopher John Spencer (Chris), OBE, 24 March 2012, aged 73.
- 1960 AUGENBRAUN, Barry Sheldon, 20 September 2011, aged 72.  
 AUSTIN, (David) Michael, 28 May 2011, aged 70.  
 CAMPBELL, Colin Ronald, 24 September 2011, aged 69.  
 KENYON, Dr Norman David, 7 March 2012, aged 69.  
 RANDELL, Dr Peter, 14 June 2010, aged 69.
- 1961 SCOTT-EMUAKPOR, Professor Matthew Brafe, 12 April 2011, aged 75.
- 1962 ORSZAG, Professor Steven Alan, 1 May 2011, aged 68.  
 RULE, John Graham, 2 June 2011, aged 67.
- 1963 KILLALA, Dr Neal John Patrick, aged 4 June 2011, aged 66.  
 LEWIS, Iolo Wyn Pierce, 11 February 2010, aged 69.  
 STUHLER, Dr Elmar Arthold, 30 March 2011, aged 75.
- 1966 BUCKMAN, Dr Robert Alexander Amiel (Rob), 9 October 2011, aged 63.
- 1967 TAYLOR, Alan, 15 July 2011, aged 62.
- 1970 DARKE, Andrew, 29 January 2012, aged 60.  
 WATSON, The Revd Professor Nigel Mott, 23 October 2011, aged 83.
- 1974 MCELROY, Vernon William, 20 April 2012, aged 78.
- 1979 DEWEY, Adrian Christopher, 1 November 2011, aged 51.
- 1981 RAWLINGS, Professor Steven Gregory, 11 January 2012, aged 50.  
 WILLIAMS, Air Commodore Edward Stanley (Ted), CBE, 12 March 2012, aged 87.
- 1982 COPLEY, Dr Julia Catherine (née STUBBS), 30 August 2011, aged 47.  
 MCKEE, Emma Frances (née THORNTON), 10 October 2011, aged 48.
- 1992 REDWOOD, Professor Richard G, 26 October 2011, aged 75.
- 1994 MALAMAT, Professor Abraham, 21 January 2010, aged 87.
- 2002 MCKINNEY, Professor Frank Kenneth (Ken), 9 April 2011, aged 67.
- 2008 MARTIN, Cerys Leigh, 22 January 2012, aged 22.





# OBITUARIES

OBITUARIES



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

**Ellen Mary Fuller, 1917–2010**

Mary Fuller, widow of 'Big Bob' Fuller, Head Porter (1969–1985), died in King's Lynn on 18 December 2010, aged 93 years.

Mary met her future husband shortly before World War II while she was in the service of Lady Spens at the Master's Lodge, Corpus Christi College. After the long war years, during which Bob was wounded four times and rose to the rank of Sergeant Major (Grenadier Guards), the couple married in 1945 in Fordham church.

Having had his first sight of college life in Corpus, courtesy of his wife, Bob made the rest of his career in St John's, working first in the vegetable garden (now Churchill College) and subsequently as a porter. In all this, Mary gave Bob her loyal and steady support. If Bob's epithet was accurate in all respects, Mary's supporting stance was robustly four-square and accurately reflected her quiet confidence and unshakeable steadfastness. To many of Bob's impetuous inclinations for post-army employment, she had responded with a string of uncompromising negatives. Eventually, with a College career established, in 1974 Mary and Bob were appointed hostel-keepers of 12 Madingley Road – a hostel reserved predominantly for graduate students. It was here that the couple's exemplary devotion to their beloved St John's became apparent. For 12 years 'they took the College home with them' (so says Dr Linehan, Historian of the College), entertaining for Christmas lunch each year some ten to fifteen students who had no other home in the country. One New Year's Eve dinner was celebrated by 28 students enjoying the Fullers' fulsome hospitality. Sunday lunch was graced by a succession of cricketers, oarsmen and members of the XV – for Bob was a keen follower of every form of College sport.

Mary Fuller's immaculate care of the hostel was matched by Bob's devotion to its garden. Here again they were a formidable team. Of Mary, Bob wrote: 'If medals could be given, Mary deserves one.' On their silver wedding anniversary, 'their' students duly gave her a brass exemplar inscribed with the words 'For endurance'. Commenting on this, Bob alluded to the fact that, in summer especially, he was rarely at home, attending all the top cricket and rugby matches, and both the Lents and the Mays, always at first post corner.

The Head Porter and Mrs Fuller were regulars at Evensong on Sundays, sitting together in the east-facing stall directly beneath that of the President.

Big Bob's sudden death in 1986, shortly after his retirement, resulted in a funeral service in the Chapel attended (and in vacation time) by some six hundred persons. Shopkeepers stood to attention in St John's Street as the hearse drew away, followed by a police motorcycle escort. Jim Williams, the College groundsman, and his wife, Rita, were close friends of the Fullers and they loyally supported Mary, who continued to live in the hostel until her retirement in 1993. After their own retirement in 1999, the Williams moved to King's Lynn and eventually Mary followed them, buying a house in the same street.

In her will Mary left the College the princely sum of £197,903.42, with the wish that it be used primarily for the benefit of the choristers and then for the Choir in general.

A veritable tower of strength in her marriage, Mary Fuller was the perfect complement to a legendary and much-loved Head Porter.



**Dr Andrew Macintosh**

**Raphael James Loewe, 1919–2011**

Photograph: Eaden Lilley Photography

Raphael James, scion of a well-established Anglo-Jewish family, was born to Herbert and Ethel Victoria (née Hyamson) Loewe in Calcutta on 16 April 1919. His great grandfather, Louis Loewe, had been the secretary, adviser and scholar companion to the illustrious Anglo-Jewish notable of the Victorian age, Sir Moses Montefiore. Raphael's father, Herbert Martin James Loewe, made a scholarly and religious impact that remained with his son throughout his life. Herbert taught in various capacities at the universities of Oxford, Cambridge and London before being appointed permanently to teach Rabbis at Cambridge (1931–1940). Herbert educated Raphael in Hebrew and Jewish matters while the youngster was a pupil at the Dragon School in Oxford and then at The Leys in Cambridge. The mastery

and memorisation of literary gems, the importance of educational discipline, as well as intellectual self-discipline, and the close care to be applied to the interpretation of texts were lessons learnt both at home and at school. Those lessons stood him in good stead when, after winning an open scholarship in Classics to St John's College in 1937, he spent a few months in Cologne teaching English at the Yavneh School for Jewish boys and girls before coming up to Cambridge.

Among his Johnian teachers was TR Glover, whose reminiscences and diaries tell us much about Cambridge from the Victorian period until the Second World War, and for whom he retained a fondness in addition to a critical appreciation. Raphael's deep love for his alma mater remained with him all his life and he often made a point of stressing, publicly as well as privately, just how much he owed to St John's. He studied here until 1940, gaining a First in Part I of the Classical tripos and the John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship in Hebrew. It gave him enormous pleasure when in 2009 the College elected him to an honorary fellowship and he was able to come a few times and dine with the other Fellows, and to build a warm relationship with the Master. He had some years earlier bequeathed most of his library to the College, where he had consistently felt

most at home. His books are currently being sorted in the College Library, in accordance with his last wishes.

As well as being a respectful son, devoted husband to Chloe (née Klatzkin), a loving and supportive father and grandfather, and a reliable family man, Raphael was always a most loyal British citizen. In addition to his wide contacts in Europe and North America, he had good relations with many Israeli scholars and institutions but felt unable to split his patriotism and national identity between the United Kingdom and the Jewish state. Enthusiast as he was for Biblical and Medieval Hebrew, he long refused, somewhat doggedly, to countenance the validity of modern spoken Hebrew as an authentic form of the language. When, however, the Faculty of Oriental Studies (then chaired by Raphael's brother Michael) finally approved the teaching of Modern Hebrew language, literature and history some forty years ago, Raphael's pupil Risa Domb followed Avihai Shivtiel in teaching the subject and succeeded in convincing her former mentor that modern Hebrew had a place in the academic world.

Raphael enlisted in 1940 and, after spells in the Pioneer Corps and the Suffolk Regiment, became an officer in the Royal Armoured Corps. While serving in North Africa in April 1943, he 'repeatedly acted with the utmost courage in battle and stopped at nothing to serve his Regiment and the British Army'. On one occasion he ran to a tank that had been hit by enemy fire and was still under attack, evacuated the wounded in a scout car that he had called up and returned to the battle. In another instance, he drove through shell and mortar fire in order to bring news of an imminent enemy counter-attack and was thrown to the ground. With a similar disregard for his own safety at the notorious battle of Monte Cassino in 1944, he rescued some wounded comrades and he was later seriously injured near Florence. For his bravery, he was awarded a Military Cross but also had to contend with a badly damaged leg for the remainder of his life. Generations of scholars and students have a memory of him sitting during his own lectures, and those of others, with his right leg stretched out straight before him, as he inspired listeners with his comments, knowledge and analysis, making disparaging, even angry comments about how levels of education and behaviour had slipped, and indulging in his rather risqué sense of humour.

Having been invalided out of the army in 1944, Raphael returned to Cambridge with what was undoubtedly a fairly specialised knowledge of Biblical, Rabbinic and Medieval Hebrew. He did not follow the advice of the Regius Professor of Hebrew, David Winton Thomas, to study for the Oriental Languages tripos but opted to sit for the Tyrwhitt Hebrew scholarship. This had traditionally demanded exceptionally high standards of Classical Hebrew and been only rarely awarded. He was not successful and this obviously rankled him for no little time afterwards, in spite of his success in winning the Jeremie Septuagint Prize in 1946.

Perhaps somewhat unsettled, he moved on to Oxford as a research student at Balliol College from 1948 to 1949, and shared rooms for a short time with John Crook, who had studied with him from 1939 to 1940 and who soon returned to Cambridge as a Fellow of St John's and later as Professor of Ancient History.

Raphael's first academic post was at the University of Leeds, where he taught and prepared his first academic publications between 1949 and 1953. He gave up that secure post to take up the SA Cook bye-fellowship at Gonville and Caius in Cambridge in 1954. Perhaps he thought that he would find a more permanent post in his home university but nothing was at that time available and there followed a period in which he had no academic appointment. He then had brief and temporary periods of teaching at Brown and Brandeis universities in the USA.

By the 1960s, he had established a reputation not only as an erudite Biblical and Medieval Hebraist, with expertise in the history of biblical exegesis, among both Jews and Christians, but also as a historian of Anglo-Jewry and a leading expert in the development of Christian Hebraism. He had also evinced a special interest, before it became widely fashionable, in the role of women in Jewish religious tradition. He had already served on the Council of the Jewish Historical Society of England and delivered lectures to its members. Some thought that he might be appointed to succeed Cecil Roth, who had retired in 1964 as Reader in Jewish Studies at Oxford, but the electors chose Gaza Vermes for that post.

It was University College London (UCL) and Leo Baeck College (the London seminary for training rabbis for the non-Orthodox movements) that had faith in him as both scholar and teacher. Academic Hebrew teaching had been in place at UCL virtually since the founding of that college in the 1820s. Raphael was able to contribute significantly to the expansion and development of the department in the areas of teaching, administration and publication. Raphael was appointed to a temporary lectureship at UCL in 1961 and progressed to a tenured lectureship in 1966 and to the Goldsmid Professorship of Hebrew in 1981, retiring in 1984. He also served during those years as Director of the Institute of Jewish Studies. As a teacher of Rabbinics, to women as well as men, he also had a major impact on the students at Leo Baeck and some of the most outstanding of these take great pride in being counted as his pupils.

While at UCL, he published a major study of the first Reader in Talmudic and Rabbinic Literature at Cambridge: Solomon Marcus Schiller-Szinessy; prepared lengthy and learned introductions to facsimile editions of Passover haggadot; and in his later years completed two remarkable volumes that are unique in many ways: a two-volume annotated edition and translation (in rhymed couplets) of Isaac ben Sahula's *Meshal Haqadmoni*, animal fables written in rhymed prose in

thirteenth-century Spain; and *Hebrew Poems and Translations*, an anthology of the poems and poetic translations that he had composed over a period of many years in English, Hebrew and Latin.

Raphael served as President of the Jewish Historical Society of England 1975–77, of the Society for Old Testament Study in 1981, as well as the British Association for Jewish Studies in 1998; and in 2000 he won the Seatonian Prize at the University of Cambridge for a poem of a religious theme – an achievement in which he took great delight.

Raphael was undoubtedly idiosyncratic – even avowedly so – in many ways. Though from an Ashkenazi family, he followed his father in taking a very active and senior role in various aspects of the running of the Spanish and Portuguese



Photograph: Michael Falter



Synagogue and its religious services. He preferred to think of himself as a Jewish scholar who rightfully belonged in Medieval Spain or in Victorian England rather than in the mid-twentieth century. He took a delight in creating unique and brilliant translations that could themselves be classified as original poetry. In the poetry workshop that he ran for many years, he inspired generations of Hebraists to take up the

challenge of translating difficult Hebrew texts. He never tired of his traditional education in Classics nor acknowledged that it might now have been superseded by other forms of study. He had little patience with shallow learning or with current educational fads and could, especially in his early years, be swift and direct in his responses to individuals and situations. But he gave his students generously of his time and knowledge, and guided them carefully and expertly. There can be no doubt that any sharpness was part of his honesty and integrity. He mellowed in his latter years, as particularly exemplified by his outstanding patience and devotion when dealing with the increasing ill-health of his wife.

Always a loyal Johnian, Raphael contributed much of great and lasting value to the world of Jewish learning and did so as a unique personality, a loyal British Jew, an accomplished Cambridge scholar, and an inspiring teacher and guide.



### **Stefan C Reif**

A longer version of this obituary is included in *Jewish Historical Studies*, scheduled for publication late in 2012 by the Jewish Historical Society of England.

# POETRY

POETRY



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

### Caitriona O'Reilly

Caitriona O'Reilly (2002) was educated at Trinity College Dublin, where she completed a PhD. She has published two full collections of poetry. Her first collection, *The Nowhere Birds*, was shortlisted for the Forward Prize for best first collection and won the Rooney Prize in Irish Literature. In 2003 she held the Harper-Wood Studentship in Literature from St John's College, Cambridge. Her second collection, *The Sea Cabinet*, appeared in 2006. It was a Poetry Book Society recommendation and was shortlisted for the *Irish Times* Literary Prize. The title poem of that collection, which concerns the nineteenth-century whaling industry in northern England, was commissioned by the BBC and broadcast on BBC Radio 4. Caitriona is also a widely published critic. Between 2008 and 2011 she was editor of *Poetry Ireland Review* and she currently sits on the editorial board of *Poetry Salzburg Review*. She lives in Lincolnshire.

### *Amanita Virosa*

Filament on filament  
 below your feet, its fine-meshed web's  
 primordium, its net.  
*Above all: know your enemy.*  
 A nub pushing the crumbled loam  
 aside, a fruiting  
 blue-white, white-gilled body: erotic,

spilling its fine white powders;  
 its pale spore-print the negative  
 of a bat's dense-celled wing.  
 Cauled in a universal veil  
 and crowning past the tight membrane:  
 the soft cranium,  
 the ragged annulus emerging.

To be brushed by the least wing-  
 tip, the feathered edge of a gill,  
 ignites in the cell's  
 integument the sacred fire.  
 This is her silent spreading gift,  
 tiny destroyer:  
 her colourlessness, her bone-white chrism.

**Empty House**

I am a blank harvest.  
 The cat's cry haunts me—  
 what does it remind me of?

Each word inscribed  
 masks the silence  
 of a seed-bed gone to seed.

A house can stand  
 too long neglected:  
 details we've shed,

grey rains of scurf,  
 gather like thistle-down  
 under the bed

where occur  
 such sterile irrigations.  
 A skin of rubber

saves us from each other.  
 Nothing gets through,  
 but at night the traitor body

dreams itself full  
 of death-in-life  
 and life-in-death:

stillborn,  
 furred beneath my ribs.  
 Morning delivers me

silently.  
 Rain leaks from between  
 my folded lids.





# BOOK REVIEWS

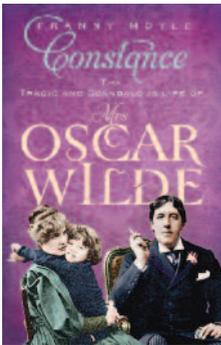


ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## Franny Moyle (1983), *Constance: The Tragic and Scandalous Life of Mrs Oscar Wilde* (John Murray, 2012).

Pp. 384 ISBN: 978-1-84854-164-1

**Reviewer: Sarah Kennedy (2008) is a doctoral student at St John's College, and is writing her thesis on metaphors of creation and creativity in the poetry of TS Eliot.**



Caught up in the fascination of Oscar Wilde's life, it is easy to become absorbed by the narcissistic drama of Oscar and Bosie, Wilde's sensational indecency trial, and the subsequent pathos of Reading Gaol; and to forget almost entirely about the central, tragic figure of Constance Wilde. Franny Moyle's deeply involved and sympathetic biography restores a sense of the quiet vibrancy, bravery and extraordinary generosity of this often-overlooked woman.

In 1858 Constance Lloyd was born into a moneyed Anglo-Irish family, based in London but with its roots in Dublin. Highly intelligent, cultured and determined, Constance overcame childhood illness, paternal indifference and maternal abuse, studied at the University of London (despite being barred, as a woman, from taking a degree) and enthusiastically embraced the Aesthetic Movement. In 1884 she married Oscar Wilde and became a celebrated society figure, feted for her fey beauty and Pre-Raphaelite style. Over the next decade, Constance wrote a number of published children's stories, became highly involved in the pioneering Rational Dress Society and the Women's Liberal Federation, gave public lectures on Irish Home Rule and international politics, and campaigned for women's suffrage. Through her friendship with Lady Margaret Sandhurst, she was involved in the landmark campaign to get a woman into elected office for the first time (Lady Sandhurst won a seat on Brixton County Council in January 1889, although the election was successfully challenged by a rival male candidate three months later). During her time on London's society stage, Constance engaged with the intellectual currents of her time, embracing Aestheticism, Theosophy and Christian Socialism in turn. She was, as Moyle writes, 'a high-profile figure', 'wholesome and earnest', the 'ideal foil to [Wilde's] determined flamboyance'.

Moyle has a gift for the dramatic, even cinematic, narrative. Interspersed with evocative vignettes of *fin de siècle* London, her storytelling is configured around a series of chance, determinative moments, which give the story a fatalistic momentum. A great strength of the book is that Constance's life is presented as a series of proleptic echoes, refracted through the later public scandal, and yet the sense of foreboding is carefully controlled, never overwhelming the personality depicted. This adds to the poignancy of the inevitable, troubling conclusion.

On her initiation into the Golden Dawn, Constance adopted the motto 'Qui Patitur Vincit' (Who Endures Wins). Like her husband, she seems to have adopted a self-conscious pose that contributed to her ruin. In 1893, watching her marriage disintegrate under the weight of Oscar's increasingly strident obsession with Bosie Douglas, Constance's self-figuring became explicit: 'My motto for many years has been "Qui patitur vincit" – He conquers who endures – and so I will endure and fight my battle and try to take up my cross.' The prescriptive nature of such self-perceptions helps to shed light on some otherwise inexplicable failures of action and apprehension: Constance's 'relentless absence' from London at the time when Douglas was courting Oscar, despite warnings from her friends; her generous and self-defeating renewal of relations with Bosie after Oscar's attempts to extricate himself; and Oscar's nihilistic refusal to flee England after the collapse of the Queensberry trial. Yet Constance's commitment to grim endurance also saw her forging a new life in exile with her children, and sending money to Oscar as he emerged, frail, from jail.

Moyle's convincing account is meticulously researched and detailed (indeed, so detailed that occasionally she is forced to resort to phrases like 'Constance would likely have...' or 'it is tantalising to imagine...' in order to include extrinsic, albeit evocative, period minutiae). Others have written about Constance before – two biographies appeared in 1983 – but none have captured the emotional richness of the subject as Moyle does. Moyle draws upon an extensive archive of previously unpublished correspondence between Constance and Georgina, Lady Mount-Temple, providing extended quotations in Constance's own voice. Domestic details flesh out the portrait of a woman sometimes dismissed as either fashionably lightweight or petty and unimaginative. Yet Moyle stops short of sentimentality or bias, exposing the carelessness of Constance's mothering, and her unequal treatment of her children, doting on first-born Cyril whilst offloading the 'difficult' Vyvyan on a procession of obliging acquaintances.

Moyle is at her best when relating the final chapters of Constance's story: the rankling disputes over finances played out between Oscar's wife and his young male intermediaries; the final disillusionment occasioned by Oscar's decision to

return to Bosie ('weak as water', Constance thought); and Constance's sudden death aged 39 after precipitate surgery (Oscar wept when he visited her grave in Genoa the following year, just months before his own death). In this extraordinary and very moving story, Franny Moyle has fully realised Constance as more than the pitiable Mrs Wilde.



## Jennifer Egan (1985), *A Visit from the Goon Squad* (Corsair, 2011).

Pp. 351 ISBN 978-1-84901-991-0

**Reviewer: Joni Henry (2006) is a PhD candidate in the Department of English. She is working on hagiography manuscripts and incunabula of fifteenth- and early sixteenth-century England.**



Jennifer Egan's clever, funny and surprisingly moving book begins with Sasha just as she's about to 'take the leap, fly the coop, throw caution to the wind, live dangerously, and *take*' a wallet out of another woman's handbag. 'You mean steal it,' her therapist counters. This dry, knowing humour persists as the pathologically dissembling voice of Sasha gives way in the next chapter to the sex- and shame-obsessed voice of her boss, Bennie, an almost has-been music executive. At the recommendation of *his* therapist, Bennie is writing down shameful memories – 'kissing mother superior' allows a perfectly grotesque vignette – but

Bennie is also secretly self-medicating, stirring pure gold flakes into his coffee having read that the Aztecs used this combination for sexual potency. The chapters continue to circle in and out of these and other entangled lives at different points in time, from dating in contemporary New York, to punk-obsessed teenagers in late-1970s San Francisco, and forward (and back again) to a concert in a future version of the Big Apple. And we meet even more self-obsessed, shallow and destructive characters, such as Bennie's ex-boss – a music producer, provider of drugs and serial seducer of teenage girls, and Dolly – boss of Bennie's ex-wife and a publicist working on the rehabilitation of a South American dictator: 'If Qaddafi could do it, why not he?' This joke is even more ghoulish after recent events.

It might have been tiresome to encounter these rather nasty Americans over and over again, but I relished jumping from one story to the next. Partly this was thanks to the many droll moments pointing out society's absurdities. My favourite involves celebrities deliberately maiming themselves so they could claim to have attended an infamous party where the A-list guests were terribly injured. Like the best parodies, this is only a degree away from the horrifically plausible. I read the book with an increasing admiration for Egan's technical brilliance. This is not

one of those loose collections of individual short stories, masquerading as a novel by way of a few recurring characters and themes; this is an intricately crafted whole work. Only subsequent readings reveal how cleverly the chapters point towards, echo or comment upon, each other. Egan achieves this skillful interwoven texture while switching between voices, jumping around in time and place, changing points of view (including a superb chapter told in the second person), and even writing an entire chapter as a Powerpoint presentation. This last experiment was a step too far for some, but I liked it. Perhaps this was because I read *Goon Squad* for the first time on a Kindle, where the action of flicking from one electronic page to the next allowed me to read in the same way I would encounter an actual presentation. I like to think that this was deliberate on Egan's part – one of the first successful explorations of the narrative possibilities afforded by the new reading format.

The combination of distasteful characters, comedy and technical fireworks could easily have resulted in a sardonic, tricky and detached book, but this is not *Goon Squad*. For example, the chapter in the second person is no literary show-off piece, but a heartrending address by a suicidal young man to 'you'. The Powerpoint presentation is a young girl's attempt to explain her brother to her uncomprehending father. And it is not only these innocent characters that attract the reader. I pitied and laughed at Bennie, simultaneously outraged at his infidelities and sorry that he was so ashamed of everything, especially his excessive body hair. Egan has said that *The Sopranos* was one of the inspirations for this book and she achieves the same feat as James Gandolfini in that series: a compelling representation of that oxymoron, the sympathetic monster.

Proust is Egan's other acknowledged inspiration and *Goon Squad* shares his obsession with time and its loss. If the dominant note is sadness – the sadness of lost opportunities, of ageing, of insecurities addressed too late – there is a quiet backbeat of hope. It is the small, unambitious hope that this time will pass, that tomorrow we, or our children, might do a bit better, or at least that we might laugh at this nonsense of life. Bennie says, 'Time's a goon, right? You gonna let that goon push you around?' Time is a brute, but you can choose to laugh at its foolishness. As well as dazzling and upsetting you, *Goon Squad* might also remind you how funny Proust can be.

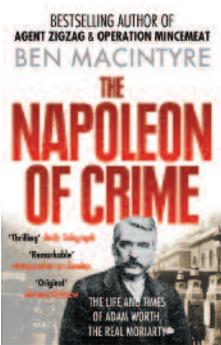
(*A Visit from the Goon Squad* won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction 2011, the National Book Award for Fiction 2010, and my favourite literary gong: the Rooster – Tournament of Books, 2011.)



Ben Macintyre (1982), *The Napoleon of Crime: The Life and Times of Adam Worth, the Real Moriarty* (HarperPress, 2012)

Pp. 320 ISBN: 978-0006550624

**Reviewer: Richard Jones (2011) is a doctoral student in History at St John's, whose research is focused on British cities towards the end of the nineteenth century.**



Whilst Sherlock Holmes remains iconic in popular culture, we must not forget his nemesis, Arthur Conan Doyle's ghoulish creation, Professor Moriarty. Although featuring in only two of the Holmes stories, he retains a core vitality in the Holmes franchise. Just as any of the subsequent novelistic detectives must acknowledge Holmes, Moriarty's essential structure as a detached and refined Janus-face can be found in the villains faced by Bond, Bourne, and everything in between.

Yet this fictional construct was grounded in Conan Doyle's tacit admiration for a real-life master criminal, Adam Worth, or the 'Napoleon of Crime', and the subject of Ben Macintyre's thoroughly engaging book of the same title. Worth orchestrated a criminal empire across Europe, having started as a professional and serial 'bounty jumper' in the US Civil War, fighting for both sides, before establishing a rapid and ruthless pre-eminence in the Manhattan underworld of the 1860s. After fleeing America following a particularly aggressive bank job, Worth briefly ran a house of ill repute in Paris before settling in London, where his activities encompassed an international syndicate of bank robbers, counterfeiters, confidence tricksters, bookmakers and jewel thieves. It is the story of this colourful journey that the author relates with all the vivacity and self-confident aplomb of Worth himself.

In the prologue, Macintyre traces his discovery of Worth in the Pinkerton's Detective Agency archive. As with Holmes and Moriarty, Pinkerton himself looms large in Worth's life, and much of the research for this book stems from a studious trawling of this archive, for Adam Worth, quite understandably given his pattern

of life, committed little to paper. This dynamic reflects the Moriarty–Holmes–Watson hierarchy of information, whilst delivering a narrative that comfortably equals most of the Holmes stories.

Given the paradigmatic impact it had on the course of his life, Macintyre quite understandably isolates Worth's most singular crime, the 1876 theft of Gainsborough's portrait of Georgiana, the Duchess of Devonshire, as a way of ingress into the criminal's psychology. This was a surprisingly pedestrian affair: Worth simply stood on the shoulders of his 'ferocious-looking mastodon', Junka Phillips, and climbed into Agnew's Gallery through an unsecured window, before leaving the same way with the painting.

The theft was the totem of Worth's lifelong myriad of criminal endeavour, but originally conceived as a mechanism in order that Agnew might be 'persuaded' to post £3,000 bail for Worth's younger brother, who was being held in Newgate following a botched forgery in Paris. Macintyre intersperses Worth's tale with chapters addressing the painting itself, weaving together the narratives of the thief and trophy, stylishly picking apart Worth's chaste and complex approach to romance, all the time using Georgiana as proxy for the melodramas of Worth's own life.

Throughout, there is no doubt that Worth was a criminal, gleefully incapable of applying his energies to any more respectable way of life, yet the complexities of his character as a man who 'merged the highest moral principles with the lowest criminal cunning' are given sufficient space on the page to bloom. Violence, we are told, was anathema to Worth, a man who adopted intellect, cunning, and exceptional sangfroid in pursuit of his ever more audacious criminal enterprises, even in New York's Bowery district in the 1860s, which was hardly a place for shrinking violets. The internal dynamics of the vice and gambling scene of the time are expertly dissected, with the brief but fluent characterisation of a truly grotesque gallery of mobsters and molls related with great atmosphere. These rather ripe individuals allow Macintyre some memorable pen sketches: when a henchman is described as an imposing sort with 'a face that might have been carved out of Parmesan cheese', we all swiftly gain the measure of the man.

Worth's tale takes him from rags to riches, with intermittent and halting return journeys along the way. His life takes him full circle, ending a penniless drunk on the streets of his beloved London. When Holmes puts it, 'the old wheel turns and the same spoke comes up. It's all been done before, and it will again', his Moriarty seems curiously unoriginal in light of Adam Worth's life. In a case of the

truth being stranger than fiction, none of Worth's literary bloodline has ever quite achieved as compelling a case as his, and few authors manage the fluent patina or compelling depth found here.

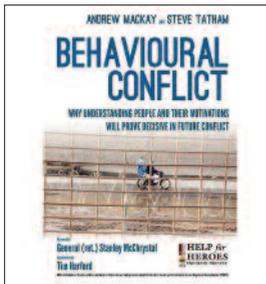
I have no hesitation in recommending this superb book to anybody looking either for a punchy page-turner, or for a brilliantly conceived journey through tales of love, art, psychology, loss, and the human condition, set around a rapidly changing but utterly enthralling high, almost kitsch-Victorian backdrop, which serves only to render the texture of the story even more absorbing.



Andrew MacKay and Steve Tatham (2003),  
*Behavioural Conflict: Why understanding people  
and their motivations will prove decisive in future  
conflicts* (Military Studies Press, 2011).

Pp. 203 ISBN: 978-1780394695

**Reviewer: Professor Robert Hinde is a former Master of St John's whose research interests include the application of biological and psychological data to understanding the bases of religion and ethics. He is also Chair of British Pugwash – the UK arm of the Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs, an international network of scientists and others concerned about the social impact of science, with particular emphasis on abolishing weapons of mass destruction and war.**



This book addresses the questions of how to influence both the home population and the enemy in times of conflict. Aimed primarily at service personnel and politicians, it can be read by a much wider audience as an elementary introduction to the science of communication. It includes a chapter on 'The science of influence' by Lee Rowland.

Analysing the nature of conflicts in Bosnia, Kosovo, Sierra Leone, Lebanon, Gaza, Iraq and Afghanistan, largely on the basis of personal experience, the authors describe the use (or misuse) of communication. Messages and policies crafted in Whitehall often proved irrelevant on the ground.

Communication is never simple. The message sent by the sender (S) may have a different meaning to the recipient (R) to that intended by S. Attempts by US soldiers to stop Iraqi youths throwing stones at them by distributing leaflets demanding that the children should stop did not work because the children interpreted the message as indicative of their own success. The success of a message depends not only on accurate transmission but also on what R expects, desires and does, and may be influenced by a larger communication system in which S and R are embedded.

As economists are slowly realising, people are not simple rational actors, seeking to maximise their gains. In interpreting a message we often use shortcuts and

rules of thumb that are effective for much, but not all, of the time. And we prefer a dividend now to a larger dividend later. Thus the prospect of the Kajaki dam in Helmand that would produce electricity in several years time was almost meaningless to the Afghans who would profit. They were already caught up in the problem of staying alive and accustomed to armies that came and went, and to promises seldom kept.

Again, it is essential for a sender to frame the possibilities correctly; the prospect of democracy to Afghans requires a great deal of explanation and framing to people who have never known democracy and to whom the question of who to vote for seems remote from real life.

Of major importance are the narratives current in the cultures of S and R. The world we live in is already a world of stories that are part of our culture, or are put out in propaganda by government or advertising agencies to change our behaviour. In Islamic communities, the narratives may go back to the Crusades and indicate that the West is at war with them. The importance of the ways in which both S and R are contextualised by the other is illustrated by the way in which the West, proclaiming its own values of justice and democracy, recognises a number of dubiously democratic regimes in the Middle East, yet fails to recognise democratically elected Hamas. How can the West be seen as anything other than hypocritical?

MacKay and Tatham recommend, as one way out of such difficulties, the use of Target Audience Analysis. This involves finding out what matters to R before communication is attempted. Do the Afghans really want democracy? Are tribal loyalties predominant or do they see themselves as a nation? Do they mind foreign boots on their soil? If S's message seems to be of little relevance to R, can it be made relevant by linking it to something of importance to R? The authors give the hypothetical example of a CEO trying to double his firm's output of mushy peas. High-pressure advertising of mushy peas is unlikely to be successful, but advertising fish and chips, with which mushy peas are traditionally associated, might be. The authors hope that 'influence science' will augment and even substitute for firepower and technology in future conflict situations.

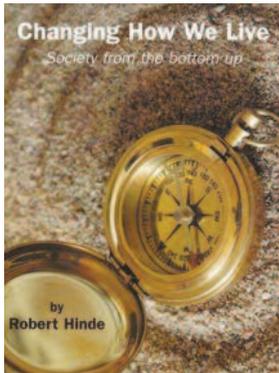
It is of some interest that Target Audience Analysis, which they recommend for future use by the military, has been used for some years by the Pugwash organisation to convince the British public of the immoral nature, ineffectiveness and wastefulness of nuclear weapons: the money spent could more usefully be used for social purposes. It is nice to find that those who seek for peace not only share views about techniques with these two senior officers, but also share a goal – 'Preventing conflict is infinitely more desirable than engaging in it' (p. 136).



## Robert Hinde, *Changing How We Live: Society from the Bottom Up* (Spokesman, 2011).

Pp. 123 ISBN: 978-0851248066

**Reviewer: Dr Anne Greig (1988) is a child psychologist practising in Argyll and Bute.**



What kind of society do you think we live in? Consider these facts: the financial crisis; riots; phone hacking; corruption; expense-fiddling; plundering of natural resources; tax evasion; the wage gulf; overpaid celebrities and bankers, underpaid everyday heroes; a third of the world lives in poverty; wars and natural disasters ruin lives; sticky fingers pick away at pots of aid; a platinum skull covered in diamonds is on sale for £50 million and is called 'For the Love of God'. As it is aptly put in the opening page of the book by Robert Hinde, 'no further evidence for decadence is needed'. It is all about 'me', greed and being better than the next person. The Ten Commandments, the promise of heaven and the threat of hell no longer work. Our secular society needs a new morality for the Godless.

This is a slim book with ten short and easy-to-read chapters. This, however, belies the depth and breadth of its contents. The intelligently designed cover captures the author's thesis succinctly. It depicts a beautiful golden compass discarded upon grains of desert sand. This is our moral compass and, regardless of which direction is right or if one believes in God, it now points downwards. It is broken and we are lost. Now is the time to ask some serious questions. What kind of society do we want? What is the problem? What is morality for the modern age? Who and what are responsible? Can we change? How? Whilst acknowledging that there is much good in society, the question is 'for how long?'

Hinde presents convincing evidence from the sciences and humanities showing that we have the know-how and ability to change. He then outlines a tentative direction towards a morality that is fit for purpose in the modern age. This is a tall order, but Hinde has impressive credentials. As an accomplished academic, author and researcher across several disciplines, his is a well-written, researched and largely evidence-based thesis. It is full of humanity and enlightened by

Hinde's unique experiences of war, its prevention and its terrible consequences. There are few people capable of putting together such a thesis and Hinde is one of them. From his vantage point, we are shown that even the best minds fail to talk to one another about the calibration of our moral compass.

Chapter two examines the morality–religion connection. Hinde makes an important distinction between principles and precepts. Moral principles are fairly fixed (do not kill, do-as-you-would-be-done-by) and pan-cultural. Moral precepts are cultural conventions that are more flexible (raising the flag, national anthems). He argues against the view that the absolute moral principles of religious belief lie behind our moral codes. He also claims that it lacks the flexibility that is required in a modern, secular and increasingly global community. Nevertheless, he admits that religious belief is compelling and has made a significant contribution to the promotion of morality by challenging greed and bringing meaning and comfort to many. Ultimately, however, religious belief fails today because it is unverifiable, based on myths that are rejected by rational minds and the source of many wars. Hinde also considers evidence that morality existed prior to, and independently of, religious belief, and how it has evolved as part of social cohesion. He concludes that, although morality is not uniquely Christian and its connection with religion is not a necessary one, it would be foolish to dismiss its value to many people. Therefore, we should take from it what has served us well, then dispense with the 'belief in God' part.

In chapters three to five, Hinde considers the anthropological and historical evidence that morality selectively evolved from small egalitarian hunter-gatherer communities where pro-social acts, cooperation and reciprocity served the adaptive function of maintaining a balance between inherent pro-sociality and selfish assertiveness. As we progressed in size and technology, hierarchical societies emerged. Today, we live in competitive, materialistic, built-up cities with little in the way of community spirit. That there has been a time when we were more egalitarian and pro-social, and that elsewhere in the world there are cultures with a better sense of community and equality, shows that how we live is not inevitable. Evidence from developmental psychology demonstrates that humans are innately pro-social as well as selfish, and morality exists in a state of tension between these predispositions. We, not God, create our morality, and that gives us agency, and it is in studying the evolution of morality rather than faith, that we find a secure basis for understanding and influencing it.

The remaining chapters focus on the new 'bottom-up' moral map. A perfect universal moral code is beyond reach and change will be neither quick nor easy, but it is possible to get individuals into a responsible moral relationship with society.

Reviewing this book as a psychologist, there is much I agree with. Reviewing it as a Christian raises some fundamental issues. The thesis on the need for a 'Godless morality' is part of a zeitgeist arising from the secularisation of society and the rise of evangelical atheism (at the time of writing, a special issue of the *American Scientist*, 'The God Issue', has just appeared). The implicit stance adopted in Hinde's book is that there is no God, but 'in spite of religion's many problems, the time may not be ripe simply to discourage religion'. That is, we are simply moving towards a time when we can dispense with God. This is a position that no Christian, nor indeed the overwhelming majority of people in society, could accept. Also, the presented view of Christianity is not mainstream, as it assumes that most Christians view their narratives as simply untenable. 'You cannot feed five thousand on a loaf and a few fishes.' Yet the miraculous takes us to the essential core of belief for very many Christians and others.

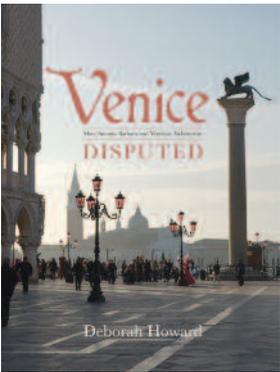
Any book that seeks to build a new morality must start from assumptions about the ultimate question of moral philosophy, the nature of the right and good. For the author, these assumptions reflect his own Christian background, and are to do with the building of harmonious societies. The philosophical basis for these assumptions is not accepted as 'given', any more than the religious basis of morality as being extraneously determined by the nature of God, or than competing moral philosophies from the time of Callicles to Nietzsche and beyond, that 'might is right'.

Nevertheless, most of us in this and in other societies will align ourselves with the high aspirations of the author to make the world a better, more just place, and to promote the values of human goodness in all, whether religious or otherwise. 

Deborah Howard, *Venice Disputed: Marc'Antonio Barbaro and Venetian Architecture, 1550–1600* (Yale University Press, 2011).

Pp. 320 ISBN: 9780300176858

**Reviewer: Dr Mary Dobson is an authority on the history of medicine and the acclaimed author of numerous works including *Disease: the Extraordinary Story Behind History's Deadliest Killers*, and the 'Smelly Old History' series.**



Sipping Prosecco on Deborah's terrace garden in the heart of Venice two years ago, my husband Chris and I had the opportunity to share with Deborah and her husband, Malcolm Longair, our love of Venice. Deborah has worked in Venice for many years and her profound knowledge of its history, its churches, its architecture and its people filled us with admiration.

The previous day we had attended the Redentore Festival – a celebration that dates back to 1576–7, when the city was gripped by the terrible plague that was to kill a third of its inhabitants.

On 4 September 1576 a vow to the Almighty was taken by the Senate to erect a church dedicated to Christ the Redeemer, to be visited by the Doge and his successors annually in perpetuity on the anniversary of the day when the city would be declared free of the plague. During the event, a pontoon bridge (formerly of boats) is built across the Giudecca Canal and a series of Masses take place in the votive Redentore Church built by Andrea Palladio (1508–80). We had managed to get front seats for the evening Mass conducted by the Patriarch of Venice and his entourage, who walk across the bridge to enter the Redentore Church in all their splendour. It was a magnificent and moving occasion.

To enlighten us further about the Redentore, Palladio and the churches of Venice, we found to our delight that two of Deborah's superb books – *The Architectural History of Venice* (Yale University Press, revised edition, 2002) and *Sound and Space in Renaissance Venice: Architecture, Music and Acoustics* (co-authored with Laura Moretti, Yale University Press, 2009) – were on the bookshelf of the apartment we were staying in on the Giudecca. *Sound and Space* has a special association with St John's College. The College Choir accompanied Deborah to

Venice to explore the relationship between architectural design and the performance of sacred music. Their choral experiments revealed a strong awareness of acoustic effects on the part of architects, musicians, patrons and churchmen of the Renaissance period.

In this latest book by Deborah Howard, *Venice Disputed: Marc'Antonio Barbaro and Venetian Architecture, 1550–1600*, we are taken on another journey through Venice in the sixteenth century and learn yet more about the construction of the Redentore and the architectural history of Venice. Superbly illustrated and beautifully presented, *Venice Disputed* is a sheer delight to read (though I would have preferred to have read it in Venice rather than sitting in the Master's Lodge!). The focus of the book is on the life and experiences of the distinguished nobleman, statesman and orator Marc'Antonio Barbaro. Barbaro was born in Venice in 1518 into an aristocratic Venetian family. His father was Senator Francesco di Daniele Barbaro and his mother Elena Pisani, daughter of a banker. On the death of Francesco Barbaro, Marc'Antonio and his elder brother, Daniele, jointly inherited a country estate at Maser in the foothills of the Dolomites. A villa on the estate was remodelled and designed for them by the Venetian architect, Palladio, with frescos by Paulo Veronese. Deborah's description captures its 'beguiling' beauty:

'Here four strong personalities – the two Barbaro brothers, the architect Andrea Palladio and the painter Paolo Veronese – interacted in an indefinable, almost alchemical process in which bricks and mortar, plaster, stucco and paint were transformed into an unforgettable whole. The villa's site at the boundary between the mountains and the plains created the perfect setting for such magic. From below, the creamy white and ochre façade of the villa is silhouetted against the dark bottle-green of the woods... Just as the foothills of the Dolomites rise imposingly behind the house, from the raised piano nobile the view over the plains to the south seems to extend to infinity. (p. 25)'

Marc'Antonio died in 1595 after a six-month fever (and, as I discovered from Deborah's book, possibly from malaria contracted in the marshes of Friuli). The Villa Barbaro is now preserved as part of the World Heritage Site 'City of Vicenza and the Palladian Villas of the Veneto'. Having read Deborah's fascinating book, a visit to the magnificent Villa Barbaro is now top on our list of things to do next time we are in Venice, with *Venice Disputed* in hand.

Captivating from the outset and enthralling throughout, *Venice Disputed* also uncovers an intriguing story about Marc'Antonio's public, as well as personal, life. Marc'Antonio used his position as one of Venice's most prominent statesmen to influence public architecture in Venice. Why the title? At the heart of this story are the bitterly contested debates about civic building projects in the councils and

magistracies of the Venetian Republic as seen through Marc'Antonio's eyes. Without divulging too much of the book's content, we learn of the intense discussions about major state buildings such as the site and design of Palladio's Church of the Redentore, the restoration of the Doge's Palace, and the rebuilding of the Rialto Bridge. As Deborah explains: 'The book explores the complex dialectic between theory and practice; between utopia and reality; and between design and technology' that infused these disputes. Marc'Antonio's idealistic views about the rhetorical power of classicism frequently clashed with local technological expertise. Deborah, as in all her scholarly publications, demonstrates a thorough familiarity with primary sources from archives and libraries, while her stunning images of drawings, plans, portraits, photographs and city views vividly bring to life the richness of the architectural transformation of the Venetian Renaissance world.

For lovers of Venice and for those who have not, yet, explored its architecture and history, *Venice Disputed* is a must! I can only admire Deborah all the more for giving us yet another remarkable book about this enchanting city.





# ART AND PHOTOGRAPHY COMPETITION



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## St John's College Art and Photography Competition 2012

This year's College Art and Photography Competition attracted over 170 entries, which is almost double the previous best in recent years. The judges commented that the standard of work was commendably high and included a number of very fine artworks. Congratulations to all the winners and runners-up in each of the six categories.

### Black and white photography category

Winner: Hafsa Bell - Study of a nun

Runner-up: Joaquin Calderon - 'Lock' (bunch of keys)

### Colour photography category

Winner: Claudia Fragoso - Study of a cat amidst coloured fabrics

Runner-up: Stefania Vekinis - Wall of icons

### College and College life photography category

Winner: Henry Cooksey - 'The bridge of sighs in snow'

Runner-up: Chris Wagner - 'Borderer at Ely'

### Fine art category

Winner: Tomos Prys-Jones - Portrait of a man in oils

Runner-up: Lynn (Yaolin) Zhang - Piano

### Applied arts category

Winner: Rachel Clingan - Mask

Runner-up: Joaquin Calderon - 'Worry is a misuse of imagination' (chair)

### Digital film category

Winner: Joaquin Calderon - 'St John's at night'

Runner-up: Shubnit Bhumbra - 'Cambridge 2010-11'



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 Dr Andrew Cairns  
 Mr Kenneth Cornfield  
 Dr Martin Edwards  
 Mr John Fells  
 Mr Michael Gibson

Dr Paul Gurowich  
 Dr Ibne Hassan  
 Mr Timothy Jones  
 Mr Robin Joynson  
 Mr David Littlewood  
 His Honour Judge Michael  
 Longman  
 Mr Peter Matthews  
 Mr John McCollin  
 Dr Angus McIntosh  
 Mr Gregory Moore  
 Mr David Pollard  
 Mr Jeremy Sargent  
 Mr John Scott  
 Mr Nicholas Slocombe  
 Dr Nicholas Starling  
 Professor David Stocker  
 Mr Graham Stroud  
 Mr Stephen Vale  
 Dr Peter Wilding

**1975**

Group Captain Julian Andrews  
 Mr Rupert Barclay  
 Mr Nigel Bates  
 Dr Mark Charter  
 Mr Martin Dickins  
 Mr David Dixon  
 Mr David Edwards  
 Mr Mark Evans  
 Mr Jonty Furness  
 Mr Mark Jeffries  
 The Revd Christopher Jones  
 Mr Michael Medhurst  
 Mr Robert Mitchell  
 Professor Michael Moriarty  
 Mr Charles Naylor  
 Mr Anthony Nixon  
 Mr William Peters  
 Mr Ian Roberts  
 Mr Matthew Rockel  
 Mr Peter Thickett  
 Mr Francis Tregear

**1976**

Mr Stephen Anderson  
Mr Brian Bannister  
Mr Nicholas Bashall  
Mr David Beadman  
Mr Anthony Dewes  
Mr Anthony Fairhead  
Mr Ronald Finlay  
Mr James Green  
Major General Andrew Gregory  
Mr Michael Hardyman  
Dr Thomas Hawkins  
Dr David Hill  
Dr David Hobson  
Mr Simon Holmes  
The Revd Michael Horton  
Dr Paul Lane  
Dr Alastair Livesey  
Mr Adrian Morgan  
Mr Kieran Murphy  
Mr Antony Pinchin  
Dr Michael Robson  
Mr Alan Simpson  
Mr Gordon Smith  
Mr Richard Stradling  
Professor Simon Szreter  
Mr William Todd  
Mr Robert Torday  
Mr John Tranmer  
Mr Mark Tucker  
Mr Martin Turner

**1977**

Dr Kamal Ahuja  
Mr Nicholas Brown  
Mr Robert Casalis de Pury  
Dr Duncan Clegg  
Professor Gilbert Cockton  
Mr Quentin Compton-Bishop  
Mr Andrew Crossley  
Mr Nicholas Denyer  
Mr Graham Gabbutt  
Mr Martin Gilmore  
Dr Adrian Hearle

Mr Roger Howell  
Mr Adam Jollans  
Dr Roger Jones  
Dr Neil McIntyre  
The Revd Fr Peter Newby  
Dr Robert Stroud  
Mr Andrew Tomlinson  
Dr Anthony Williams  
Mr Derek Wilson

**1978**

Mr Timothy Arnold  
Mr Bernard Bell  
Professor Mark Bellamy  
Dr Andrew Cameron  
Mr John Cruickshank  
Mr Alistair Davison  
Mr David Edney  
Mr Nicholas Flew  
Mr Robert Low  
Mr Stephen MacDonald  
Professor Peter Martin  
Mr Colin Massey  
Mr Richard Pierce-Saunderson  
Mr Steven Rozario  
Mr Christopher Saul  
Dr Philip Tidswell  
Mr Paul Torrington  
Professor Richard Verrall  
Mr Mark Womersley

**1979**

Mr Ashok Banerjee  
Dr Roger Butlin  
Mr Alex Callander  
Mr Steven Coles  
Mr John Dougrez-Lewis  
Mr Devon Flynn  
Dr Richard Hillier  
Mr Martin Hofman  
Mr Andrew Lamb  
Mr Andrew Lawson  
Mr Bruce Leckie  
Mr Rick Medlock

Mr Anthony Moran  
 Mr Thomas Robson  
 Dr Peter Ryden  
 Professor David Seipp  
 Professor Parker Shipton  
 Mr David Singleton  
 Mr Peter Smith  
 Mr Steven Smith  
 Dr Hugh Tooby  
 Dr David Walsh

**1980**

Mr Robert Armbruster  
 Dr Julian Barrington  
 Mr Duncan Blackburn  
 Dr Steven Bunkhall  
 The Hon Guido Calabresi  
 Dr Edward Chapman  
 Mr Sean Cleary  
 Dr Peter Collins  
 Dr Daniel Craft  
 Mr David Croft  
 Mr Christopher Dolby  
 Mr Hugh Dunlop  
 Mr Christopher Ewbank  
 Mr Stuart Fowler  
 Mr Peter Halliwell  
 Mr Robert Harley  
 Mr Jeremy Hunns  
 Dr Christopher Jenkins  
 Mr Martin King-Davies  
 Mr Frederick Leiner  
 Mr Clive Letchford  
 Mr Michael Mawson  
 Mr Jeremy Mercer  
 Mr Nicholas Meredith  
 Mr Julian Molyneux  
 Mr Mark Morgan  
 Mr Charles Pott  
 Dr Graeme Robb  
 Mr John Smith  
 Mr Colin Stone

**1981**

Mr Alan Baldwin  
 Mr Martin Bedford  
 Mr Gordon Butler  
 Mrs Henrietta Butler (née Shaw)  
 Dr Tami Davis Biddle  
 Mr Graham Elliott  
 Mr Ashley Fulton  
 Mr Kevin Gardiner  
 Mr Bruce Hamilton  
 Mr Charles Heard  
 Mr Mark Lunn  
 Dr Peter Mitchell  
 Dr Nicholas Robinson  
 Mr David Rogerson  
 Mr Rupert Ross-Macdonald  
 Mr John Stebbing  
 Mr James Wade  
 Mr John Zealley

**1982**

Mrs Rachel Baldwin (née Tregear)  
 Mr Sandy Black  
 Dr Laurence Drake  
 Dr Susan Heenan  
 Mr Robert Heginbotham  
 Mr Roger Hill  
 Miss Meg Holdsworth  
 Professor John Kerrigan  
 Mr Patrick Litton  
 Ms Fiona McAnena  
 The late Mrs Emma McKee (née  
     Thornton)  
 Mr Peter McKenna  
 Mr Clive Moody  
 Mr Peter Moore  
 Dr Ian Morris  
 Mr Edward Naylor  
 Mr Robert Samuelson  
 Mr Murray Scott  
 Mr David Seers  
 Mrs Emma Smellie (née Beauclerk)  
 Dr Sarah Stallebrass

Mr Peter Udale  
Mrs Anne Watson (née McIntyre)  
Mr David Watson

**1983**

Miss Victoria Barrett  
Mrs Nicola Bibby (née Shanks)  
Mr William Bibby  
Mr Stephen Boxer  
Mr Adrian Dickinson  
Mrs Jane Ditchfield (née Lovett)  
Mr Marc Feigen  
Mr Steven Fobel  
Mr Peter Fraser  
Mr Guy Freeman  
Dr Dimitrios Hatzis  
Mr Janis Krumins  
Dr Ruth Le Sueur  
Mr Paul Lindsell  
Dr Peter Matanle  
Dr Timothy Mortimer  
Mr Jeremy Podger  
Mrs Josephine Podger (née Jones)  
Ms Bríd Rodgers  
Mr David Smellie  
Mr Mark Thomas  
Mr Martin Tod  
Mr Richard Woolich

**1984**

Dr Elisabeth Adams  
Dr Timothy Allison  
Mr Thomas Backhouse  
Mr Paul Baker  
Lady Bryony Bethell  
Mrs Deborah Coen (née Lamb)  
Mrs Emma Davies (née McLaren)  
Mr Christopher Dawe  
Dr Helen Dignum  
Mr Iain Gibson  
Mrs Julie Gray (née Hims)  
Mr Nicholas Gregory  
Mr Peter Hope  
Mr Nigel Jones

Mr Mark King  
Mrs Penelope King (née Rimmer)  
Miss Sarah Lonsdale  
Dr Andrew Mayhook  
Professor Peter Nienow  
Mrs Annamarie Phelps (née Stapleton)  
Mr Andrew Sandars  
Mr Michael Schueppert  
Mr Martin Smith  
Dr Thomas Smith  
Mr David Stoyale  
Mr Nigel Tromans

**1985**

Dr Mark Aiken  
Mr Christopher Ash  
Dr Rachel Beetham  
Mr Quentin Carruthers  
Mr Piers Dennison  
Mr David Eagles  
Dr Andrew Goddard  
Mr Andrew Goodbody  
Miss Claire Griffiths  
Mr Andrew Ground  
Mrs Christine Hanway (née Chang)  
Dr Mark Hayter  
Mr Marc Hillard  
Mr Andrew Holt  
Mr David James  
Mr Neil Jefferies  
Dr Kit Kilgour  
Professor Martin Noble  
Mr Ian Simm  
Mrs Rebecca Stäheli (née Evans)  
Mr Jonathan Thompson  
Mr Ian Wilson

**1986**

Lieutenant Colonel John Adams  
Dr Robert Allcock  
Ms Lisa Anson  
Dr Barry Appleton  
Mr Gilberto Arias  
Mr John Baldwin

Ms Rosemary Richard  
 Dr Peter Bungay  
 Dr Ginger Caessens  
 Mr Thomas Carell  
 Dr Stefan Fafinski  
 Ms Joanne Grice  
 Mr Neil Hampson  
 Dr Roger Macklin  
 Mrs Catherine McDermott (née Crook)  
 Mr James Miller  
 Dr Deniz Mustafa  
 Mr James Paton  
 Mr John Pitt  
 Mr Hardip Rai  
 Mrs Louise Rich (née Littlewood)  
 Dr Nigel Robinson  
 Mr Jonathan Saltmarsh  
 Mr Warren Schofield  
 Mr Ross Sharpe  
 Mr Navdeep Sheera  
 Dr Wendy Sweetman  
 Miss Natasha Tahta  
 Mr Justin Tivey  
 Mr James Turnbull  
 Mr Robert Wheal  
 Mr Mark Woodhouse  
 Mr Martin Yallop

**1987**

Mr Robert Carey  
 Mrs Katherine Cherry (née Imlach)  
 Mr Colm Gibson  
 Mrs Nicola Houlahan (née Bailey)  
 Mrs Amy Lodge (née Morton)  
 Dr Christopher Morgan  
 Mr Andrew Nethsingha  
 Miss Katherine Powlesland  
 Dr Joanne Prigmore  
 Ms Katherine Ward  
 Mr Stephen Webb  
 Miss Kirsty Wilson  
 Mr David Young  
 Mrs Laura Young (née Wade)

**1988**

Mr Benedict Bennett  
 Mr Andrew Brindle  
 Mrs Helen Cane (née Childers)  
 Mr Timothy Chambers  
 Mr John Grierson  
 Mr John Grindley  
 Dr Charlotte Harris  
 The late Dr Mariette Hopman  
 Dr Fiona Kelly  
 Dr Noriaki Kinoshita  
 Dr Charles Line  
 Mr Ian Nichols  
 Ms Nicola Rushton  
 Mr Samir Savant  
 Dr Kenneth Tainton  
 Mr Simon Taylor

**1989**

Mr Michael Allan  
 Dr Peter Durman  
 Mr Mark Farrar  
 Ms Sophie Green  
 Dr Ralph Grobecker  
 Mrs Tazim Hall (née Jaffer)  
 Dr Karen Harman  
 Dr Richard Henson  
 Mr Simon Lacey  
 Dr Darrell Liu  
 Dr Duncan McCallien  
 Dr Helen McKee  
 Dr Liam O Súilleabháin  
 Dr Andrew South  
 Mr Christian Taylor  
 Dr Siân Thompson  
 Dr Neil Turner  
 Ms Catherine Twilley  
 Mrs Lindsey Wood (née Scutt)

**1990**

Dr Jocelyn Adams  
 Mr William Clements  
 Mr Owen Garrett  
 Mr Christopher Hayhurst

Mr Andrew Hosie  
 Mr John Leonard  
 Mrs Catherine O Súilleabháin (née Lappé)  
 Dr Emma Palmer  
 Mr Gautham Radhakrishnan  
 Dr Jennifer Schooling  
 Mr John Sheekey  
 Dr Valtcho Valtchev  
 Miss Alison Verity  
 Mr Charles Wilson

**1991**

Mr Ali Ali  
 Dr Tomasz Brzezinski  
 Wing Commander Andrew Gibbons  
 Dr Piers Gollop  
 Professor Ulrich Meyer  
 Mr Joseph Monk  
 Lt Commander Gregory Parker  
 Mr Karl Pichler  
 Dr Theodore Potter  
 Dr Mark Purcell  
 Mrs Kerri-Anne Roberts (née Travers)  
 Miss Emma Sewell  
 Mrs Sarah Shipley (née Tidswell)  
 Mr Stephen Tunnicliffe Wilson  
 Mr Toby Watkin  
 Mr Keith Webster  
 Dr Ursula Weekes  
 Dr Samuel Williams  
 Mr Paul Wuensche

**1992**

Mr Aaron Armstrong  
 Ms Amanda Boag  
 Mr James Bowden  
 Dr Timothy Clapp  
 Mr Peter Clarke  
 Mr Richard Dale  
 Professor Thomas Gallanis  
 Mr Christopher Hernandez-Roy

Mr Adam Kilgour  
 Mr Robin Mann  
 Mrs Carrie Ricketts (née Allison)  
 Mr Jeremy Robson Brown  
 Mr James Standing  
 Dr Graham Stewart  
 Mr Thomas Stokes  
 Dr Tamsin Terry  
 Dr Joan Tumblety  
 Mr Vires Vireswer  
 Mr Andrew White

**1993**

Mrs Alison Baldock (née Hardie)  
 Mr Tom Ball  
 Mr Daniel Bennett  
 Mr Matthew Bonetti  
 Mr Jonathan Craven  
 Mr Edward Cropley  
 Miss Daisy Froud  
 Miss Ursula Hurley  
 Miss Sian Jones  
 Mr Jonathan Lloyd  
 Ms Shiona MacPherson  
 Mr Reza Motalleb-Zadeh  
 Mr Tosin Oguntayo  
 Dr Marion Palmer  
 Miss Karen Parkes  
 Mr Nicholas Pye  
 Mr John Ratledge  
 Dr Ellen Rawlinson  
 The Revd Dr James Saunders  
 Mr Timothy Savage  
 Mrs Rosemary Snodgrass (née Clarke)  
 Mr Gavin Taylor  
 Mr Andrew Thompson  
 Dr Roseanne Wilkinson  
 Miss Catherine Wilson

**1994**

Mr Andrew Alexander  
 Mrs Nicola Barrass (née Hunter)  
 The Rt Hon Sir Justice Beatson

Professor Steven Brenner  
 Ms Natalie Di Giorgio  
 Miss Fae Dussart  
 Mr Nigel Edwards  
 Mr Nicholas Hardy  
 Dr Thomas Hulme  
 Mrs Anna Iacuzzi (née Blackburn)  
 Mr Peter Jones  
 Mr Daniel Jordan  
 Dr Baylon Kamalarajan  
 Mr Timothy Kendrick  
 Miss Alexandra Kent  
 Mr Philip Makinson  
 Dr Andrew Massey  
 Mr Alexander Moir  
 Mrs Sarah Pye (née Power)  
 Mr David Richards  
 Mr James Samworth  
 Miss Sophie Tolley

**1995**

Mr Alexander Ashworth  
 Miss Hannah Bradley  
 Mr Dean Cox  
 Dr Keith Davies  
 Mr Niklas Evans  
 Mr Paul Foster  
 Mr Nicholas Geddes  
 Mr Paul Godfrey  
 Dr Ankur Gulati  
 Mr Matthew Kendry  
 Mr Murad Khaled-Uppal  
 Mr Steven Lloyd  
 Mr Alexander Massey  
 Dr Paula Meth  
 Mr Ross Olson  
 Dr Paul Overton  
 Mr Stephen Pedlow  
 Mr Matthew Pettifer  
 Dr Mark Radon  
 Mr Timothy Rule  
 Mr Martin Towns  
 Mrs Sophie Voyce (née Gilder)

Mr Simon Wall  
 Mrs Sarah Wills (née Mills)  
 Mr Graham Wynes

**1996**

Mr Justin Atkinson  
 Mrs Elizabeth Babister (née Rosambeau)  
 Dr Theresa Biberauer  
 Dr Emma Brooker  
 Miss Andrea Bull  
 Miss Meg Clothier  
 Mr Christian Forsdyke  
 Dr Amanda Fuller  
 Dr Nadia Godin-Heymann  
 Mr Neil Goulbourne  
 Mr Malcolm Green  
 Mr Timothy Hawkins  
 Mr John Ibbotson  
 Mrs Rachel Miller (née Compton)  
 Dr Adekoyejo Odutola  
 Mr Christopher Perrell  
 Mr Michael Rennoldson  
 Dr Sarah Rennoldson (née Hall)  
 Mr Lee Sanders  
 Mr Daniel Shane  
 Mr Graham Walker

**1997**

Mr Richard Avery  
 Mr Andrew Bostock  
 Mrs Eleanor Brown (née Davis)  
 Mr Benjamin Corlett  
 Mr David Cox  
 Dr Susanna Di Felicianonio  
 Mr Christopher Gabbitas  
 Mr Stuart Gale  
 Dr Harriet Hunt  
 Dr Yushi Inaba  
 Mr Jonathan Jackson  
 Miss Nabila Jiwaji  
 Miss Bryony Lanham  
 Mr Ronald Lin

Mr Ian Macho  
Mr David Richards  
Mr Claude Schneider  
Mr Stephen Seale  
Dr Suchita Shah  
Mr Sunil Sharma  
Mr Andrew Veitch  
Mr Andrew Walklate

**1998**

Mr William Addison  
Mr Simon Bor  
Dr Clare Bostock (née Palmer)  
Ms Heather Critchlow  
Mr William Critchlow  
Ms Fiona Davy  
Mr Paul Gurnham  
Dr Lindsay Hudman  
Mr Simon Leslie  
Miss Juliette Malley  
Dr Adam Molyneux  
Dr Christopher Nichols  
Mr Joel Pitkin  
Mr Nicholas Ray  
Dr Timothy Rayner  
Mrs Nicola Schwartz (née Dyke)  
Mr Thomas Smith  
Miss Nathalie Walker

**1999**

Mrs Anna Ashworth (née Bentley)  
Mr Luke Blunden  
Mr Paul Briône  
Mr Richard Burgon  
Mr Thomas Edwards-Moss  
Mr Timothy Foster  
Dr Alexander Goldsmith  
Mr Edward Kinsella  
Miss Sarah Langslow  
Mr Thomas Lees  
Dr Joerg Lepler  
Miss Sarah MacGregor  
Mr David Martin  
Dr Andrew Merritt

Professor Roger Parker  
Mr Jonathan Smyth  
Mr Michael Strother

**2000**

Mrs Rachel Addison (née Williams)  
Mr Kingshuk Bhattacharyya  
Mr Samuel Birch  
Mr Christopher Brown  
Dr Martin Dinter  
Mr Michael Dudley  
Mr Barry Fine  
Dr Neryssa Glithero  
Mr Tristan Marshall  
Miss Mariana Neilly  
Dr Chia-Ling Phuah

**2001**

Mr Henry Addison  
Mr Gordon Cookson  
Mr Andrew Cullen  
Professor Christopher Dobson  
Mr Christopher Milton  
Dr Mark Moyar  
Mr Benjamin Parker  
Mr Geoffrey Paterson  
Mr James Paul  
Captain Tom Sayer  
Mr Oisin Tansey  
Miss Kim Townsend  
Mr Igor Ushkarev  
Dr Marcus Werner  
Mr Robert Wiygul

**2002**

Mr Nicholas Charlwood  
Dr Ermelinda Di Lascio  
Mr Tom Dye  
Mr Matthew Fittall  
Mr James Greene  
Mr Stefan Kuppen  
Mr Lennard Lee  
Miss Isobel Smyth

**2003**

Mr Jonathan Abecassis  
 Dr Samit Ahir  
 Mr Peter Attard Montalto  
 Dr Anastasia Christophilopoulou  
 Dr Elizabeth Gibb  
 Dr Manolo Guerci  
 Miss Susan Kendall  
 Mr Gregory Lowden  
 Dr Nicholas Ross  
 Mr Andrew Wheatley-Hubbard  
 Mr Alexander Williamson

**2004**

Mr Gareth John  
 Mr Jonathan Knight  
 Dr Myles Lavan  
 Commander Mark Metcalf

**2005**

Mr Edward de Minckwitz  
 Mr James Diggle  
 Mr Samuel Furness  
 Dr Saba Hinrichs  
 Dr Stefan Meinel  
 Miss Claire Wilkinson

**2006**

Dr James Park

**2007**

Mr Francis Williams

**2008**

Mr Dominic Collingwood  
 Mr Basil McDonald

**2009**

Ms Rachel Kulick  
 Mr Huw Leslie

**2010**

Mr Aaron Helfand

**Overseas Visiting Scholars**

Professor Giovanni Aldobrandini  
 Professor Kalyan Chatterjee  
 Professor Yuko Okamoto  
 Professor Kurt Stange

**Fellow Commoners**

The Rt Revd Dr Christopher Herbert  
 Dr Eugene Trani

**Former Chaplain**

The Revd Victor Malan

**Private individuals**

Mrs Comfort Adekunle  
 Mrs Anna Ahuja  
 Mrs Sarah Bareau  
 Dr Tirza Bleehen  
 Mrs Sophie Consagra  
 Mrs Pamela Duxbury  
 Mr Miguel Fragoso  
 The late Mrs Ellen Fuller  
 Ms Stefanie Giblin  
 Mrs Kit Kemp  
 Mr Timothy Kemp  
 Lady Laidlaw  
 Mrs Anne Matthewman  
 Ms Helen Morgan  
 Mrs Sonia Thomson  
 Mrs Margaret Weston Smith  
 Mrs Patricia Wingate-Hill  
 Dr Robin Wingate-Hill  
 Mr Brian Wood  
 Ms Joanna Woodman  
 Professor Joseph Zund

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Professor Leon Mestel

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Kenneth Head

Dr Edward James

**1949**

Professor Adrian Horridge

**1953**

Professor Patrick Boyde

**1956**

W Roger Horrell

**1957**

Dr Ben Garling

**1958**

Roger Dunkley

Professor Richard Perham

John Spencer

**1959**

Professor Hugh Brogan

Brian Fenwick-Smith

Sir David Kelly

Alan Charles Sturt

George Watson

**1960**

James Leahy

Professor Malcolm Schofield

**1961**

Professor Malcolm Clarke

Dr Robert Jordan

Dr Sumet Jumsai

Dr Peter Linehan

David Morphet

**1964**

Mark Bertram

Professor Deborah Howard

**1966**

John Bradbury Robinson

Dan Burt

Professor Garth Foster

John Williams

**1967**

Sir Richard Aikens

Derek Austen

Professor Chandrasekera Madduma

Bandara

**1971**

Professor Richard Bosworth

**1972**

Andrew Duff

**1975**

Mark Ellis

**1976**

Dr Barry Burnham

Warwick Burton

**1977**

Professor David Stocker

**1978**

Dr Mark Nicholls  
Sylvana Tomaselli

**1979**

Dr Paul Wesson

**1982**

Dr David Williams

**1984**

Dr Devinder (Devinderjit) Sivia

**1985**

Dr Terence Denman

**1988**

Rebecca Kenneison

**1989**

Rachel Beckett  
Dr Jonathan Black

**1992**

Gerald Montagu

**1993**

Professor Maria Manuel Lisboa

**1995**

Dr Kate McLoughlin

**1996**

Dr Jeevan Deol

**1997**

Dr Jonathan Mair

**2000**

Dr Erik Varden

**2001**

Dr Gideon Mailer

**2002**

Dr Alison Kesby  
Dr Emma Wagstaff

**2003**

Felix Steffek

**2004**

Andrew Young

**2008**

Emma Phippen  
Alex Wilshaw

**2009**

Dr Michael Loewe

**2010**

Dr Frederick Baker

**2011**

Andrew Browning

**Overseas Visiting Scholars**

Michael (Mikhail) Monastyrsky  
Professor Yuko Okamoto

**Fellow Commoners**

Todd Buchholz  
Professor Michael Schmidt

**Private individuals**

Hugh Allen  
Francesco Anesi  
Eleanor Bron  
Jane Brown  
Yvonne Burt  
Tom Cain  
Clare Campbell  
Cristina Cocco  
Ruth Connolly

Hélia Correia  
Gerald Gifford  
Professor Montserrat Guibernau  
Vincent Higgs  
Dr Syed Sultan Mahmood Hussain  
Professor Itô Isao  
Dr Desmond King-Hele  
Martin Knowles  
Dr Michael Leach  
Professor Arthur Lesk  
William Lorimer  
Anne Matthewman  
J Franklin Mowery  
Professor Giuseppe Mussandro  
Pádraig Ó Laighin  
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Office  
St Tegai's School  
Telecommunications Networks and  
Systems Poland



# COLLEGE NOTES

COLLEGE NOTES



ST JOHN'S COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

## College Officers

The College Officers as of October 2012 will be:

|                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| The Master         | Professor CM Dobson ScD MA DPhil FRS |
| The President      | The Revd DJ Dormor BA MSc            |
| Senior Tutor       | M Dörrzapf PhD                       |
| Senior Bursar      | CF Ewbank MA MBA                     |
| Dean of Chapel     | The Revd DJ Dormor BA MSc            |
| Dean of Discipline | DM Fox BA LLB PhD                    |
| Domestic Bursar    | Commodore JWR Harris MA              |
| Librarian          | AM Nicholls MA PhD                   |
| Praelector         | Professor PT Johnstone MA PhD ScD    |
| Director of Music  | AM Nethsingha BA                     |
| Chaplain           | The Revd E Adekunle BA MA            |

## The College Council

As of October 2012, the College Council will consist of:

|                  |                    |  |
|------------------|--------------------|--|
|                  | The Master         |  |
| The President    | Professor Horrocks |  |
| Professor McCave | Dr Dörrzapf        |  |
| Dr Metaxas       | Mr Ewbank          |  |
| Mr Evans         | Professor Lomas    |  |
| Dr Colwell       | Professor Rink     |  |
| Dr Fox           | Dr Kucherenko      |  |

## The Fellowship

The Fellowship of the College as of October 2012 will be as follows (order of seniority):

|                        |                                    |                     |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
|                        | The Master (Professor CM Dobson)   |                     |
|                        | The President (The Revd DJ Dormor) |                     |
| Dr ED James            |                                    | Dr DJH Garling      |
| Professor RA Hinde     |                                    | Professor RN Perham |
| Dr RH Prince           |                                    | Dr GA Reid          |
| Professor Sir JR Goody |                                    | Professor P Boyde   |
| Mr GG Watson           |                                    | Dr JA Leake         |
| Dr JA Charles          |                                    | Dr PA Linehan       |

Dr AJ Macfarlane  
 Professor DL McMullen  
 Dr EK Matthews  
 Mr RG Jobling  
 Dr AA Macintosh  
 Professor J Staunton  
 Dr CMP Johnson  
 Professor MA Clarke  
 Dr AG Smith  
 Professor JA Emerton  
 Dr RA Green  
 Professor J Iliffe  
 Professor M Schofield  
 Dr GA Lewis  
 Professor RF Griffin  
 Dr TP Bayliss-Smith  
 Professor SF Gull  
 Dr HP Hughes  
 Dr P Goddard  
 Professor PT Johnstone  
 Professor IM Hutchings  
 Professor HRL Beadle  
 Dr JB Hutchison  
 Professor SFC Milsom  
 Dr DGD Wight  
 Professor Sir RH Friend  
 Dr RE Glasscock  
 Professor RP Tombs  
 Dr RE McConnell  
 Dr DR Midgley  
 Professor PH Matthews  
 Dr M Richards  
 Professor JF Kerrigan  
 Professor GJ Burton  
 Professor GC Horrocks  
 Professor Sir PS Dasgupta  
 Professor Sir ME Welland  
 Dr HR Matthews  
 Professor BJ Heal  
 Dr TP Hynes  
 Professor IN McCave  
 Dr AC Metaxas  
 Colonel RH Robinson  
 Professor S Conway Morris

Professor ED Laue  
 Dr SA Edgley  
 Mr RA Evans  
 Dr SM Colwell  
 Dr HE Watson  
 Dr JP McDermott  
 Professor CO Lane  
 Dr CJ Robinson  
 Professor YM Suhov  
 Professor SRS Szeleter  
 Professor DJ Howard  
 Professor MMG Lisboe  
 Dr UC Rublack  
 Professor BD Simons  
 Dr KC Plaisted Grant  
 Dr M Ní Mhaonaigh  
 Professor DC McFarlane  
 Professor CD Gray  
 Dr IM Winter  
 Professor NS Manton  
 Dr NS Arnold  
 Dr S Castelvechi  
 Professor A-L Kinmonth  
 Dr JM Lees  
 Professor ADH Wyllie  
 Professor SC Reif  
 Dr DM Fox  
 Dr DMA Stuart  
 Dr AM Nicholls  
 Dr M Dörrzapf  
 Dr VJL Best  
 Dr P Antonello  
 Dr PT Miracle  
 Professor AW Woods  
 Commodore JWR Harris  
 Professor SM Best  
 Dr PM Geraats  
 Dr PT Wood  
 Dr S Olsaretti  
 Dr EJ Gowers  
 Professor UC Goswami  
 Dr RJ Samworth  
 Professor GWW Barker  
 Dr DL Williams

Miss S Tomaselli  
Mr CF Ewbank  
Dr A Galy  
Dr FE Salmon  
Dr CG Warnes  
Dr CD Jiggins  
Dr D Burdakov  
Mr SW Teal  
Mr AM Nethsingha  
Dr T Larsson  
Dr RD Mullins  
Professor DA Lomas  
Dr TPJ Knowles  
Dr EJL Waring  
Dr JJWA Robinson  
Dr GL Evans  
Dr M Atatüre  
Dr HLA Johnston  
Dr AB Reddy  
Dr AW Truman  
Dr JK Harmer  
Professor Z Ghahramani

Professor JS Rink  
Dr O Kucherenko  
Dr TEC Button  
Dr BRM Thomson  
Dr MN Goodhand  
Dr E Reisner  
Professor AE Baum  
Dr Oliver Thomas  
Dr K Drescher  
Mr LN Roach  
Professor J Toland  
Professor O Paulsen  
Miss N Roberts  
Dr I Palacios  
Dr K Franze  
Dr A Lamacraft  
Dr R Abbott  
Dr RNM Watson  
Mr E Chabal  
Mr J Slight  
Miss KM Forrester  
Dr U Paszkowski

## Honorary Fellows (order of seniority)

The Revd Professor WO Chadwick  
Sir Jonathan Miller  
His Excellency Dr M Singh  
The Rt Hon the Lord Templeman  
Sir Douglas Wass  
Sir David Wilson  
Sir Bryan Cartledge  
The Rt Hon the Lord Griffiths  
Sir Derek Jacobi  
Professor Sir Roger Penrose  
Professor Sir John Horlock  
Professor Sir David Cox  
The Rt Hon the Lord Mustill  
Mr Justice RJ Goldstone  
The Rt Hon the Lord Hope  
Sir Tim Lankester

Lord Browne  
Professor Sir Mervyn King  
Mr JM Brearley  
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Ambassador AJ Jacovides  
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Mr DM Burt  
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Professor J D Harvey  
Professor ES Maskin  
Professor Lord Renfrew  
Sir Richard Aikens  
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Professor JGA Pocock  
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 Ambassador F Kazaura  
 Sir Roger Palin  
 Mr DW Pountney  
 Lord Crisp  
 Mr SJ Keenlyside

Professor RM Goody  
 The Rt Revd Professor SW Sykes  
 Professor L Cha  
 Professor Lord Hennessy  
 Mr F Sanger  
 Professor AD Hamilton  
 Mr DW Harvey

## Benefactors' Scholars

Naomi Hart  
 Stephanie Hyland  
 Thomas Michaels  
 Julius Jonusas  
 Olga Vinnichenko  
 Tengyao Wang  
 Anna Bevan  
 Deborah Brown

Law, Australia  
 Applied Mathematics, Ireland  
 Chemistry, Switzerland  
 Pure Mathematics, Scotland  
 Archaeology, Russian Federation  
 Pure Mathematics, USA  
 Cognition and Brain Sciences, London  
 Politics & International Sciences, Wolfson  
 College  
 Experimental Psychology, Canada  
 Molecular Biology, Germany  
 Economics, USA  
 Classics, Wolfson College  
 Physics, Germany

Alexandra Trelle  
 Ina Huppertz  
 P-O Wacharaprapong  
 Benjamin Folit-Weinberg  
 Simon Dettmer

## Student awards, prizes and scholarships

- 2006 SCHWARZKOPF, Malte was one of two named winners in 2010 of a full, all-expenses paid travel prize from EuroSys (the European chapter of ACM SIGOPS) to go to SOSP – the oldest and most prestigious conference in Computer Systems. He also won a travel award for the FAST conference from the USENIX association.
- 2006 SCOTT, Francesca won the Harry Steele-Bodger Memorial Scholarship travel award for 2011.
- 2008 DRAPER, Charles was awarded, jointly, the Mark Gregson Prize for Archaeology.
- 2008 KRAMER, Max received the Divinity Faculty's Senior Schofield Prize for his MPhil.

- 2008 LI, Julia Fan was awarded an EPSRC Entrepreneurship Training Funds Grant in September 2011, and was also a finalist in the Peter Drucker Management Challenge 2011.
- 2008 NIVETTE, Amy won first place in the Division of International Criminology's Student Paper Competition for the American Society of Criminology. Her paper was entitled 'Spatial Patterns of Political Legitimacy and Homicide in Europe'. Amy also won first place in the Gene Carte Student Paper Competition at the American Society of Criminology with her paper, 'Cross-national predictors of crime: A meta-analysis'.
- 2008 PILAAR, Suzanne was awarded a grant from the School of Humanities and Social Sciences Conference fund, and organised a small conference within her department using the funds.
- 2008 TILBURY, Carl was awarded, jointly, the departmental design prize in 2010 (Chemical Engineering IIA) for best individual performance in the Part IIA design project.
- 2008 YANG, Stephen was awarded, by the Geography department, the William Vaughan Lewis Prize in 2010 for his undergraduate dissertation.
- 2009 FLOOD, Maria was awarded a Jebb Fund Scholarship, which is a University prize.
- 2009 HUMPHRY-BAKER, Nicola has been awarded the Mott Fund Award for Physics of the Environment on a yearly basis since the start of her PhD in October 2009. Nicola's PhD is in plastic solar panels (organic photovoltaics).
- 2009 LIOTSIOU, Dimitra was awarded First Prize in the group project competition that took place in the academic year 2010/11 as part of the Computer Science course. Dimitra was the project manager for the team.
- 2009 ORR, James was awarded an Examiner's Prize in 2011 for his performance in the MPhil for Theology & Religious Studies.
- 2009 VENKATAKRISHNAN, AJ was awarded a travel fellowship to give a talk at Intelligent Systems in Molecular Biology – Student Council Symposium, which was held in July 2011 in Vienna, Austria. He also received the 'Best Poster Award' at eSCAMPS – 2011, EBI – Sanger

Institute Cambridge PhD Student Symposium, held in Emmanuel College in November 2011.

- 2010 BORKAR, Aditi was one of only three students to be awarded the Society of Chemical Industry (SCI) scholarship for 2011.
- 2010 BRUGLER, James was awarded a Stevenson Prize for the MPhil in Economic Research 2010/11. These are awarded to students at the top of the final rankings, and James was ranked first out of the 32 students who completed the course.
- 2010 GUNDLE, Sam was a runner-up in the EADS Astrium Prize.
- 2010 MACKINTOSH, Donald received the Wood-Legh Prize for best dissertation in the MPhil in Medieval History, for the academic year 2010/11, after receiving an 82.
- 2010 MALLIK, Mekhola won the Patey Prize at the Society of Academic and Research Surgery Meeting, held in Nottingham in January 2012, for her paper 'Regulatory B cells induce long-term allograft survival in a mouse model of chronic allograft rejection'.
- 2010 SAUMAREZ SMITH, Otto was awarded the Society of Architectural Historian's Hawksmoor Medal in 2012.
- 2011 JENKINS, Max was awarded the prize for best MLDP1 (Military Leadership Development Programme 1) cadet from Cambridge and Anglia Ruskin universities.
- 2011 REDMOND, Joan was awarded an Undergraduate Award of Ireland and Northern Ireland, for a paper she wrote on the 1641 Irish rebellion – a topic she is continuing to research for her MPhil thesis.
- 2011 WHITAKER, Samir was awarded a bursary through the Miriam Rothschild scholarship, administered by the Department of Geography.







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