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REVIEW OF THE YEAR

Typical. One year after we decided to introduce The Eagle with a scurrilous review of the last 12 months, all College scandal appears to have dried up completely. St John's continues to ride inexplicably high in the academic League Tables and the College Bar has become a venue for sober contemplation and discussion over a game of Trivial Pursuit. Then the creation of the variation on a well-known game, Porter *Guess Who* (is your Porter wearing glasses? Does he have a shirt and tie??) has failed to spark confrontation and controversy. In this pervading climate of unreality it seems only natural that Lords Davies and Kay-Shuttleworth should wave 'Tax the Rich' placards at demonstrations against the Government's education proposals . . .

Some things of course never change. Dave Bagg continues his Odyssey: he's now installed over the road at Magdalene. We continue to be visited by Royals, although Prince Charles' presence was a resolutely low-key affair: not for him the helicopter-borne flamboyance of the Queen Mother's appearance last year. And there were rumours that William would be the next Royal visitor as the Press got hold of an unsubstantiated rumour that the little Prince would become a Johnian.

And it's still raining (except during exams when it's always blisteringly hot, of course). May Week was drenched apart from the Ball. The Committee presumably offered God a double-ticket if he kept the rains at bay for a night. The Bumps and an entire College cricket season were washed out. Even on the other side of the globe old Johnian Sam Davies, part of the all-woman crew led by Tracy Edwards, was driven out of the round the world yacht challenge by the weather. Still, the publicity that ensued even involved an appearance on the Big Breakfast so it was not all in vain and she also made it back in time for the LMBC Reunion.

Johnians have been forced indoors. The year-old JCR has now been thoroughly lived in and loved in. It remains to be seen what imaginative uses the state of the art new Fitness Centre will be subjected to. The Upstairs Room in The Maypole, ready in blue for the World Cup, is rumoured to be accepting Buttery Cards from next October . . .

Thirty years on from 1968, student apathy reigns supreme in Cambridge. CUSU's lecture boycott against the Dearing Report was spectacularly successful, but its picket of the Sidgwick Site could not be said to have overly intimidated the Home Secretary. Varsity gamely announced that 'Tens of Students' had exercised their inalienable right to protest. Only Giles Newell has felt duty bound to dramatise a political agenda, dressing in high heels, suspenders and a fetching blonde wig to highlight the problem of sexual harassment by local builders (or perhaps explain certain things to his friends) and became a minor media celebrity in the process.

Yet beneath the sleepy surface there is the detectable rumble of real change afoot. St John's has a female JCR President and a female overall Captain of LMBC. The BBC had the audacity to drop the Choir's fine television performance on BBC2 from its schedules merely to accommodate coverage of the Stormont Agreement, but then had to hastily reschedule the programme when the complaints came pouring in (and some of them were from outside the College . . .). The Chaplain turned tradition on its head by turning up after the bride at his own wedding and is now leaving us to become a vicar.

So perhaps next year there *will* be something new to write about.

CBH
DAB
TCF
CMT

FROM THE MASTER

Another Eagle takes flight

June in Cambridge is one of the most eventful times of the year: examinations, Tripos results, the Bumps, May Week, graduation, and the dinner for Johnians right at the end of the month, which marks, in a way, the end of the most active part of the academical year. It is time when some fly the nest and others return, at least for a visit. And naturally one begins to reflect on what has happened over the months which have just dashed by.

For many of us, the distinctive feature of the last year has been our concern over the constraints which it is proposed to place on Oxford and Cambridge Colleges which will, in effect, result in a severe reduction in the income derived from College Fees. I have written about this at some length in the Michaelmas Term issue of *Johnian News* and, although much has happened by way of discussion and representation during the last three terms, the future remains uncertain.

St John's is fortunate in the resources it possesses, which have been provided by a continuous succession of benefactors over the last five centuries, and which have been well-tended by our Bursars. In recent decades in particular, the College's facilities have been extended by the provision of hostels and other housing to accommodate all our graduate students, the Fisher Building, the new Library building and the programme, now well advanced, of refurbishing the older courts of the College. All of this leaves us well-placed for a period of great financial uncertainty such as that now facing us. But, after making prudent provision for the maintenance of our heritage, the College spends all the income derived from its endowment in the pursuit of its statutory objectives of education, religion, learning and research, and so any substantial reduction in income will have a marked effect on the College's activities. Moreover, St John's exists as part of a collegiate university and any new financial position which is reached must be one which will work for the University and the Colleges as a whole.

In the discussion in the Press of the College fee issue, considerable attention has been focused on the educational and other backgrounds of those selected for admission to the Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge. St John's throughout its history has recruited its members as widely as possible both geographically and in terms of background. College continues to be firmly committed to seeking to admit the ablest students, those who will profit most from the education the College has to offer, whatever their financial or social background. Given the problems which exist in some areas of secondary education, seeking out and encouraging the brightest students to apply, wherever they come from, is a challenge for *all* universities. The collegiate nature of Cambridge spurs greater efforts to be devoted to this end but also, it seems, places us in the firing line.

The debate often concentrates on the ratio of independent school pupils to state school pupils admitted to Cambridge and to Oxford. But, whilst this evidently has a significance, the choice between a boy or a girl from an independent school and one from a state school is not *necessarily* a choice between students who have had different educational advantages or who come from different social backgrounds. Perhaps a deeper question is whether there are very able pupils in schools in some areas, where the opportunities provided in secondary education are more limited than they need to be, and, in particular, whether there are not some number who might appropriately think of applying to this College.

To address this question, St John's is about to launch an initiative in a number of schools in the London Borough of Lambeth to encourage the educational aspirations of secondary school pupils there. Graduate students from St John's will provide encouragement and advice and arrangements will be made for additional teaching to be given to participants in the scheme, which is to be called the *Eagle Project*. The scheme has been developed in co-operation with the Department for Education and Employment and the Lambeth Education Department. Its success is not to be measured by the number of participants eventually admitted to St John's, or even to Cambridge (though of course we would be delighted to see some become Johnians), but rather by the extent to which it raises ambitions and attainment.

This College will continue to embrace and promote positive changes in the nature of further education, through such initiatives as the *Eagle Project*, but we also need to take action to ensure that St John's College and Cambridge University retain their position at the forefront internationally in the provision of higher education. Whatever the uncertainties surrounding College fees, the College is determined to continue to provide our junior members with outstanding opportunities and a unique education. This is one of the main reasons many Johnians value the life-long connection with the College and why so many come back to visit from time to time. In the past year we have seen many more non-resident Johnians returning to dine with the Fellows at High Table. I very much hope this trend will continue and I look forward to welcoming you back to your College again soon.

Peter Goddard

COMMEMORATION OF BENEFACTORS

3 May 1998

'This is how we know what love is: Jesus Christ laid down his life for us. And we ought to lay down our lives for our brothers'. I John 3: 16.

It is a strange coincidence that the invitation to me to preach at this Commemoration Service should follow the Memorial Service for Professor Sir Harry Hinsley yesterday. I was privileged to be Chaplain to the College when Professor Hinsley was Master, but there is another link in that he was born and brought up in Walsall and attended Queen Mary's Grammar School, which is now situated in my Parish, and which my sons also attend or attended. So at a personal level the very different worlds of Walsall and Cambridge meet this weekend and for one who has worked in both places, the somewhat harsh world of the industrial black country near the perpetual traffic jam on the M6 contrasts with the relative tranquillity of the College, the sense of history, the quest for academic excellence.

Yet though the cultures vary, human beings still share the same needs - for hope, for meaning, for fulfilment and above all for love and I want, therefore, to focus on part of the College prayer and those four words which have universal application: 'Love of the Brethren'. 'Bless O Lord the works of this College which is called by the name of Thy beloved disciple, and grant that love of the brethren and all sound learning may ever grow and prosper here . . .'

It was Mother Theresa who once said that the biggest disease today is not leprosy or tuberculosis, but the feeling of being unwanted, uncared for and deserted by everybody. The greatest evil, she said, is lack of love.

The theme of love and love of the brethren is one that dominates St John's first letter. If the purpose of St John's Gospel is to convince his readers that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, so that through him they might have life; the purpose of his first letter is to give confidence to the early believers living in a world of persecution and false teaching that

the step they have taken in following Jesus is neither foolish nor ill advised. 'I write' he says 'these things to you who believe in the name of the Son of God, so that you may know you have eternal life'. (1 John 5: v15)

Over 100 years ago Robert Law called his studies in the first epistle: 'The test of life', because in it are given, he claims, the 3 cardinal tests by which we may know whether we possess eternal life or not. The first is theological: whether we believe Jesus is the Son of God; the second is moral: whether we are keeping the Commandments. Any claim for mystical experience without moral conduct is to be rejected. The third is social: whether we love one another. It is the third test on which I want to focus -for St John: 'Love of the Brethren' and I believe we need to interpret that inclusively - must characterise his church and any Christian community. Hatred or lack of love is the denial of the abiding presence of God in a believer.

Love, says St John, has its origin in God. God is Love and love is from God, and that love is supremely displayed in the life and death of Jesus Christ. W.H. Vanstone in his book 'Love's endeavour, Love's expense'. writes vividly of God's self-giving love in Christ. He describes the love of God like a surgeon who expends himself for a patient and comes out of the operating theatre absolutely drained. In the book a young student describes it thus: 'It was the first time that this particular brain operation had been carried out in this country. It was performed by one of the leading surgeons on a man of great promise for whom after an accident there seemed to be no remedy. It was an operation of the greatest delicacy in which a small error could have had fatal consequences. In the outcome, the operation was a triumph, but it involved seven hours of intense uninterrupted concentration on the part of the surgeon. When it was over a nurse had to take him by the hand and lead him from the operating theatre like a blind man or a little child.' This is what someone might say self-giving love is like. It is this selfless sacrificial love which the New Testament speaks of - a love which Christ revealed as he emptied himself and became obedience even to death on the Cross. 'This is how we know what love is: Jesus laid down his life for us. And we ought to lay down our lives for our brothers'.

Christian love is therefore a response to God's self giving love. It is and has been expressed in different ways. Through the work of social reform, for example, as William Wilberforce felt God's call to work tirelessly for the abolition of the slave trade. Or it may be expressed through missionary zeal: another Johnian, Henry Martyn, whose work of Bible translation was colossal, died in his thirties having kept before him the saying 'I have but one life' - and so he spent himself for God and others. The world has moved on since those days, but there is still a need for men and women motivated by love of God and love of the brethren to work towards the eradication of poverty, disease, injustice and ignorance in so many parts of God's world.

During the past year the death of Diana, Princess of Wales released a huge display of public grief in our society. Some of it had to do with the fact, I believe, that many people are emotionally very vulnerable - a vulnerability which the princess herself represented and with which people could identify. In my own church a hastily organised Memorial Service drew over 600 people, many not regular churchgoers. It is still fashionable to display the stiff British upper lip, yet, below the surface in my experience as a Priest, there is often a great deal of pain: pain stemming from broken relationships, the pain of feeling under valued, the pain of sheer loneliness, the pain of bereavement, the pain of disappointed dreams.

It is not easy to listen and to love Christ's way. It is easier to be warm, cheerful, friendly than to cross the boundary of self-giving love which carries a cost in terms of time and emotion. C.S. Lewis wrote: 'It is easier to be enthusiastic about humanity with a capital H than it is to love individual men and women especially those who are uninteresting, exasperating, depraved or otherwise unattractive. Loving everybody in general may be an excuse for loving nobody in particular.'

Some time ago I took the funeral of the brother of a Johnian who was an undergraduate when I was Chaplain. His brother had a brilliant academic career before him, but in his second year at University developed schizophrenia and at the age of 20 became very ill. He never recovered to fulfil his potential - in fact life became extremely difficult -

so sometimes my Johnian friend had to go searching around the streets of London when his brother went missing. Throughout his illness he kept in touch. When he died at 41, he visited the bereaved inmates at his hostel, he contacted me so that the funeral could be taken by someone who had contact with the family. Because of the seriousness of the illness and the torment it had brought it would have been easier to breathe a sigh of relief when he died. But in illness and in death he wanted to make sure his brother was properly remembered. Love of the brethren is not sentimental, it is practical and it takes its example from Jesus.

St John in his old age, it is recorded, lived in Ephesus and was carried with difficulty by his friends to Church to speak at meetings. He was unable to say much except: 'Little Children, love one another'. At length the disciples who were there, wearied by the same words, said to him: 'Master why do you always say this?' St John replied: 'It is the Lord's command, and if this alone is done, it is enough'.

Michael Sanders
Chaplain, St John's College 1975-1979

THE CHOIR

Over the past three or four years the Choir has been as busy as ever with overseas tours, broadcasts, recordings, and more recently, television. Undoubtedly, these activities are good for the Choir and attract useful publicity but it is worth reminding ourselves that they are, in a sense, merely icing on the cake. The Choir's daily job in term time is to provide appropriate music for the daily worship in Chapel and we aim to tackle this with as much care and devotion as we can muster. Somehow, every day has to be made special.

During last summer I enjoyed a period of leave and though the Choir did not tour during this period much new repertoire was introduced under the able direction of David Lowe and the life of the Choir was greatly enriched. I returned in July to direct the Choir in concerts at St. Albans Abbey and Symphony Hall, Birmingham, together with various other choirs. At Birmingham I found myself also having to direct the choir of my old college, Christ Church, Oxford. This choir can certainly give us a run for our money.

I returned to full duties in October having lost about one-third of the Choir. There is always a sense of having to make a new start at the beginning of a new year. The new Psalter which had occupied so much of my summer leave took a little while to settle in but seemed to receive general approval. Schubert's Mass in E flat was sung liturgically in the Chapel on November 3 and in a concert with King's on November 4. The programme was recorded for Radio 3. The BBC has continued to treat us with some favour and the Advent Service, Ash Wednesday Evensong (a particularly fine Miserere this year) and the Lent Meditation continue to be part of its regular programming.

This year television and video have been very much on the increase. Hans Petri filmed the second Advent Carol Service and produced an abridged version for Dutch television. The congregation was rather mystified by the smoke which was pumped into the chapel to improve the general ambience but no-one seemed to come to any harm. This

year's novelty, which attracted some publicity was a new carol by John Tavener made possible by the initiative and generosity of Ruth Daniel.

After the end of term we joined José Carreras for a concert at the Royal Albert Hall. It was good to sing to such a vast throng and we enjoyed a little reflected glory from the enthusiasm of the tenor-adoring public. The Christmas season ended with a performance at the Nimbus Concert Hall organised by Geraint Lewis (BA 1980) who continues to be a valued friend and supporter of the Choir.

The Lent Term began and ended with the Duruflé Requiem. In early January we made a video which will be shown in Holland on Remembrance Day. Nimbus Records had already booked us for a Duruflé CD and this was completed in late March. I hope that this recording will complement George Guest's fine version made in the Seventies and the inclusion of the less often performed 'Missa cum júbilo' adds extra interest. Perhaps the greatest excitement of the Term was the filming of Poulenc's 'Stabat mater' in Grantham Parish Church. We were joined by the choirs of Clare and Caius and the BBC Philharmonic Orchestra for a project organised jointly by the BBC and Hans Petri for Dutch television. The programme was destined for Good Friday and had been widely advertised as a 'choice of the day' in various national dailies. When the day came I had a curious feeling that momentous events in Ireland might overwhelm us. And so it was. The devotional images on our screens were rudely interrupted after about five minutes and the Prime Minister's grinning face provided little comfort. The BBC telephones were jammed with complaints for the next hour or so and the programme was hastily rescheduled for 11.45 p.m. on BBC 1 on the same evening. Many people must have missed it, I fear, but I am hoping that it may get a showing next year which marks the centenary of Poulenc's birth.

During the Easter Term we remain busy in Chapel but extra events are verboten until the examination season has passed. Visits to prestigious Festivals (Spitalfields and Fribourg) are on the horizon and South Africa (August) and Japan (December) are in the final planning stages. More of all this in my next report.

Christopher Robinson
Director of Music

ST JOHN'S INNOVATION PARK

This article describes how the College came to own land at the junction of the A10 and A14 trunk roads, on the northern edge of the city, and in 1984 to begin the planning and development of the St John's Innovation Park. The story seems naturally to fall into two parts: from the thirteenth century to 1984 and from 1984 onwards. This article is the first part of the story.

Endowment considerations

The general endowment of the College is mainly used to provide corporate income to pay for activities falling under the general descriptions of education, religion, learning, and research - the charitable objectives of the College. Much of this corporate income has always been used to provide emoluments for the Master, Fellows and Scholars (members of the Foundation) and other officers and staff of the College. The only significant way in which the College has spent endowment capital (as opposed to the income derived from its investment) has been on College buildings, and then only when subsequently repaid out of income or appropriate benefactions. A regular and preferably increasing flow of income from endowments has been of vital importance to the College throughout its life, particularly because of long term commitments to paying people.

Because of munificent benefactions in our earliest years, farm-land and other real property has always been a dominant part of the College's endowment, sometimes perhaps too dominant. In 1882, for example, income in dividends and interest was less than 3% of the total endowment income, whereas over 80% of the income came from farm rents and tithe combined. An agricultural depression began in the 1870s and grew worse in the 1880s, with many farm tenants becoming bankrupt and land falling into hand, causing a serious loss in net income at a time when the College was also carrying the burden of debt arising from the building of the Chapel. Belts were tightened: Fellowships becoming vacant were suspended and the Dividend was reduced from £300 in 1878 to £80 in 1894.¹

Ownership of farm-land does however provide opportunity from time to time for development by erecting buildings. The underlying value of land on which buildings have been or are able to be erected becomes considerably greater than that of even the best farm-land - an increase by a factor of 100 or more is not unusual nowadays. By selling the freehold or granting a long lease to a developer the College can either realise a capital gain, which in turn can be reinvested in whatever form is permitted by law (see the next paragraph), or it can produce new direct income streams, for example in the form of ground rents from houses built on former farm-land of the College in Kentish Town, Sunningdale and Cambridge itself. Although the College general policy has been to retain land, advantageous opportunities of realising capital gains have been taken from the 1890s onward.² By 1925 the income was more healthily diversified than in 1882, with 25% derived from dividends and interest, 20% from ground rents and 10% from rack rents of houses - though still with 37% from agricultural rents.

During Mr Boys Smith's tenure as Senior Bursar the College made further moves in the direction of diversifying its sources of endowment income, first by beginning investment in commercial and industrial properties and secondly (during 1955) by making an investment statute giving unlimited powers of investment. Until that time College investments had been restricted to trustee securities (which did not include equities at that stage) and land and property held under the Universities and College Estates Act 1925. The College continues to have careful regard to the need for diversity in its sources of endowment income; given the imperfections of even the most highly polished crystal balls in foretelling the future this appears to be one of the few incontrovertible principles of investment.

The ability to realise capital gains from a particular piece of land depends on the local and national economic circumstances, on the regional and local planning strategies and nowadays on the necessary consents under the Town and Country Planning Acts. Many years can pass before all these circumstances are simultaneously favourable - timing is crucial.

To summarise, in dealing with the land which has become the St John's Innovation Park the Senior Bursar and the Council had to keep in mind the need for income, and for diversity of investment, and to be prepared to take action when the time was ripe, bearing always in mind the future as well as the present.

The Site

The College succeeded to certain endowments of the Hospital of St John the Evangelist, dating from the mid thirteenth century. These included scattered parcels of land to the west and north of Cambridge in the parishes of St Giles and Chesterton. Records show that 8 acres of this land was in the east fields of the parish of Chesterton, and that in 1534 further land in these fields was bought from the Mordaunt family. The Chesterton Enclosure Act of 1840 consolidated these lands into a rectangle nearly 57 acres in extent with one short edge (900 feet) along the main road to Ely (A10), the long edges stretching to the north west. Awards were made to several other college land-owners under the Chesterton Enclosure Act, including in particular to Trinity College, land immediately south of the St John's land, later to become part of the Cambridge Science Park.

Over the years there have been several possibilities of sale of all or part of the land. For example, in 1908 there was correspondence with the Cambridgeshire County Council concerning the purchase or lease of the land for letting as smallholdings. J. Carter Jonas & Sons were asked to advise the College and produced a full Report and Valuation dated 13 March 1909, having investigated the gravel under the surface by making nineteen trial holes over the full area of land, then measured as 57 acres 2 roods and 25 perches. Where there was gravel, it proved to be of inferior quality, but Carter Jonas advised the College to let the land rather than sell it because "apart from the question of the value of the gravel, we consider that the property has prospective value for other purposes which will increase in the future" - prophetic words. They valued the property at £90 per annum for a 21 year lease. In the event, the property was let to C.T. Green at £75, who held the tenancy until Lady Day 1938 when the land was let to W. & G. Downham at the same rent. The Downham family farmed other land in the area and have since

been commemorated in the naming of Downham's Lane, off Milton Road further south.

During the Second World War the land was requisitioned with the adjoining land owned by Trinity for use as a tank repair depot and the land, already of indifferent value for agricultural purposes, was rendered less valuable; the War Department even removed some of the gravel and as we discovered later when landscaping the Innovation Park, they left various oil-tanks, ducts and lumps of concrete below and above normal ground level. The depot closed towards the end of 1958 and compensation was negotiated both by the tenants and the College.

It was already clear that development of this land for some commercial purpose would at some stage become much more desirable than a continuation of farming. In January 1959 an offer of £3,000 was made by agents for the purchase of land with a frontage of 150 feet and depth of 200 feet, for a petrol filling station. The Council approved this sale provided that contracts were exchanged within four months, but in May 1959 we heard that planning consent had been refused so the sale did not proceed.

In August 1969 an officer of the Road Construction Unit of the Ministry of Transport made preliminary contact with the College about the need of land for the Northern Bypass. A complication was the protracted debate by the Highway and other statutory authorities about the exact location of the Cambridge Northern Bypass, and the later addition of a Milton Bypass or re-routed A10. The Northern Bypass was clearly expected to be for many years a new de facto boundary to development north of Cambridge, and it was difficult to plan any development on College land until the location of the roads, and the interchange between them, had been settled. A further complication arose in the early 1970s, from the desire of the County Council to provide a gypsy caravan site in the south-east corner of what became site C (see below). The College made the alternative proposal of using site A, but the County Council nevertheless agreed to make a Compulsory Purchase Order on part of site C and made planning applications in November 1972, which the College opposed. In the end the matter was not pursued.

When the decisions were made, a major graded interchange between the Northern Bypass and the realigned A10, bypassing the village of Milton, was located in the middle of the College land, with the loss of some 16.2 acres for the roadworks.

Three segments of land remained:

- A) an area of 17.9 acres bounded on the south by the Northern Bypass and on the north by the existing County Council land-fill site, leased from July 1990 to the County Council, at an initial rent of nearly £50,000 a year, as an extension of their existing land-fill site. After a period of settlement the land may become valuable for some form of development;
- B) a 7.5 acre segment between the Trinity land and the Northern Bypass, sold to Trinity in May 1979, to enable Napp Laboratories (an international pharmaceutical group) to combine all their UK activities in a single fine building for which they needed a 15 acre site. This sale was advantageous because the development of site B was brought forward, a prominent and high quality building would set a standard for the area to the south of the by-pass, and in particular because it was agreed that (subject to conditions including a time limit) St John's would have the right to buy the freehold of the Trinity 7 acre paddock, forming the rest of the 'tear-drop' site of 22.5 acres when added to area C.
- C) some 15.5 acres bounded to the north by the Northern Bypass, to the east by the former A10, now closed at its northern end by the bypass, and to the south by the Trinity land. This remaining land, together with the land-locked Trinity Paddock immediately south was described by the Press with unconscious irony as the 'tear-drop' site, and later became part of the St John's Innovation Park.

While the roads were in construction the College leased most of area C for site offices, a concrete batching plant and stores to Bovis, who built the new roads, from July 1976 for 3 years.



1. Trinity College land in the city
2. Trinity College land in South Cambridgeshire
3. St John's land in the city
4. St John's land in South Cambridgeshire

The aerial photograph (taken in April 1982) shows in the foreground the 15.5 acres of College land (area C), bounded along the northern edge by the slip road from the west-bound A14 to the interchange and to the east and west by the old and the new A10 roads. Remains of the former War Department depot, and of additional concrete laid by Bovis can clearly be seen. Immediately behind (south) of area C is the 7 acre paddock belonging to Trinity, mentioned in the previous paragraph. In the background are the first three phases of the Cambridge Science Park, and the large building to the right of the photograph is the Napp Building, constructed in part on the land (area B) sold to Trinity. See the paragraph which begins at the foot of page 23. (Cambridge University Collection of Air Photographs: copyright reserved)

Town and Country Planning and Science Based Industry

As soon as the road pattern was settled, Mr Dyke of Carter Jonas and I began actively pursuing the development of the tear-drop site. We were spurred on by the time limit in the agreement of Trinity to sell us the 7 acre paddock, and the need to enable commercially valuable development on the whole site, including the Trinity land, by obtaining appropriate planning consents. This proved to be a protracted, frustrating and expensive exercise. In order to understand what happened it is necessary to give an account of the development of planning policies in the Cambridge sub-region from the 1960s onwards. ³The County Development Plan at that time had been approved by the relevant Minister in 1954, based on the principles of the Holford report of 1950, which sought to preserve the character of the city of Cambridge as a predominantly university city by reducing the rate of growth of the city and the immediately surrounding ring of villages. The Development Plan was the responsibility of the County Council and until 1974, all changes of use of land or buildings had to be approved by the County Council. Both the City Council and senior scientists within the University became concerned in the mid 60s about the immediate and future consequences of the strict application of planning policies by the County Council; which had already caused the relocation of science-based firms away from Cambridge. These worries, in the context of a letter from the then Government to all UK universities urging them to promote better use of technology in industry, led in July 1967 to a sub-committee chaired by Professor Sir Nevill Mott, head of the Cavendish Laboratory. After much consultation and a growing consensus among University and local authority planners, its report was published in Cambridge University Reporter on 22 October 1969 (page 370). The sub-committee expressed concern that future efforts to strengthen the interaction between teaching and scientific research on the one hand and its application in industry, medicine, and agriculture on the other may be held back by too inflexible a planning policy and stated that "it will require a positive policy of encouragement in the future to attract the necessary development, manpower, and funds." They also noted the need for sites for leasehold developments in the vicinity of Cambridge and said that "it would be in the interest of the County, City, and the

University to encourage a limited growth of existing and new science based industries and other applied research units in the City and its immediate neighbourhood".

There was a review by the County Council of their Development Plan for the Cambridge area, which was published early in 1971, dealing in particular with the recommendations of the Mott Sub-Committee. The review stated that "bona fide science-based industry" in particular R & D oriented industry with University links, was considered desirable and appropriate to Cambridge and would be encouraged on properly located sites. More freedom was also allowed for service industries and offices in Cambridge, particularly in relation to its role as a sub-regional centre. Meanwhile, in June 1970 Trinity College applied for planning consent to build a science park on 13 acres of "derelict land" immediately north of the St Ives railway line.

Local government was re-organised in 1974, and relations between the City and County Councils improved considerably, assisted by exchanges of senior staff. Ian Purdy, who had been the Chief Architect and Planning Officer of the City Council, went to the County Council as Chief Planning Officer, and the new Chief Executive of the City, Geoffrey Datson, moved from the County Council. Ian Purdy was involved almost at once in leading the development of the new Structure Plan for the County, which now incorporated the former county of Huntingdonshire. The greater need for employment generation in the northern part of the new county no doubt influenced Mr Purdy's later ideas of linking research and development in the Cambridge area with larger scale production in the Ouse Valley and in Peterborough - of specific interest to the College also in view of its desire to develop a Business Park in Huntingdon.

Planning applications, Local Plans and public inquiries

The draft Cambridgeshire Structure Plan was published in October 1977 and between then and late 1979 many discussions were held with developers and with the planners of the County Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council; advance notice was given in December 1979 of the College's intention to submit

a planning application on the tear-drop site. Residential development was not suitable because of the proximity of the by-pass and the sewage works, and investigation of the possibility of major out-of-town shopping had brought to light serious political and practical difficulties. The Planning Officers were however sympathetic to the views of the College that site C was, because of its physical condition, ripe for development with warehouses and light industrial units, particularly in the light of Policy P.19/7 in the draft Structure Plan. The building of the M11 motorway, with an easy link to the A1, and the creation of the Northern Bypass, now part of the A14 east-west trunk road, had transformed Cambridge from an eastern backwater (in topographical terms only of course) to a strategically well placed centre with excellent road communications to the rest of the country. The site was not an immediately attractive one, with the Cambridge Sewage Works across the road and otherwise surrounded by the landfill site already mentioned and by fields damaged by war time activities.

While the planning applications were being developed in the spring of 1980, the Secretary of State proposed modifications to the Draft Structure Plan which were published, and in due course adopted. Acceptable types of new industrial development in the Cambridge sub-area were set out in policy P.19/6, incorporating as specific policies criteria which in the Draft had appeared in explanatory paragraphs only. Large scale expansion of existing small firms would specifically not be permitted, though science based industries concerned primarily with research and development, which can show a special need to be closely related to the University or other established research facilities in the sub-area, were to be permitted. The original policy P.19/7, relating particularly to parcels of land at Milton including ours, was deleted. The wording of our planning applications naturally took account of these changes when submitted, together with a supporting brochure after consulting the College Council, in June 1980.

Of the total area of 22.5 acres, about 7.3 acres lies within the City, because the administrative boundary between Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire lies 200 feet from and parallel to the frontage of the site along the old A10, now the Cowley Road. It was accordingly

necessary to submit similar applications to the two local authorities. At that time a joint working party of the planning authorities, the Milton Study Team, were engaged in preparatory work for the production of a joint District Plan for the Milton area, and the planners advised that permissions were unlikely to be issued in advance of agreement on the recommendations of the Milton Study Team. It was agreed that consideration of the applications might be deferred pending the outcome of discussions on the Joint District Plan.

In July 1980 the planning team produced a document entitled "Milton Area Joint District Plan: Survey and the Basis for a Plan". The College site was identified in that plan as one of the most feasible of eighteen sites for development, and one of the most suitable sites to be developed for employment use - top ranking along with Phase 3 of the Science Park. By December it was clearly likely that we would be refused permission, even though there was evidence of real demand for space for vigorous young industry providing local employment and benefiting from the proximity of the University. It appeared that we might not get planning permission because we did not at that stage have a specific user of demonstrable national importance in mind - yet users of that kind not unnaturally want a firm possibility of premises unencumbered by the need for a planning battle; a severe "chicken and egg" problem. In February 1981 we withdrew the planning applications.

Mr Purdy as County Planning Officer had received several approaches from American firms wanting to build major premises in or near Cambridge in order to be near the scientific and engineering activities in the University. As already mentioned, this would be unacceptable under the terms of the Structure Plan, hence Mr Purdy's idea of research and development near Cambridge and production in Huntingdon or Peterborough. In late 1979, following a major management reorganisation of the County Offices, Mr Purdy ceased to be Planning Officer and became Director of Land and Buildings of the County - in effect the "bursar" of the County.

I asked Martin Simpson, a member of the College who was managing a portfolio of high-tech investments for the College in New York, to

explore possibilities of interest by companies in the USA I also continued with enquiries in the UK about high tech companies wishing to build on the tear-drop site. In the end I discovered that two such companies, in whom the College had invested following a new policy of modest investment in venture capital projects, wished to expand out of their existing buildings elsewhere in Cambridge.

The Draft Milton District Plan was published in March 1981. In an explanatory paragraph it mentioned that in consequence of the limit on employment growth in the Cambridge area specified in the Structure Plan, not all the land suitable for employment use in the Milton area was allocated for development. It went on to state "nevertheless, Cambridge is highly attractive to certain types of science based firms, often with important research and development activities. Consequently, it may be in the national and regional interest to permit them to develop here, possibly with their main production site being located elsewhere in Cambridgeshire. Therefore, specific proposals of this nature on land not allocated for development south of the A45 will be considered on their merits." In the end, the two local authorities could not agree on a joint plan and eventually, in early 1983, South Cambridgeshire published for consultation a Draft Milton District Plan, which did not include the words quoted above. Meanwhile, the City Council on 8 March 1982 published their own Milton Road area policy statement, and on 6 July 1982 the College submitted four outline planning applications for the erection of research and development buildings and ancillary works:

- (a) on the 7.3 acres within the City of Cambridge, whose frontage is on the old A10;
- (b) and (c) outline applications for the two specific companies mentioned in the previous paragraph, on sites within the city land, and
- (d) on the 15.2 acres of back-land in the South Cambridgeshire District.

Before the applications had been determined, South Cambridgeshire District Council asked the Secretary for the Environment to call in all four applications. This was done on the morning of the relevant City

Council planning meeting, but after a delay during which the Secretary of State received representations from the local authorities concerned, he decided that the applications should be determined locally in the usual way.

All three applications to the City were approved on 10 February 1983; in the end the approvals for the two specific companies were not implemented because one company went bankrupt and the other decided to expand on the Cambridge Science Park, where it was already located. The remaining outline consent enabled a start on the detailed planning of the Innovation Park which will be described in the next article.

Planning excitements were by no means over because, even before the publication of the South Cambridgeshire Draft Milton District Plan in May 1983, the application to South Cambridgeshire was refused. The College made representations on the Milton District Plan on 28 July 1983, and in their response in September 1983 South Cambridgeshire District Council made it clear that they intended to make a strong case against development on the College land. Informal contact with the officers, however, showed that their main concern was that the "gateway" to Cambridge should be attractive (which was of course also the aim of the College) and that they would consider favourably a large development which needed to include some of the South Cambridgeshire land as well as the City land. In September 1983, the College through the specialist legal firm which had been advising on the technicalities of the planning applications, appealed against the South Cambridgeshire refusal. The covering letter with the appeal mentioned that it might be appropriate for the appeal to be dealt with at the same time as an inquiry into the Milton District Plan, and expressed the hope that further negotiations might enable the withdrawal of the appeal. In November the Department of the Environment gave notice that the Secretary of State wished to determine the appeal himself, whereas under the normal arrangements it would be determined by an Inspector whom he would appoint.

Discussions continued with a wide range of professionals, both in preparation for the public inquiry on our planning appeal, and on the

best means of achieving high quality landscape and architectural design and building procurement, when a physical start on site became possible. The Public Inquiry took place in May 1984 and our professional advisers made a strong and eloquent case through leading counsel for overturning the planning refusal on South Cambridgeshire land. In the event, however, the Secretary of State in December 1984 upheld the refusal because he agreed with the Inspector's conclusion that there was no overriding need at that time to release the appeal site for the development proposed, within the context of the existing Structure Plan policies, sufficient to outweigh the importance of the site in maintaining the separation of the northern development limits for Cambridge from Milton village. The Secretary of State noted that the Green Belt position still had to be dealt with through the Draft Cambridge Green Belt Local Plan which had not at that time been approved (see below) and he concluded that the appeal site should be released for development only in exceptional circumstances. In effect the appeal failed because we did not at that time have specific proposals for R & D buildings for the South Cambridgeshire part of the tear-drop site.

Planning consent from South Cambridgeshire was not forthcoming until 1987. A public inquiry into the draft Green Belt Local Plan, prepared by the County Council, was held in February 1985 and evidence was submitted on behalf of the College, supporting the County Council's exclusion of the tear-drop site from the Green Belt. The contrary case was made by South Cambridgeshire District Council, the District Councillor representing Milton, and the Council for the Preservation of Rural England. The Inspector in fact recommended that the Green Belt Local Plan be modified to include the South Cambridgeshire part of the tear-drop site within the Green Belt. At the time that this happened, the County Council was in the process of review of the Structure Plan and we made representations to the effect that it would be premature to complete the Green Belt Plan until the revised Structure Plan had been prepared for the Cambridge area. Our representations went on to say that buildings not exceeding 12% of the site coverage would achieve an economic solution enabling the whole tear-drop site to be developed into a properly landscaped park. This part of the representation had its origin in fruitful and informal

discussions held on our behalf by Ian Purdy (by then retired from the County Council and working as a consultant for the College - see the article in next year's Eagle) with Milton Parish Council and the South Cambridgeshire planners. Taking account of these discussions and the proposed formal agreement to restrict built development on the land to 12½% (sic) of the total site area and to carry out extensive landscaping, the County Council took the view that the landscaped scheme with a low density of buildings would enhance the appearance of the land and that it should not therefore be part of the Green Belt. This compromise was generally welcomed by South Cambridgeshire and at last, in early 1987 the final outline planning consent was granted by South Cambridgeshire District Council, subject to a Section 52 Agreement concerning density of buildings. The way was clear to develop the site as a whole, including the South Cambridgeshire land.

Science Parks in the USA and UK in 1984

From 1981 onwards the College Council had preferred that the land be used for research and development activities, preferably in association with University Departments. The tear-drop site was relatively small in extent compared with the Cambridge Science Park, but was one of the very few other sites close to the City centre, and suitable for commercially driven R & D, likely to remain under the control of the University in the widest sense. It might of course have been possible simply to link up with my opposite number John Bradfield, Senior Bursar of Trinity, who was energetically and successfully developing the Cambridge Science Park as is apparent on aerial photograph 1. Because the Cambridge Phenomenon³ had developed considerably during the growth of the Cambridge Science Park from 1973 onwards, each influencing the other in ways described in the Segal Quince report, the business scene in the Cambridge region in 1983 was quite different from fifteen years earlier. Furthermore, the pace of development of the Phenomenon, measured both in the rate of foundation of new firms and otherwise, had accelerated in the last few years of the period. Perhaps in part because of my own background as a scientist I had begun to have ideas, imprecise at that stage, that it might be possible to benefit the University and the College, in the longer term, by some more focused development associated with technology transfer.

After the establishment of the first two science parks, at Heriot-Watt and the Cambridge Science Park, almost ten years elapsed before further science parks emerged in the UK but in the three years from 1982-1985, sixteen further parks became operational, all associated with higher education institutions. I thought that science parks and other similar activities were developing so rapidly and with such considerable diversity that it would be worth looking at developments elsewhere in the UK, and even more so in the United States where the science park movement had started earlier and was by then well established. The College Council agreed that this was worth pursuing and granted me leave of absence from the duties of Senior Bursar from 1 January to 30 April 1984. I should not have been happy to take leave without being satisfied that an able person would be 'minding the store' and I was grateful that Dr George Reid was willing to act and that the Council agreed to appoint him as Acting Senior Bursar.

In early 1984, in addition to visits to Parks at Heriot-Watt, Aston, Bradford, Warwick and the Merseyside Innovation Centre, I began to plan my visit to North America, which proved easier than I expected. During the 1970s Barclays Bank in Cambridge, under the leadership of Matthew Bullock, had been very active in supporting small new technology based firms in the region. In the early 1980s Bullock had visited universities, science parks and sources of venture capital in the USA⁴; I asked him for his recommendations as to interesting people and places to visit, and made arrangements accordingly.

I visited seventeen universities and science parks, from Toronto and Madison, Wisconsin in the north to Austin, Texas and Atlanta, Georgia in the south, and from MIT and Yale in the east to Cal. Tech and Stanford in the west. All parks had different characteristics, and as was to be expected most were more advanced in development than the parks in the UK. I heard of many different forms of linkage and active collaboration between universities, high technology companies, the business world in general, park organisations, local, State and Federal government. The confident entrepreneurial spirit and the feeling that even apparent business failure could represent progress were most heart-warming.

It is beyond the scope of this article to describe all that I observed, but there follows an account of the Research Park at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. The two reasons for this are that most of the features I saw elsewhere were evident in Utah, and that my principal inspiration for what we have attempted to do in the St John's Innovation Park derived from conversations there.

My main informant was Professor Wayne Brown, who had been Dean of the Faculty of Engineering in the University of Utah and who still held a half-time position in the University. Some years earlier 320 acres of land (a former rifle range) had been bought by the University and the President of the University had decided to build a Research Park there. This was done mainly by leasing land to developers (insurance companies, banks, limited partnerships) for 40 years with an option of a further 10 years, at a modern ground rent based on the land cost, reviewed every five years in line with a consumer price index. The developers erected buildings and leased them to the occupying companies, and in due course the University will own a substantial endowment of land and buildings. In 1984 one third of the park had been developed, under the supervision of an architectural review board which co-ordinated building design, landscaping and other infrastructure, to provide a feeling of unity. The City of Salt Lake had put in the roads at their cost, in anticipation of enhanced tax revenue from the tenants. The University controlled the nature of the occupying companies, turning away purely professional and commercial organisations with no knowledge-based activity, except for services needed by the knowledge-based businesses.

I also visited David Evans of Evans and Sutherland, both of whom had their origins in the University of Utah, which was the major centre for computer graphics in the USA and had close links with the computer aided design group in the Cambridge computer laboratory. Evans and Sutherland had started fifteen years earlier, in old barrack buildings. They found eventually that they could not divorce manufacture from research, and built on the Park. The Cambridge-Utah link had continued, in that Evans and Sutherland had in 1979 become sales agents in the USA for Shape Data, which itself had been founded in 1974

by four leading members of the computer aided design group and became St John's tenants on what is now called the Triangle Site! Later, the founders of Shape Data sold out to Evans and Sutherland to provide greater financial resources to fund their R & D effort.

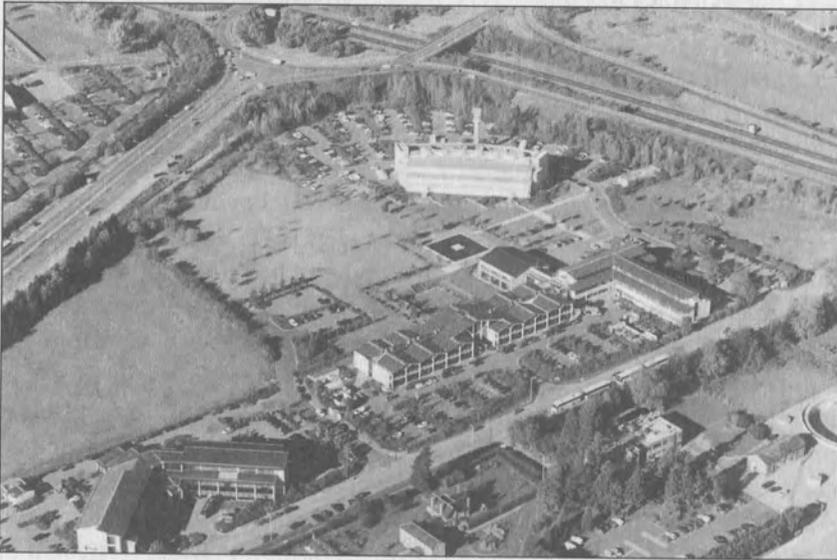
Even more importantly, Wayne Brown showed me round the Utah Innovation Center, a 76,000 square foot building constructed in three stages as need developed. The Centre started as a research project funded by the National Science Foundation, but had been bought out and made into a private corporation. The first two buildings had been erected with money borrowed from savings and loan companies (equivalent to UK building societies), the first later sold to Wayne Brown and the second to a company originally started by Brown in the mid 60s. The third building was built by a limited partnership of private investors, who later sold to a pension fund at a profit, which encouraged the investors to loan money for the next building.

The Utah Innovation Center included in its facilities a conference room, a workshop with some machine tools and welding facilities, a 200 square foot room rentable on a monthly basis for business start-ups, and provision of secretarial services. It had a staff of 6 - 8 people, providing business and technical advice, all of whom had the opportunity to participate as equity partners with others in an R & D partnership, which could provide start up capital for new businesses in exchange for equity in the business. The arrangements with the new businesses also involved giving equity to the University, in "exchange" for facilities provided by the University such as access to libraries, equipment and car parking. Outside venture capitalists would be introduced after the success of the project had been demonstrated. As with the Research Park generally, companies had access to consultancy advice from staff of the University. I was greatly impressed by the warm atmosphere of collaboration in support of innovation, coupled with financial realism, and noted that Wayne Brown had found the arrangements so successful that he was stimulating similar Centers in other parts of the USA. The next article will explain how some of these ideas were taken forward in Cambridge.

Christopher Johnson

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Ian Purdy, George Reid and Malcolm Underwood for their comments on the draft of this article and especially indebted to Malcolm Underwood for helpful discussion and for guiding me through the material in the College Archives.



Photograph of the St John's Innovation Park in November 1997. The 200 foot wide strip of land in the City, with the first three buildings on the site, is in the foreground to the west of Cowley Road. From left to right, the inverted V shaped building is the third building constructed (the Jeffreys Building); in the centre is the Innovation Centre with the L shaped Dirac House joined on. To the west of the junction between the two buildings is the fourth building, housing the cafeteria and conference rooms on the ground floor and lettable space above. The curved Ionica building is to the rear. (Photograph by Michael Mann)

Footnotes

¹ *An Account of the Finances of the College of St John the Evangelist in the University of Cambridge 1511-1926* by Sir Henry Howard (Cambridge 1935) explains the finances and estates in detail. The Dividend mentioned here was an important part of the emoluments of the Master and Fellows for generations, until the abolition of Dividend in 1967, following discussions and reports in the University leading to amendment of University Statute G and of the statutory form of College accounts. A detailed account of the historic arrangements for Fellows' emoluments appears in Chapter 15 of J.S. Boys Smith's *Memories of St John's College, Cambridge 1919-1969* (1983). He records that the dividend "came to be a share of the annual balance of revenue after payment of certain primary charges and expenses, divided among the Master and Fellows in fixed proportion and subject to defined limits." It follows that the Dividend was a direct index of the corporate prosperity of the College.

² See for example Howard page 236.

³ For an excellent account of the development of planning policies in the County, and of the growth of high technology industry in and near Cambridge, see *The Cambridge Phenomenon* by Nick Segal and five colleagues, of Segal Quince and Partners (first published in 1985). This Report had its origin in June 1983, in a joint report by the Advisory Council for Applied Research and Development and the Advisory Board of Research Councils, on links between higher educational institutions and industry. They drew attention, in passing, to the Cambridge Phenomenon and observed that it would be instructive if it were better understood and any general lessons for university-industry links disseminated. Discussion nationally and locally in the public and private sectors led to the commissioning of the study by Segal Quince and Partners, sponsored by the Department of Trade and Industry, the Science and Engineering Research Council, the County Council, Barclays Bank, the Department of Land Economy of the University, six local companies and six Colleges including St John's.

⁴ *Academic enterprise, industrial innovation, and the development of high technology financing in the United States* by M.P.D. Bullock (London 1983). Bullock also chaired the steering group which was formed to guide the Segal Quince study.

ARCHAEOLOGY ON THE RIVER NIGER

I was asked to write this contribution as a follow-up to the note in the *Johnian News* regarding a small exhibition on my archaeological research which is to be held in the British Museum starting later this year (October 1998-April 1999). The archaeological work which I am undertaking in the cities of Gao and Timbuktu in Mali initially started as a doctoral project but has grown during my tenureship of a Research Fellowship in the College. The project is a co-operative one with the Malian authorities (the President of Mali was formerly an archaeologist - the world's only archaeological president?) and our next season of excavations will be held at the end of this year.

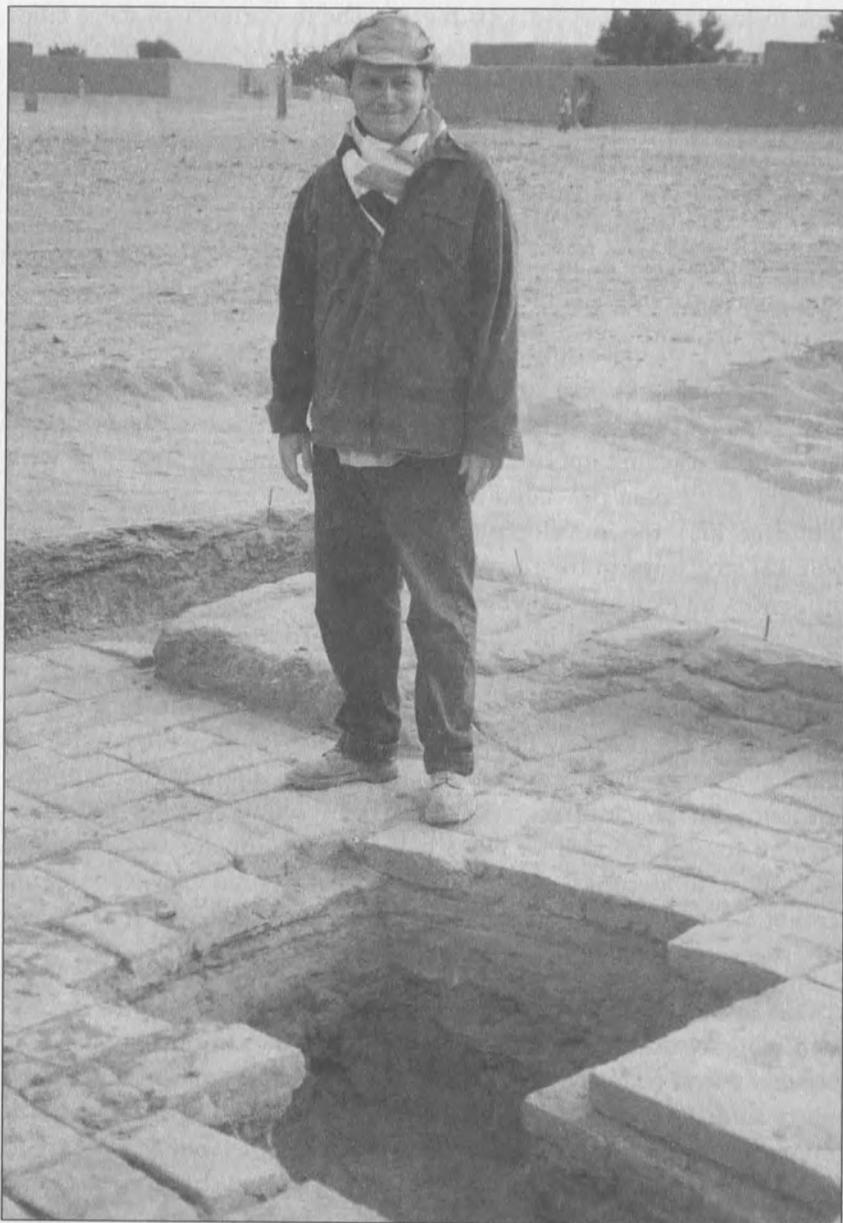
Mali is an impoverished land-locked country on the southern fringe of the Sahara in West Africa (GNP per capita was approximately £220 in 1992, with a population of nine million in a country twice the size of France). It is of great interest for a variety of reasons. Firstly, it contains a wide range of environments within its borders, from the Sahara desert in the north, through the semi-desert and into the grassland savanna, with dense woodland in the far south of the country. Equally diverse are its inhabitants, Tuareg and Arab nomads in the north, with numerous other farming groups in the rest of the country who are predominantly Muslim, although small pockets of 'pagans' or animists remain to this day. This diversity is also reflected in the archaeological record which covers all periods from the Palaeolithic to much more recent sites associated with the Muslim holy wars (*Jihad*) in the region in the early nineteenth century. Mali contains no less than three World Heritage sites, Timbuktu, the spectacular town of Djenné, and the Bandiagara Cliffs, home to the Dogon people. Unfortunately, because of its rich archaeological heritage, it has also attracted the attention of antiquities looters and a large-scale and illegal trade goes on (largely in the west) in stolen artifacts from Mali.

The 'medieval' period is the dominant focus of our investigation, with attention being focussed on reconstructing the origins of the towns of Gao and Timbuktu, and on identifying their trading partners through archaeological objects, by tracing pottery, metals, or glass for example,

back to their sources by various means. The importance of these cities lies in their ideal location for trade, astride the River Niger and thus for water transport, but also close to the desert and therefore functioning as termini for camel caravans. These traversed the Sahara from well to well bringing finished goods from North Africa, cloth, weapons, paper, spices, beads, and returned north leading slaves and laden with gold and ivory. The medieval empires of West Africa, Ghana, Mali (hence the post-independence names of the former British Gold Coast and French Soudan), and Songhai, literally fuelled the Muslim world economy between the tenth and sixteenth centuries AD.

Extensive archaeological evidence both for the development of these towns and for their participation in long-distance trade exists, but as we have only excavated in Gao thus far, the focus here will largely be with this site. Settlement pre-dated the arrival of Arab merchants by several centuries and the development of urbanism or of accompanying political structures in the region can no longer be attributed to foreign influences, an explanation which used to be commonly invoked. By AD 600 (all the dates I will mention henceforward are AD) occupation of Gao was established and inter-regional trade in commodities such as food, ivory, hides, salt and perhaps slaves meant that the ancestors of the Songhai, the people who inhabit the region today, were prospering (Gao was to eventually become the capital of the Songhai empire). Evidence for the local currency has been found, copper ingots of varying sizes shaped rather like a half crescent. Equally, we know that they liked to decorate their houses with coloured clay. Numerous 'crayons' were found in yellow, mauve and red, which if recent observations are reliable, were used for this purpose.

After the mid-ninth century evidence for trans-Saharan trade and for increasing wealth is found. The most spectacular example of which was a cache of over 50 hippopotamus tusks which had been buried within a pit for some unknown reason and then forgotten. This hoard appears to represent raw material for the ivory workshops of Islamic Spain, Egypt, and North Africa. This hypothesis is supported by the fact that hippopotamus ivory is ideally suited to inlay work, a speciality of many of these workshops, being whiter and less prone to splitting than



The author standing on one of the excavated fire-brick buildings, Gao (photo. R. Maclean).

elephant ivory, and also because the tusks present had been sorted and were those of use to an ivory worker. Another indication of the southern 'end' of the trade was a single gold bead which was discovered. This is a unique find, which is not surprising considering the value of gold and the ease with which it can be recycled. The factor of archaeological visibility is of great importance as many trade items have simply disappeared because of their perishable nature, cloth and salt for example, and we must rely on a limited number of Arabic historical documents to fill in the gaps.

Much more abundantly represented were items obtained from north of the Sahara. Numerous sherds of glazed pottery were found (the use of glaze was unknown in West Africa before the modern era) and these have been matched with vessels from Tunisia, Spain, Egypt, and even China. This latter source was a complete surprise and although the pots were not delivered by the Chinese, the distance over which the vessels travelled is astounding, even if it would have taken many years, and been via a variety of stages (I have recently surveyed a port on the Red Sea Island of Dahlak Kebir where I found identical Chinese pottery - but that is another story). A sherd of Chinese pottery from Gao dates from the sixteenth or seventeenth centuries but one from Timbuktu is much earlier, of eleventh or early twelfth century date. To these can be added many fragments of Islamic glass vessels, hundreds of glass and agate beads (preliminary indications are that some of these might be from western India), various pieces of brass metalwork (brass was likewise never produced in West Africa in the medieval period and is therefore imported), and even two fragments of window glass.

Window glass implies substantial buildings, and we were not disappointed. Although the dominant architecture was one utilising wet mud built up in layers or formed into bricks, we excavated parts of two large buildings built out of fired-brick. One of these was probably part of a palace or rich merchants' house whilst the other was perhaps a mosque. The use of fired-brick on such a scale in this fuel-poor semi-desert area also implies wealth, and once finished, red and white plaster was applied to the walls and floor. Recently, during a visit to Andalusia (former Islamic Spain), I found direct parallels for this style of fired-

brick architecture in the Alcazaba or citadel in Almeria. This is not actually too surprising as both Gao, large parts of the Sahel region of West Africa, and Spain, were controlled by the same Muslim dynasty, the Almoravids, between the mid eleventh and mid twelfth centuries. Traces of a stone wall which surrounded this commercial area in Gao were also recorded, indicating that defensive concerns were a factor, as perhaps the various knives and arrowheads we found also indicate.

The gradual acceptance of a new religion amongst the local population is also noticeable. Conversion to Islam is attested both by the mosques recorded, but also by the various Arabic tombstones which we have found. These are of significance, for as well as indicating that the person buried was a Muslim (also indicated through the position of the corpse), they 'personalise' the past through frequently recording the name and date of the deceased. Some of these tombstones were also imported ready carved across the Sahara, as several examples were found (by a previous mission) which were made of Spanish marble, again from Almeria.

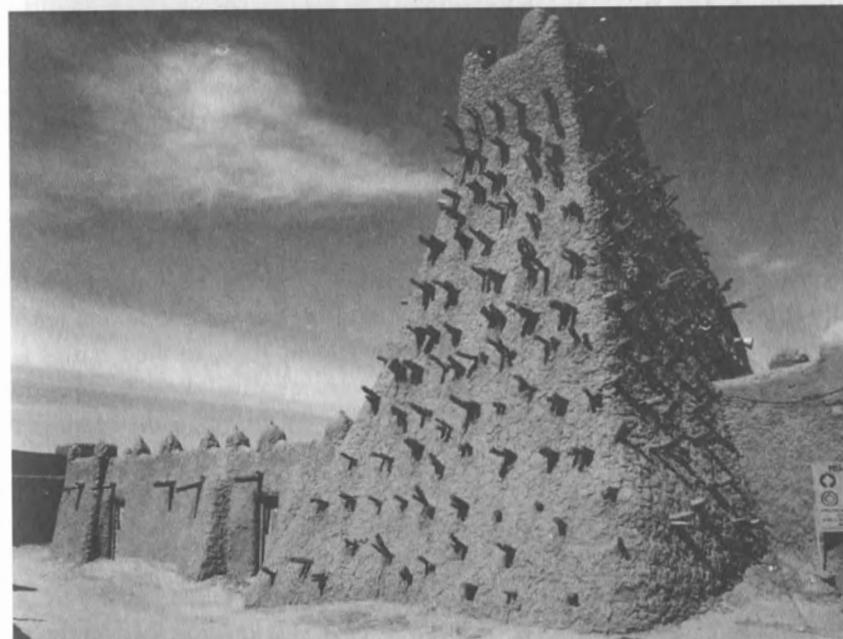
Alongside these more exciting finds we have also uncovered thousands of potsherds from types of pottery produced within West Africa, as well as many animal bones which have allowed the diet of the inhabitants to be reconstructed. They ate well, and conservatively, with goats, cattle, sheep, domestic and water fowl and fish all represented.

In contrast, our research in Timbuktu is very much in its preliminary stages. The survey is now largely complete and we identified two main areas which appear to be ones of early occupation, which will be the focus of excavation later this year. Scatters of pottery and other archaeological material on the surface helped us to see this, though in Timbuktu the ever-shifting sand deposits mean that frequently the archaeological sites are obscured. This build-up of wind-blown sand can be very dramatic, in one of the early mosques of Timbuktu, a literally disappearing doorway provided eloquent testimony to this. Timbuktu, though well-known today, having become a metaphor for the mysterious and remote, is in fact of lesser importance to its sister city of Gao. One of the primary reasons for its fame being the race by European explorers in the nineteenth century to be the first to reach the

city, and the often sticky ends they met. Our excavations, however, should shed more light on the first occupation of Timbuktu, helping to 'demystify' its status.

The conditions in which we work can be very basic, though the work itself, as can be seen, is very rewarding. The importance of the past to the people of the region is impressive, and because of the long traditions of oral history which exist, much can be learnt from listening to the accounts of old people. During the course of our archaeological research we have attempted to involve the local population as much as possible, through tours of the excavations (via a chain of translators), and through use of the local media. Future field seasons will continue this work, and hopefully continue to produce evidence allowing us to unravel the past of this fascinating region of West Africa.

Tim Insoll



Sankore Mosque, Timbuktu (photo. R. Maclean).

CHARLES AND HENRIETTA

'Sir,' said Henrietta Maria to Charles I in Dover Castle, kneeling before him in June 1625, at their first meeting, 'I have come to this country for Your Majesty to use and command.' A few months before that exemplary declaration, on 12th December 1624, their marriage had been ratified by James I in St John's College.

There was no mention of the part played by the College, according to the late J-B Barrère (*The Eagle* 1972-3), in the archives of the French foreign office. A French source has now appeared nearer home, however, in the British Library (Sloane 1156), where it has lain unnoticed as an anonymous manuscript since it was deposited there in the 1750s. It consists of ninety-odd pages in French, probably by an English copyist, in a clear italic hand of the period, handsomely bound in red-ruled vellum. Entitled *Relation du Voyage de Monsieur de la Villeauxclercs en Angleterre fait en l'année 1624*, it is so detailed about the hardships of the journey from Calais to Cambridge and back - an expedition of fifty-six days - that it can only have been composed by a member of the mission.

By 1624 Prince Charles' failure in Madrid to win the hand of the Infanta had led the ailing James I to ensure the succession by marrying his heir to Louis XIII's sister, and the manuscript recounts what the French diplomats saw and did in Cambridge and along the way. It begins with the French King's direction to his envoy, late in 1624, to visit James I, then in the last months of his life, 'en qualité d'ambassadeur extraordinaire pour faire ratifier les articles de mariage de Madame Henriette Marie, soeur de Sa Majesté, avec le sérénissime prince de Wales,' which makes it clear that the marriage was already agreed. In fact it had been concluded in Paris in the summer, a draft being signed in November. As for the ambassador extraordinary, whom I shall call Loménie de Brienne, seigneur de la Ville-aux-Clercs (1595-1666), and a lot is known about him, since he left *Mémoires* (1719) published in three volumes a good half century after his death. When he visited James I in December he was not quite thirty, a young aristocrat at the threshold of

his career, and after a journey that had called for all the stamina of youth.

Leaving Paris in November 1624, as the manuscript tells, Loménie de Brienne and his party arrived in Calais seven days later and found the sea too rough to cross. The first ship they boarded foundered as it tried to leave harbour, and the party saved themselves in small boats, losing their baggage and watching the wreck from a hilltop. Fortunately an English ship sent by James I took them off next day, receiving them on board with a cannonade, fanfares of trumpets and a feast of beef and chicken, which some for fear of the elements declined, though others ate - 'ce qui est bon à prendre est bon à rendre' - paying their tribute, as the unknown author puts it, to the fishes. They were met at Dover by the King's representative and at Rochester by the Marquis d'Effiat, French ambassador to London and father of Cinq-Mars, the favourite of Louis XIII whose heroic conspiracy against Richelieu would one day give Alfred de Vigny the theme of a celebrated novel.

The winter crossing of the Channel may have been the worst part of the journey to Cambridge, though the feast on board is suggestive of good spirits, for some, even if one is to imagine Frenchmen eating English food for the first time.

On 10th December (New Style) the party left Dover for Canterbury, where they were impressed by the cathedral with its tomb of the martyred St Thomas à Becket, and so by stages to London, taking barges from Gravesend, and were welcomed there on behalf of the King by Lord Dorset and Lord Herbert of Cherbury, who had both served as diplomats in Paris. The Calendar of State Papers records that £253 was allowed by the exchequer for their journey to Cambridge, which sounds like sumptuous provision for a considerable party; another report speaks of being met at Dover by the King's own coach and fourteen hired coaches. The French were struck by the symmetry of London approached by water, ranged with its ships along the banks of the Thames. Then another night's sleep in a place called Ouare, presumably Ware in Hertfordshire, and another at Rouaston, which patrons of British Rail will recognise as Royston, a favourite hunting-seat of James

I. The King, they heard, had arrived at a town the manuscript calls Cambriche. Arriving there themselves on 19th December, they found a place of sixteen colleges and, as they report, five to six thousand students, which is about twice the probable total for the university in Jacobean times. The King was lodged at St John's, and Loménie de Brienne and his companions settled in Trinity.

Next day, on 20th, the ambassadors had audience of the king at 2pm, being greeted, as they entered the royal apartments, by Lord Pembroke, Lord Chamberlain and Chancellor of Oxford, who received them at the bottom of the stairs, Lord Hamilton meeting them above at the door of the King's chamber. 'But in order to understand the ceremony better, it may be helpful to indicate how the rooms of the prince are arranged.'

The description that follows in the manuscript is a teasing one:

Le département qu'il possède dans son palais est au premier étage, y ayant trois chambres de plain pied: la première est appelée privée, la seconde est celle de présence où le Roi prend ses repas, et la troisième est celle du lit où le Roi couche.

In all three rooms, the manuscript goes on in wonderment, everyone goes bareheaded, whether the king is there or not, 'and they show thereby how much greater honour they would render to the majesty of their prince' – implying, as visitors from a more ceremonial court, that formalities are stricter in the Louvre. Entry to the royal apartments is free, what is more, a lack of security that seems equally to have surprised the French visitors, and without guards at the door. Nonetheless forms of ceremony are not wholly forgotten as you pass from one room to the other: only the third, the King's bedchamber, is restricted to him and his attendants.

This is a revealing but in some ways provokingly unspecific account, and to double the number of Cambridge students and to call the College a palace argues little knowledge of academic life. In the 1620s St John's consisted of only two courts, and the manuscript does not entirely clarify where James I kept his state and ratified a treaty between France

and England. The Master of the time was Owen Gwyn, the eighteenth to hold that office, and one of whom Thomas Baker was to comment tartly that he was an easy man who added no lustre to the College, being largely concerned with its revenues. The King had stayed before, and Gwyn would have been conscious that the large expenses of such a visit would find their reward. In any case he was a cousin of John Williams, Bishop of Lincoln and Keeper of the Great Seal, who by a benefaction had just replaced the west end of the Master's Lodge, or that part nearest the river, with a new library, shortening the Elizabethan gallery when it was barely a generation old.

Building might in any case be suspended in midwinter, and no doubt the new library was already complete as a shell by December 1624, though the floor was not built till the spring of 1625. It remains a natural assumption that James I used the gallery, and this is confirmed by a letter of 8th December (Old Style) from the Bishop of Durham, Richard Neale, to the Master (*The Eagle*, June 1890) suggesting that it would be 'the fittest place' for the king's first audience with the French ambassador.

The manuscript offers a vivid account of the occasion. The King was 'sitting in his presence-chamber, seated on a crimson chair, with the prince at his left hand,' and as the French ambassadors advanced to make their bow they were followed by twenty-five to thirty members of their entourage. No room on the first floor of the College except the gallery is likely to have been large enough to accommodate such an assembly. James I offered his compliments, and then drew Loménie de Brienne to one side to discuss the marriage; and next day there was a second audience, where thorny issues like freeing Catholic priests and other prisoners were discussed. In the evening there was a celebration where Prince Charles, who had attended state balls in Paris and Madrid, danced, impressing his French guests with the elegance of his manner. No doubt that was in the gallery too. There is no mention of ladies, but dancing without mixture of sexes was common in that age, and it is known that musicians were brought in at a cost of ten shillings to the College (College Accounts, last quarter of 1624, archives SB4.4, fol.121). So modest a sum suggests no more than a small group of town waits,



Henrietta Maria (Combination Room window)

and it compares starkly with the four pounds and more 'for fish presented to the ambassador.' In short, the Master's gallery was used for the purposes Elizabethan galleries were built for: conversation and negotiation, dancing and music.

A week and more passed, and on 22nd December the king invited Loménie de Brienne to dinner at St John's. A comedy was planned, according to a letter from one John Chamberlain in *Records of Early English Drama* (1989) (1598), but cancelled because of the King's indisposition and the eagerness of the ambassadors to leave. That is likely to have been a comedy in Latin, whether ancient or modern, and the month of December suggests it was to be performed indoors; there were also 'some disputations in philosophy', so the letter says, 'of no great fame'. The king was confined with gout, however, and Prince Charles took his place at table with the ambassador at his left hand, waited on by twenty-five and more of the king's guards, all more than six feet high and decked in scarlet; after which Loménie de Brienne spent two hours and more talking to the king in his bedchamber, where he was presented with a magnificent diamond, described in another report as a ring worth more than four thousand pounds, adding that the Prince gave him another worth over a thousand pounds. That was the end of his mission.

On the 23rd the French returned to Ware for the night and so to London on Christmas Eve, crossing to France from Dover soon after Christmas in another rough crossing and arriving at Calais on 15th January, after nearly two months. The marriage itself, which is unmentioned in the manuscript, took place soon after James I died in March, being solemnised in May by proxy at Notre-Dame after Charles I had enjoyed a mere two months as a bachelor King. His proxy in Paris was the Duc de Chevreuse, a Huguenot nobleman who waited outside the cathedral while Mass was celebrated within.

The anonymous manuscript is a far ampler account of the journey than any Loménie de Brienne offers in his memoirs of 1719, published long after his death and composed as the title-page puts it, for the instruction of his children. The manuscript is highly distinct in its emphasis, too,

which suggests it is by one of his companions. The memoirs add, however, some significant details, and again they have much to do with hats. When the ambassadors were presented to James I at St John's, Loménie de Brienne was surprised to see the Prince of Wales bareheaded, 'because he never covered himself in the presence of his father.' Since hat-wearing was a mark of rank, the ambassador removed his own, anxious not to suggest he thought himself superior to the prince; but the king pressed him to replace it, 'which I was only willing to do after having asked the Prince's permission with a profound bow, at which he seemed so pleased that he thanked me for it.' The matter may seem trivial now. But in an age in which ceremonial forms were crucial elements in the game of power, the remark suggests a noteworthy contrast between French formality and the laxity of James I's court and in the following year Charles, as king, was to tighten court procedure at Whitehall and to end the practice of courtiers entering pell-mell and without regard to rank. His experiences in Madrid and Paris would have taught him something.

Prince Charles withdrew at once after an exchange of compliments, so Loménie de Brienne continues, to avoid embarrassment as bridegroom to the proposed match. The King then ordered the document of ratification to be handed to him, along with a patent allowing Henrietta Maria to practise her religion; and after the treaty was concluded there was a dinner with the prince, much as it is told in the manuscript, the king being incapacitated with gout.

That is one of the few overlaps between the two accounts. The memoir is notably less concerned with hardship than the manuscript, notably more with ceremony. It records, for example, that Prince Charles was served at dinner in his father's absence as if he were king, which means on bended knee, and that a cup out of which James had drunk Louis XIII's health was handed to the Prince in that fashion by the Duke of Buckingham; after he had drunk, the French ambassadors drank from it too. James then received Loménie de Brienne in another room of the College, perhaps his bedchamber, which may have been what is now the Small Combination Room – perhaps larger then, since the staircase that divides it from the Upper Library was inserted only later, in 1628 –

and expressed his joy at the marriage. The ambassadors then returned to London for Christmas.

It is at this point of the memoir that a Johnian first enters the scene, for in London John Williams (1582-1650) invited Loménie de Brienne to sup with him. Intent as devout Catholics on missing a Protestant service, the French ambassadors left their lodgings deliberately late; but to their embarrassment they were met at the door by a ceremonial guard who took them to the service, where Loménie de Brienne told his rosary with lowered head in order not to join in. That is not the kind of detail to be found in the manuscript, which shows scant interest in form and protocol.

The manuscript, in truth, assumes a lot about the court kept by James I at St John's in the last year of his reign, and tells only a little. The king had stayed in the College before, more than once, sometimes on the way to Newmarket, so he must have liked its hospitality; and though he cannot have visited the new library he may have admired its shell and wondered why the Master's Lodge had been abbreviated, after only a quarter of a century, to build a place for books. Since the manuscript speaks of three rooms on the first floor and on a level, with the presence-room in the middle, it is likely to be the gallery that is in question here, though it remains odd that it is nowhere called a gallery or described as long. True, its present length of ninety-five feet leaves it a little more than half the length of Francis I's long gallery at Fontainebleau, and a French courtier may have found it unremarkable. A King is unlikely to have been housed elsewhere, and it is known that before the Hall was extended northwards in the 1860s into the present high table area there was an upstairs room (or rooms) to the east of the gallery on the first floor, entered by a staircase in the north-west corner of First Court near the door of the old chapel. That is likely to be where the French ambassadors entered in December 1624. Of their entertainment in Trinity one can say nothing, but at least they did not have far to come or, as they returned, far to go.

There are still more tantalizing questions that cannot be answered. What did the future Charles I dance in the Long Gallery, and what music was

played? Why does an oval portrait of Henrietta Maria on glass still adorn the central oriel of the room, now the Combination Room, based on a print after a lost painting by Daniel Mytens (c.1590-c.1648), though she never visited the College, and no portrait of her husband, who did? Perhaps something has been lost. The glass portrait, which is of uncertain date, is thought by a late Fellow of the College, Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, to be probably the work of Richard Greenbury or Greenberry (fl.1616-50), executed around 1630; he did portraits for colleges in both English universities and copied paintings for Charles I. It follows the engraving closely, cutting off the sleeves and the lace collar awkwardly, whereas the Mytens original is likely to have been a rectangle with full sleeves and collar, and it suggests a sitter older than the fifteen-year-old bride who met her husband only after marrying him and who in 1649 vainly tried to save him from the block. Its flat-topped hair-style with masses of tight side-curls is striking, rather like a royal lady of Velazquez; but the face is amiable rather than exquisite, and richly decorated with pearls at head, throat and bosom. Van Dyck, by contrast, always represented her delicately featured, with ringlets. Its isolation remains unexplained.

The whole incident must give pause for thought, and the thought may be a sobering one to those who dine nowadays at high table or upstairs in the gallery. Above the high table, in all probability, and in a high empty space where conversation now rises nightly in term-time, two Frenchmen once passed on serious purpose to parley with a dying King, and upstairs the fate of two kingdoms was decided and the seeds of the civil war sown.

George Watson

My thanks are due to Dr James and to the archivist, Mr Malcolm Underwood, for advice, and to Mr Hilton Kelliher of the British Library for showing me the manuscript.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS IN THE COLLEGE: SOME CLAY TOBACCO PIPES

During lowering of the river in 1991, when the banks were substantially exposed, a heavy shower of rain washed mud off the slopes, exposing debris, including, in the vicinity of the Old Library, thirty clay tobacco pipes which were recovered from a small excavation made below the flagstones of Third Court cloisters, during a refurbishment programme in November 1997.

The precise dating of clay tobacco pipes is not straightforward. Early, undecorated pipes usually relate to local producers and there is clear documentary evidence of manufacture in Cambridge from the mid-seventeenth century. When many small businesses are involved there may always be anomalies in relation to a general style, even locally, and where focal points for trade are concerned, such as the delivery of goods to a wharf by barge, pipes may be introduced to the site by people travelling from elsewhere.

There are, however, some general rules which apply. Bowl sizes tend to increase in relation to the availability of tobacco and the lowering of price after its initial introduction in the sixteenth century. Bowls tend to become less bulbous, initially hand-made, but with moulds of brass or iron by about 1590. With the introduction of a degree of mechanisation in moulding soon after 1700, using a gin press to ensure a high level of clay compaction, and with the movement of higher quality 'pipe clay' (kaolin) to producers for the purpose, the products become more consistent in dimension, with thinner bowl walls and a smoother finish. In the period circa 1680-1720 there were also major changes in the shape of pipes. Bowls became narrower and longer, and had rims which were parallel to the line of the stem rather than sloping forward, as was usual earlier. From the end of the seventeenth century also, the flat heel at the bottom of the bowl was replaced by a spur. The precise purpose of the spur is unclear. The flat heel, if sufficiently flat and of adequate size, made it possible to balance the pipe bowl in a vertical position. The spur developed at a time when stems were becoming longer and thinner and

maybe allowed the pipe to be rested on a table surface without spoiling the polish. Both features may have been intended to enable storage in a rack without pressure on the bowl.

The bore in the stem, made by a greased wire set in the mould, is also a rough indication of the date of manufacture. With increased mechanisation the bore could be held to a smaller size, accepted as being preferable in giving a 'cool' smoke, leading to a generalised basis for dating in this respect:

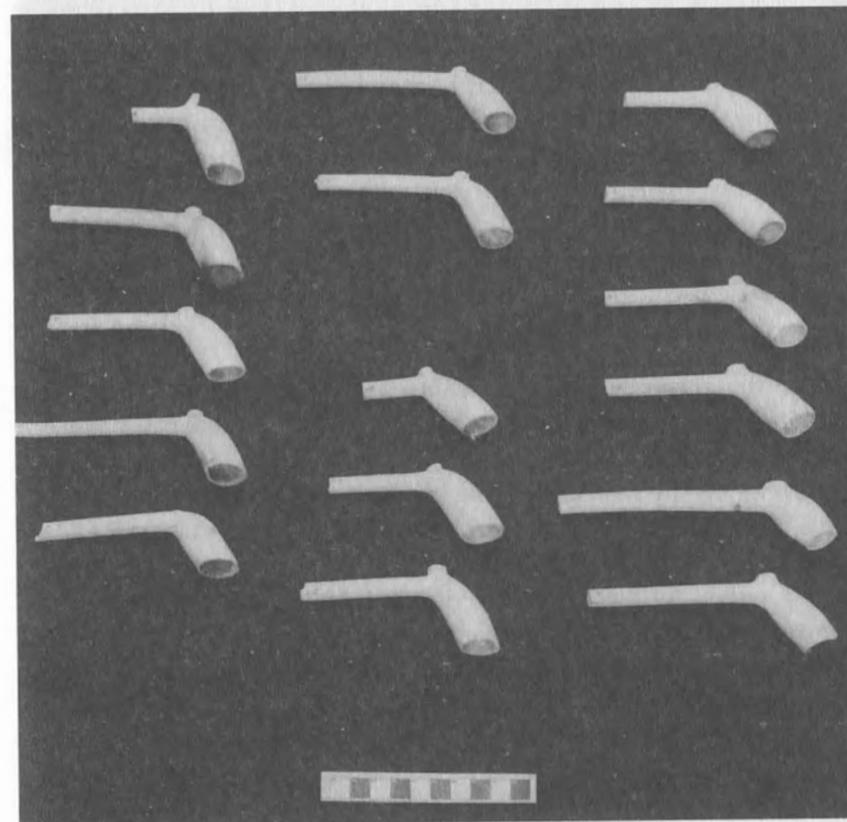
pre 1650	3-4 mm bore
1650-1700	2.5-3 mm
18th century	2 mm
19th & 20th century	1.5 mm

Decoration varied with the quality of the pipe. Whilst some pipes from the London area carry decoration as early as 1600, even with the use of a mould it was still relatively uncommon in the eighteenth century, but flourished in the nineteenth century when bowls were widely produced in the form of heads, or supported on claws, or carried an advertising symbol, even the sign of a friendly society. On late seventeenth/early eighteenth century pipes there was often milling or grooving present just below the bowl rim, which was left behind by a trepanning device for making true and smoothing the inside of the bowl, before firing. Some pipes, particularly in later production, carried a maker's mark, often on the underside of the foot or bowl; unfortunately none of those found in the College do.

Careful examination of the pipes recovered from the river indicated from bore diameter and on stylistic grounds a date range from c.1650 into the early eighteenth century. None carried any decoration other than milling around the rim. In the accompanying photograph showing some of the 'river finds' the earliest with the more sloping bowls are on the left, the later ones on the right.

The pipes were clustered on the river mud on both sides of the old Library and nowhere else, and it is interesting that these positions would have coincided with wharfs. Before the construction of Third

Court, there was a wharf, known as Foot Wharf, on the river bank between an older building Rath (or Rats) Hall, which stood next to the old bridge at the end of Back Lane, and the Library, as is shown in Hammond's representation of the College in his 1592 plan of Cambridge. St John's Lane, which ran on the other, northern, side of the Library, would have terminated in a wharf also, where barges unloaded coal and grain for nearby warehouse storage and materials for a foundry, all in the area now the garden of the Master's Lodge and Chapel Court, and for the passage of goods directly into the town. Barges brought materials to Cambridge from elsewhere in East Anglia



A sample of pipes found on the exposed river-bed in 1991

and from the sea at King's Lynn. Long after Third Court was built the famous Ackermann print of 1814 shows barges clustered under the Library and near the end of the Lane, which must have been established for centuries as a focal point of commercial activity. Small wonder, therefore, that greater numbers of pipes would have been broken and discarded by bargees, warehousemen, and others at that point.

A second association of clay pipes with Third Court relates to another group found in a small excavation in November 1997 when a short trench was dug for the provision of services beneath the flagstones of the cloisters on the north side of the third pier from the south.

The group consists of nine bowls, all except one with parts of the stem attached and fourteen fragments of stem of varying length up to seven inches. All the bowls have a flat heel and seven of them a milled ring just below the rim. All the stems have a bore in the range of 2.5 - 3.5 mm. None carry a maker's mark but it seems reasonable to assume that they were locally made. By comparison with pipes found elsewhere for which a rough chronology has already been established we can say with some confidence that these pipes are of a late seventeenth-century type, a date range which fits in with a number of pieces of pottery found within the same deposit.

Unlike the riverside pipes which were no doubt dropped by men working on the river or on the wharfs the origin of these pipes is more problematic. Third Court was probably completed in 1671, the date now to be seen on the west gable. The blackish soil deposit in which these finds were made was unstratified at a depth of between 18" and 2 feet adjacent to a brick plinth which underlies the stonework of the arcade at this point. As there was no visible evidence to suggest that this deposit was cut through in order to build the plinth (probably in 1669) it is probably infill of a slightly later date. Where the material came from, and how much later it was put in, is conjectural as the finds cannot be closely dated. Perhaps within a few years of the building it had become necessary to do some maintenance work on the footings. These would probably have been inundated in some years to judge from the much later flood levels of 1762 and 1795 recorded on the south face of the second pier.

Almost every hole that is dug in the old courts of the College (as they increasingly need to be for repairs and/or provision of new ducts and cables) produces fragments of pottery, masonry and clay pipes. While most of these objects are in themselves of little significance they can sometimes add a little to what is already known about the history of the College and, as in this case, raise questions about what we don't. For these reasons they are worth recording and preserving. At the time of writing it is not known where this collection of pipes will be kept; it is our hope that in due course some provision will be made in the College for their storage and, perhaps, occasional display. Meanwhile anyone wanting to see them should contact one of the authors for further details.

Dr Charles
Dr Glasscock

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Acknowledgement

We wish to acknowledge the help of the College maintenance staff in the recovery of these objects and, with reference to the 1997 finds, Mr M and Mr W Bassett in particular.

LIFE AT ST JOHN'S

This account of life at St John's was written by WF Eberlie as part of his memoirs before his death on 16 February 1986. He matriculated in 1910 and took his BA in 1913. The piece was edited by Ben Hoyle (BA 1998).

My Cambridge life began after this vacation [1910]. I went up a week before the term started to take the Little-Go. Although all the necessary exams for entering the Varsity had been passed, we all had to get through this strange exam also. It consisted of some Greek, not very advanced, but a working knowledge, i.e. ability to read, ability to translate and some understanding of Greek poetry and drama, and also Paley's Evidences, philosophical treatises of great complexity! It was a two day exam, written and oral.

I was allotted rooms in college. Old rooms in third court, St John's, sittingroom, bedroom with a tin bath! I walked the city on the afternoon of my arrival (having first bought a pipe and some tobacco) entranced with the beauties of the colleges and the backs with the river placidly flowing through them. Then after tea I stretched out on one of the huge chairs in my room and smoked my first pipe. Half way through I felt wretched, with headache, sickness and sleepiness. It was not possible to concentrate on my last few hours swatting for the exam next day, so I had to go to bed. It was definitely not a wise thing to do, but who is wise at eighteen!

However, I got up early, had a bath in my twin tub and worked for a couple of hours before breakfast, feeling fine but nervous. It was a gentle, kindly two days exam and after my last oral in philosophy I was informed that I would be received into the university.

My intimate friends were a mixed bag; Foster, a hefty rugger forward, a scholar reading classics; Adamson, tall, dark and cadaverous looking with a very dry wit, also a forward studying law; Russell-Smith, fair, tall and rugged, who rowed and read history. He had not got to do anything really with a very wealthy brewer as a father but actually he was brilliantly clever; HRE Clark, dapper, small, a mathematician and a

soccer blue; Colson, staid with glasses, a would-be parson, who played no games but rowed in one of the lower boats just for exercise; Armitage, flamboyant and beautifully groomed, another classical man; Bilsland, a wee Scot, always neat and expensive looking, a would-be lawyer (he too had a family with packets of money - biscuit manufacturers; he is now a peer). And there were Odgers, Schofield, Twentymen, Chadwick, Chippy Smith and Schroder, 6ft 5 ins gangling, an Afrikaaner and a Rhodes scholar, and Crick, a very fair-haired powerful oarsman who was a scientist and was the butt of us all and he enjoyed it. He knew there was affection only and no malice behind our chaffing!

Our talks ranged far and wide, religion, poetry, politics, music, what you will. Sex as in these days understood was very infrequently discussed. We were of a generation that had been brought up to realise that the making of male and female was a simple natural happening exciting but private between each participant. We were all late Victorians and we looked on our women with love and respect; they were treated courteously and protectively whatever class they were. One or two of my intimate friends did sleep with women from time to time. They never made a song or dance about it. None of my friends talked obscene smut; they would not have been my friends if they had been of that type; such remarks when uttered usually just to show off and accompanied by a snigger made me go hot and cold and left me disgusted. The four letter words now commonly banded about I never remember hearing in college. Today's young men might say we were prigs, but were we? We were a cross-section of middle class products of the early nineteen hundreds, a healthy robust clean living lot of men.

I had naturally friends here and there in the other colleges. There was Alan Courtis of Caius with whom I forgathered in the labs in my first term and he came to Barts with me and occasionally stayed with me in Highbury. I once visited his home in Cardiff where his father, Sir John Courtis was then mayor. He had two interesting but rather fearsome elder sisters and a large fat 'cuddly' mother whom I adored. Not so Sir John, who was forbidding and aloof. This family was well endowed with worldly goods. Alan drove me down in his Vauxhall car. We played golf, about the first time I had held a club. Alan joined the Navy

in 1914, as did I, and he too got married towards the end of the War while stationed in China. When the War ended, after a spell back in Barts he entered practice in Surrey not far from my parents' new home in Brasted. My wife and Madge Courtis, ash blonde, petite and very pretty, hit it off at once; they were two of a kind, vivacious, happy, intelligent and busy. Poor Alan died suddenly after an appendix operation just after his daughter had been born; he was only twenty-nine. Win who happened to be staying at Brasted at the time was a great comfort to Madge. Madge married again a few years later and had a second daughter. She and her husband Stewart, a Naval officer, and Win and I made free over the years with each other's homes, a week-end with us a few days with them. Now twice widowed, Madge lives in a flat in Knightsbridge with several grandchildren and many friends. I go and drink and lunch with her sometimes - she was always a good drinker and cigarette smoker, and let her talk - and she comes down occasionally to stay with me for a night or two. She is my daughter Elizabeth's Godmother. She has confided to me in her uninhibited, frank way that had I been a bachelor when Alan died she would have jumped at me! It might have been; I really am very fond of Madge.

Adamson, Schofield, Chadwick and Foster were north-countrymen, the two former lived in the suburbs of Leeds in large villas with big well kept gardens and stables, within ten miles of each other. They were the sons of men who manufactured something or other in Leeds. I stayed a few days with Adamson and visited Schofield's home and we played a lot of tennis and swam in the river close by. Schofield had younger brothers, but Adamson one sister only, tall and dark but otherwise unlike him. He with his sallow complexion, hawk-like nose, drooping lips and a perpetual frown looked most unprepossessing as if he were embittered by the world, a man to be avoided. How wrong the face can often be. In repose it was a face straight out of Dante's Inferno, but close up his eyes, clear, gentle and shining transformed him into what he really was, a happy man. Adamson I had a great affection for, perhaps more than any of them. He was quiet mostly, but could be talkative, even ebullient and extremely witty. If a few of us were smoking and talking in one of our rooms, he might remain mute for a long time, and then produce a few remarks of clarity and humour - the punch line of

the conversation. He would come from behind me when walking up to the rigger ground and drag me along often saying not a word. Or we would stroll arm in arm in the city stopping here to buy tobacco, there a book or a cake or a new tie or what-you-will, chatting or keeping silence and ending up in someone's rooms for a coffee or in The Blue Boar for a beer. It was a common practice walking arm in arm, sitting on a floor resting one's head on the knees of a friend or on the arm of a chair with one's own arm flung over his shoulders. Close proximity and touch was just natural, in our rooms, in the pavilion changing rooms, swimming in the Cam or lying side by side in a punt. There was no thought of homosexuality ever in our minds (in fact I hardly knew the word, we called it something more vigorous) and never any hint of it in any of my circle of friends. In these last few years some of us would, I am sure have been labelled 'queer' by the dirty minded of whom there now seem to be too many. They would have been wrong.

One's varsity friends remain friends for life; one's school friends seem to fade away. Because of those three short Cambridge years the senses, vision, hearing, touch, smell all reach their peak; the physique gets to its prime; the brain is at its most active. It is no wonder that those who go through this growth and experience together remain attached for always. When we leave school we are just groping, but when we depart with our degrees from university we have arrived at the threshold of real life. But alas very many of these friends of mine hardly crossed this threshold before they died. I came down from Cambridge in July 1913, the war started in August 1914. HRE was the first to go in early 1915 killed in the first Battle of the Somme, Foster and Schofield in the Dardenelles; Crick, Schroder, Twentyman, Chadwick, Chippy were killed, I do not know when or where. Adamson survived until 1918 and the second Battle of the Somme finished him. Russ was lucky; he was wounded in the head, recovered, was invalidated out fortunately with no after effects. There were many sad moments afterwards and even now when I think of these young men whose friendship I valued and whose lives were never fulfilled. HRE the only child of lower middle class parents whose presence, manner and courtesy would have done credit to the highest born of the land; big solid Foster with his beautiful high tenor voice that swept round St John's Chapel and all the big choral

occasions in the varsity; Chippy Smith, very tall and willowy, with a perpetual grin who lived with mathematics and rowing; and poor dear Adamson who must have had few cheerful interludes during those three and a half years of hell at the Front; he was a major, an M.C. and a D.S.O. when he died twenty-six years old.

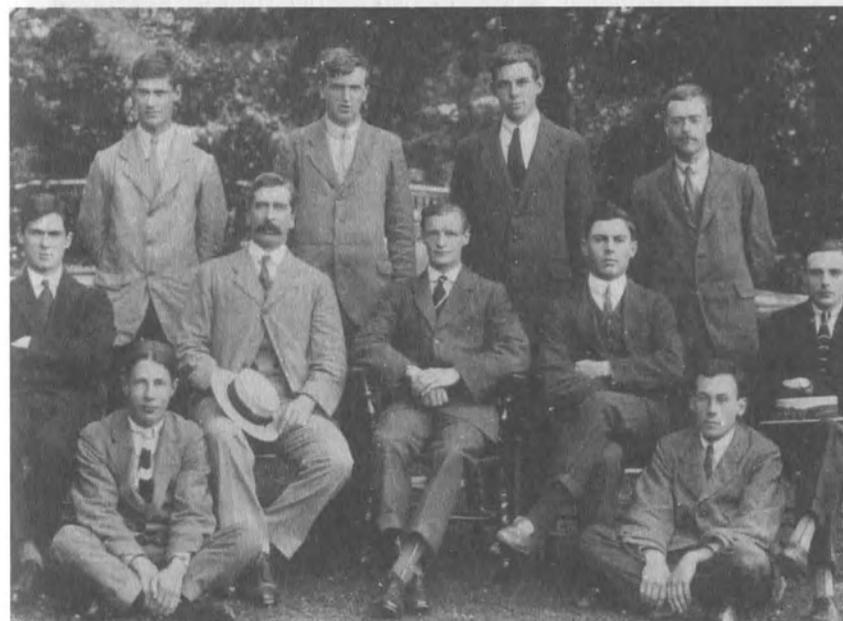
I played rugger for the college first fifteen in my first term. The varsity tried me in the freshmen's match. However, I had not got the weight or power and they did not want me again!

I played cricket for the college too and was capped. So I was made a member of the Eagle Club as was anyone with a double colour or a member of the L.M.B.C. first boat. I also became a member of the other select college club, the Fireflies. Members met in each other's rooms and they had to be the bigger and more expensive rooms to hold all of us (we never met in mine). There we read plays, smoked churchwarden pipes and drank port. We sometimes drank too much! I was president of the Fireflies in my last year. My own rooms were small and cheap compared to many; they were in First Court overlooking Second Court up and under the eaves; and it was easy to get on to the roof from my bedroom window as I often did sitting there reading in the sun. My rooms however were historic - Wordsworth once lived there and probably slept in the same bed; it was a very ancient iron bedstead! Russ had spacious modern rooms in New Court; one could climb into his rooms if one were out too late at night and found the main college gates shut. Closing time was 10.30 and after that hour one had to be admitted by the porter after ringing his bell and that meant being reported to the proctor and it also meant being sent down if it happened three times in a term! So a handy window via the college gardens to climb through was a God-send. I think I used it twice only. Stephen Billsland had the most palatial suite, a twenty-five, by twenty foot room with a bow window looking out on to Third Court, and a rear window facing the Cam by the side of the Bridge of Sighs; it was handsomely furnished too. But as I have said his money made no difference to his popularity.

Most of us breakfasted in our rooms; I did and often had guests for breakfast. The food was brought up by a kitchen porter. These porters

carried food round on wide wooden trays resting on their heads and they were able to carry a large number of breakfasts at a time and could walk up and down my old circular staircase with ease. The buttery was on the ground floor beneath me, so my food was always piping hot; the drawback was that often the smells of the kitchen pervaded my rooms. My 'bedder' was a dear old woman (old? say fifty). 'Bedders' were cleaners of rooms, makers of beds, etc. They were both male and female. A bedder had about six suites to look after and the men were also waiters in hall and would come and butler if one had a dinner party in one's rooms. We all had to dine in hall at least five nights a week, always an excellent four course meal. My lunch was invariably bread and cheese or cake and cheese with an apple or other fruit; and tea we had when and where we happened to be at the time.

Mater on several occasions came down to see me in college. She was unfailingly smartly dressed, but if she came up for a garden party - and they were gay and splendid garden parties in those days she was



William Eberlie, seated, middle of row

magnificent à la 'Lady Bracknell' with gorgeous gowns and speciality hats. I remember meeting her at the station one day and thinking 'God, she has overdone it this time', but it wasn't so, other mothers also vied with each other for the sake of their sons. Mater knew many of my friends, some had stayed with us in Highbury, and they liked her, not because she looked handsome but because she was clever, talked well and was quick-witted. Father only came up twice, once to watch me play rucker and once with Mater during May Week to see me on the cricket field and attend one or two college functions. They stayed at The Blue Boar and gave a dinner for half-a-dozen of us.

So much for varsity life and sport. I grew into a confident as distinct from cocksure man. I could hold my own in conversation about practically everything (except music) and it mattered little what class of man I talked with. I did not thrust, laughed very moderately, and smiled a lot. I was happy. I became considerate and conciliatory in my words - I was never a violent taker of sides. There were always for me two points of view. But I was still shy of girls and tongue-tied in their presence!

In my third year I found men often asked my advice or help over some problem. Sometimes they took it. As president of the Fireflies and an Eagle member I did finish my college life a man of some importance.

It was commonly said in those days that Cambridge accepted men with brawn rather than with brains, with athletic power rather than intellect. One heard the saying 'Of course, although frightfully clever, my son hadn't a chance; he hardly knew what a ball was!' It was never true; of my friends 80% were athletes, but all were very able, some brilliant, none stupid. An alert brain and well co-ordinated nerves and muscles do go together.

But my brain was not sufficiently alert. The first part of college life was to learn what living means, and the second to learn how to make a living. And in that I slipped up badly. I got over-confident about my work. At school I had found studying and gaining knowledge not too difficult and I had enjoyed competing with others and frequently coming out on top. Work at Cambridge was more serious and exacting, and I failed to realise it. I took it too easily. I got through my first MB at

the end of the first year; but my second year I did not work nearly hard enough, not that I missed lectures or cut the prescribed amount of laboratory work or anatomical dissections. I just did not put in the extra time. I ought to have done at least two hours a day more study of anatomy and physiology in the labs and in my rooms. The winter months were good enough but no man should have played cricket twice a week and then tennis every evening as I did in my second and third summer. I paid the penalty because I failed my Second MB. I got my BA degree, although not a good one. That mattered very little except to my pride. I was a graduate of Cambridge. All my friends seemed to have done much better than I, and it was a shock to realise that I was in reality not very clever and that hard slogging would always be needed if I were to get on in life.

The failure of the MB was a real calamity. The parents took it bravely; they could have upbraided me, but they didn't; they were kind and sympathetic and I felt rather a worm! Together we discussed ways and means, at least Mater and I did. Father just said he could not afford another year at Cambridge. So I could go to Barts, work at my anatomy and physiology, and take the exam the following year, a waste of a year. Or I could take the Conjoint Exam of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the next exam was September, and if I passed I could enter Barts, go straight into the wards and lose no time in getting qualified. The end result would be a Conjoint qualification, but not a Cambridge medical degree, and the latter carries more weight although as one found out afterwards there are hundreds of doctors with the Conjoint qualification who are the equal of others with university medical degrees. But I was determined to do that Cambridge exam later on! I therefore went back to John's for the long vacation July and August and luckily I got my own (Wordsworth's) rooms to live in. I swatted hard with several other medical students in a like predicament. An hour's tennis a day for exercise, otherwise just labs and books and notes. With relief all round I passed quite satisfactorily. So in September 1913 I went to St Bartholomew's Hospital and another stage of my life began.

William Eberlie

IN THE BEGINNING

Matthew Juniper (BA 1997) submitted this piece for the Master's Essay Prize while still an undergraduate. He was one of the winners of the Prize.

I was in The Cricketers when I was introduced to immortality. Half way through my scampi I glanced up at the table opposite me. A straggly man sat there reading and eating, just like me. He looked up and I think he smiled. Then I realised I recognised him. He was much older than before.

Years ago we had sat transfixed by this untamed man. With a mysterious wave of his sparrow hands he could turn water to oil and back again. He spread metals like butter and commanded birds to hatch before our eyes. Once he produced a solid silver cylinder for us. Inside was a Genie, whose steamy breath shattered everything it touched, but it covered in front of him. In his presence, ten of us could stand on four ordinary balloons. Wooden rulers snapped like matches under the weight of a piece of paper. Water refused to pour from an upturned jar. Iron floated on a liquid so shy that it adopted other colours and so elusive that nothing could catch it but larger pieces of itself. Ice sank. He showed us magic and, in his image, made us masters of the world. And then we forgot him.

I carried on looking at him, hoping that he would look up again. Did he remember me? Had I changed too much? I didn't want to disturb him. His book must have been interesting, he didn't take his eyes from it. He finished his sandwich, then his chapter, shut his book, looked at me, and smiled.

'Peter,' he said. A statement.

'Sir.' I replied.

'Call me Gerald.' An order. 'I'll see you tomorrow.' And he left.

I went back to The Cricketers for lunch the next day. As I walked up the path I could see through the window that he was already inside, waiting, for me. Watching him, I felt that I could have been talking to

him every week since I last met him. He felt like an old friend returning from a long journey. He was abrupt. But there was also a tenderness, a real caring that inspired confidence.

I bought a drink and sat down opposite him.

'So, how have you been these last few years Peter? It's been a long time.' I didn't feel that it had. His knowing smile was slightly unsettling.

'Oh. OK. You know, so so. I've done most of the things I want to do. I can't complain really. I sometimes wish I'd worked a bit harder because I'm having a bit of trouble finding a job at the moment, but I'm fairly happy about things.' He stared at me, like a proud grandfather.

'Well, as long as you're happy. That's good.' There was a long pause. His smile now seemed slightly mocking. He took a breath, about to say more, but I started first.

'I'll get a job fairly soon. I don't know what in. I got a bit disillusioned with maths at university. Other things got in the way. I wouldn't mind a complete change of scene. Advertising, perhaps banking, I'll have to see what comes.'

'And you'll be happy with that? The long littleness of life about to start?' I'd forgotten what he could be like but I wasn't annoyed. It was a genuine question.

'Yes I will. It's not a littleness. At least I'll be doing something at last.' I waited for him to say what he wanted to say, but he just carried on smiling. It was odd, I'd been having this sort of conversation a lot recently. Then I remembered who Gerald reminded me of, with this interest in happiness. I probably wouldn't have said, but I was uncomfortable with the silence.

'You know Gerald.' It was hard saying Gerald instead of Sir, 'I went to a talk not long ago by this explorer who went to live with some Indians in the Amazon.'

'Oh Yes?' He looked interested.

'Yes, they live in these huts, one tribe of a hundred people or so in a big round hut with a hole in the roof. When they want something, they just go and gather it in from the jungle, or from their banana groves or wherever.'

'And what has this got to do with anything?'

'Well, you reminded me a bit of this explorer when you asked whether I was happy, because that was what he asked us all in the talk.'

'And were you?' A small group of people my age sat down at the next table. A couple of pretty girls. One of the boys caught my gaze and I looked away.

'I didn't really think about it at the time. I mean, apparently these tribes only work for an hour a day, but they have more food than we could possibly dream of. It's nice and warm and they don't even get bitten by mosquitoes because the smoke going out of that hole in the roof stops them from coming in.'

He nodded thoughtfully. 'Sound pretty nice, doesn't it?'

'Well, exactly. This explorer said that after three years with them he really didn't want to leave, but he felt that he just had to tell everyone else what it was like.'

'Now he's told you, why don't you get on a plane or in your little dugout canoe and go and join them?' He was serious. I paused to test how serious. He didn't say a word.

'I don't know. You couldn't really do that, could you. I mean, not really. It's a nice idea but not really practical.'

'But do you think you'd be happier there?' He was still serious. 'Think about it. This explorer; his job is exploring, he goes to different places. If he finds this place and says 'I don't want to leave. This is it.' Surely we, who don't feel the urge to explore, would be happy there!'

'Possibly. We'd have to give up a lot though: television, music, chocolate. It's a lot to throw away.'

'You wouldn't be happy Peter. But not because of that.' He was looking out of the window.

'Why not then?' I looked outside too. A young lady with a pushchair was reading a book while waiting to cross at the traffic lights. Gerald waited, said nothing. The lights went to red and the woman started across the road, still reading. What if a car doesn't stop? I thought. What if it kills the baby?

'Because all they do with their lives is exist,' said Gerald, still watching.

'It's a happy existence though.'

The woman crossed the road. All the cars stopped. We carried on watching her as she walked down the street. For some reason, we'd both found the moment tense.

'Experiment today boys!' The tension broke. A little quiver of excitement ran down my spine. It was what he used to say at school before performing one of his test tube miracles. I turned back to see Gerald holding his glass by its rim between finger and thumb, four feet above the stone floor.

'What's going to happen when I let go?' He said, loud enough for the other table to hear.

'No don't Gerald! Don't. OK, It will fall and smash everywhere and there'll be a big mess and the barman will get annoyed and we'll get thrown out.'

'Why?'

'Because we'll have made a mess of his nice pub.'

'NO! Why will it fall when I let go? And why, when it hits the floor, will it smash? Why?'

What sort of a question was that?

'Because it will. That's what it will do. Gravity will pull it down and then it will hit the floor and smash. It's just obvious.' The same boy as before was watching us and nudging his friends. I was becoming embarrassed.

'But why should it stop when it hits the floor? Why can't it just carry on falling?' Now he looked at me with strangely calm eyes. 'And, when I let go, why shouldn't it just stay where it is?'

'But . . .' I looked at his hand. Then I looked harder. It must have been a trick of the light but I could have sworn that for an instant I saw a gap between his finger and the glass. Yes. There it was again. For sure. Something hit me inside, blew every thought out of my brain and started ringing in my ears. The whole pub was suspended with the beerglass in mid air, motionless. His eyes followed mine, the gap closed imperceptibly until it was there no more and he put the glass back on the table.

'How did you do that?' I asked, still watching the glass.

'I must go.' He announced.

'How did you do that?' I demanded

'Do what?'

'You weren't touching that glass.'

'Don't be silly, of course I was. Otherwise it would have fallen.' He stood and picked up his bag.

He turned away and I examined the glass. There was nothing odd about it at all. Just a half full pint of Guinness. On the other table, they were all chatting normally again as if nothing had happened.

'Good-bye.' He said, walking out of the door. I jumped up after him.

'How did you do that Gerald? Why didn't it fall?' He didn't stop, half way down the path.

'Tell me!'

With that, he swung round. 'Peter. Listen to yourself! Question after question. Now do you realise why you could never be an Amazonian?'

I went back to The Cricketers the next day. And the next, and the next. I'd heard about levitation, mind over matter, that sort of thing. I'd always thought they were just stories, or illusion. Mind you, I'd thought the same thing about hypnotism until I'd witnessed it first hand. I waited there for an hour or so each day and found myself surreptitiously trying to float things above the table. I even bought Guinness, which I don't like, but it didn't work for that either. I needed some sort of guidance. Four days later he turned up again, saw me and grinned.

'I thought you'd be here.' He said. 'Mind if I join you?'

'No.' I tried to sound nonchalant.

'Can I get you a drink?'

He bought two drinks and sat down at the table. 'My mother drank herself to death.' He said. 'Destroyed her liver. Brain was fine. I worry about following her sometimes.'

'A couple of drinks won't hurt.'

'No, probably not.' He looked around. The pub wasn't too full. 'A friend of mine, who's a surgeon, says that the human body is all the proof he needs that there is a God.'

'Why?'

'Because it is so complicated, and so incredibly well designed. Everything balances, everything works with everything else. As he says, he just puts things back in roughly the right place and the body mends itself. It produces all the right chemicals, all the right materials and if it can't mend itself perfectly, it adapts. Other bits get stronger. How could it just have appeared by accident without something making it?'

'So God's an engineer?'

'Oh, I remember laughing at him the first time he said that to me. But,' he shifted in his seat, 'well, think about it. Or better still, go into a hospital. See other peoples' bodies breaking down. Like my mother's.' He looked a bit sad now, staring at the table. 'Anyway, that was a long time ago.' I got the feeling that he didn't want to talk about it. Besides, I was far more interested in learning about levitation than hearing about his mother. I left a respectful silence, but it was he that spoke first.

'So, have you been trying to float beer glasses then?' he asked.

Again, that leap of excitement ripped through me. There was something about the way he'd said it. A sort of conspirator's 'down to business' tone. 'Time to teach you to levitate Peter'. I tried not to, but I smiled like a school's star pupil.

'I thought so.' He said.

'It can't really be done though can it? You can't float a full beer glass in thin air!'

'Let's do it. Just trust me. That's all you need to do. I'll do the rest.' And now he looked right through my eyes into my brain. 'Just trust me. Just do what I say.'

He had me.

'Get hold of your glass between thumb and forefinger. Now lift it up.' I did as I was told.

'Hold it out over the floor. Up a bit. Forward a bit. Left a bit. That's it. There, that's perfect. Now just hold it there.' The glass was just where he'd been holding it the other day. He was speaking very slowly with long pauses. 'Now. Empty your mind of all the prejudices you have. Empty your mind of all the knowledge you have. Just think of that beer glass without your hand there. Free in space. Only surrounded by air. Nothing touching it. Nothing to move it. Keep it hanging there in your mind. It's just still, in the air, motionless. It doesn't need your hand

there, it can stay up by itself. Just make your hand dissolve into the air. Let your hand become one with the air. It's not there.' I was holding the glass above the floor at full stretch and had been for minutes, but my arm wasn't even aching. I was in a trance. I'd seen a beerglass float before. I knew it could be done. It would just float, no forces on it, nothing to move it, it would just float, like a helium balloon. 'Now, very slowly . . . move your fingers apart. Very slowly. Don't disturb the floating glass, don't put any forces on it. It's very delicate. Move your fingers very slowly.' I moved them apart gently. The glass slipped. It fell. It smashed. Beer sprayed everywhere. The pub fell silent.

'You prat!' He said.

I got a mop from behind the bar, apologised to the barman and returned.

'Did I do something wrong?'

He snorted. 'you didn't honestly expect it to hang there did you?'

Blood rushed to my cheeks. The whole thing was a joke.

'Well, yours did.' I was angry now.

'But I'd stuck my little finger underneath. Look!' He demonstrated, evidently finding the whole affair very amusing. 'Look! That's how you do it. Good little trick.' I'd have sworn he was looking round the pub for applause. I could have left, but pride prevented me. Instead I silently mopped up the mess.

'So why did it fall?' he asked, back to teacher mode.

'Did gravity have anything to do with it?'

'But why does gravity pull, why doesn't it push? Why is it there at all? What causes gravity. Will it ever get turned off?'

'Look Gerald. Things are what they are and they do what they do and quite frankly at the moment, I couldn't really give a toss because everybody here who was watching, including me, thinks I am an absolute prick.' I left the mop against the wall and sat down. The smile had gone from his face now.

'Well, you were very interested to find out why it didn't fall. Weren't you? Actually, it's more astonishing that it does fall. We've just got used to it. What is more, things always fall. Again and again things fall to the ground in exactly the same way. Isn't it amazing?'

'No. Not really.'

'Things obey rules. That's incredible!'

'No Gerald, they don't. Things just happen. Things do what they do. They don't have this little rule book to consult before doing something. We made up the rules to fit our observations.'

'But that's the same thing! You say that things do what they do in the same way again and again and I choose to say that things obey rules. Same thing!' He waited for me to reply, I didn't, so he carried on. 'If things didn't obey rules, nothing would know what to do. It would be anarchy, complete carnage. What a mess! So things obey rules or, if you like, things 'do what they do'. I still said nothing. He leant towards me. 'But the beauty of the way I look at it is that the rules for a beerglass are the same as the rules for a planet, even though they do very different things.' He sat back. He had finished.

'But the whole history of science has involved people thinking up these rules and then others discovering that they don't always work.'

'Oh, you're right. But if it doesn't always work then it's not a rule. It's wrong. They're not easy to find you know,' he said, shaking his head, 'it's like trying to find the exit to a maze. You go down lots of dead ends, get lost, find yourself again, and just when you think you're there, round the final bend you discover another junction. More questions present themselves.' He paused. 'But that's not the worst of it! Because you can never know if you are out of the maze. You can only ever prove that you are still in it.'

I was beginning to understand him. I wasn't so angry now or so concerned about the others in the pub. 'Sounds like a bit of a nightmare.'

'Maybe it is. Now what I'm saying is that there are certain rules that govern how things behave. These rules make the universe what it is. If we have found any, and we don't know for sure, they're only a few of the simplest ones. But we can find them, or at least try to.'

'But where did these rules come from in the first place? Why do things do what they do?'

He smiled. It was a proud smile.

'Now isn't that an interesting question?' he said gently. I got the feeling he'd been leading me to this. 'It's a question that science cannot answer.' I thought back. What was he saying?

'Something made us, Peter.'

Over the next few days I started seeing patterns in the world around me. I'd burn my toast and ask myself why it went black. I'd fry eggs and wonder why they went white. I'd throw things into the air and marvel at that perfect parabola and then notice that it was the same shape as the silvering on my bedside lamp. Or was it? I thought about things that I hadn't thought about for years, since the last time I was under the magician's spell. It was a re-awakening to the wonders that I had begun to take for granted.

The next time we met in The Cricketers, I don't think I even noticed anyone else there. I wanted to know more.

'So Gerald.' I asked, 'If we have a Creator. If someone made us and gave us this universe, which works in certain ways, then . . . Well . . .' I realised that I didn't even know what questions to ask.

'Then, well . . . So what?'

He chuckled.

'Well we can say 'So what?' and just sit in it saying 'Hmm. Isn't this nice,' or 'Why do I feel miserable,' or whatever.'

'Yes. Or?'

'Well, we were also given the intellect to understand this world, to question it and find out how it works. Just look at the discoveries going on at the moment. We're unravelling the secrets of DNA. We're getting to grips with the unifying theories of Physics, the rules behind all the rules we've found so far. From those and our ever improving observations, we must be able to work out how the universe began. Indeed, there are some good theories already, although all with their limitations. We can work things out, we don't just have to sit here enjoying without understanding.'

'But what about weird things like levitation and faith healers. All sorts of unexplained things go on.'

'Well, as I said, science hasn't found all the answers yet. It's not even close. And the human mind is the greatest puzzle of them all. It may be far more powerful than we think. We don't understand things now, but that is not to say that we will never understand them.'

'But what if we're not clever enough? Why should we be able to understand everything?'

He stayed quiet for a few seconds, trying to decide how much to tell me. 'This is going to sound a bit far-fetched Peter, but you know how our bodies have evolved to adapt to our changing physical environment.' I nodded. 'Well, what is to say that our minds can't adapt to our changing mental environment? We think far more scientifically than we used to. As the centuries go by, man might get more intelligent.'

'But that would take ages.'

'But Peter. Don't you see? . . . We've got ages.' He looked at me as if he'd just had to tell me the sky was blue. 'our lives are just snaps of a finger compared to the lifetime of mankind. We, our descendants, are going to be here for millions of years to come. Millions of years. We've got all the time in the world.'

'Hopefully.' I added. I don't think he heard me.

'When you think how small you are, you realise that the knowledge you bring into this world is more important than your life on it, because it will last. You will not.'

I'd never thought like that before. Time expanded before me until my life was so insignificant I couldn't see it. 'We're all mortal.' I said.

'Are we? Really, are we?' He couldn't believe what I had just said. 'Have you ever heard of Copernicus, Newton, Einstein, Shakespeare, Chaucer, Caesar, Confucius, Monet, Mozart, Milton?' He looked at me. 'They were men once, just like you and me.'

'But their contribution to mankind lasts forever.'

'Well, not quite. If you want to last forever, you have to be careful about what field your contribution is in. We evolve. Mankind changes, so anything that's based on human thought and perception will get lost over thousands of years. People will eventually forget Shakespeare and Chaucer.'

'What they did might still be worthwhile though.'

'Yes, but it won't last forever. If you want to make a truly permanent contribution to mankind, it must be based on something that doesn't change. It must be based on something that is independent of human perception. It must be a universal truth. One of the rules of nature.'

He'd lost me a bit by then, I was looking out of the window at the traffic lights. He looked up with me and a few seconds later, the same young lady with the pushchair appeared on our side of the road. A funny

coincidence. She was still reading. The lights went red and she gently pushed the chair off the curb. What if a car doesn't stop? I thought.

'Immortality. It's something I'm particularly interested in.' said Gerald distantly.

What if it kills the baby?

'But does it really matter?' he asked.

I was frozen. A bad thing was about to happen. The woman stepped out onto the road. She wheeled the pushchair across in slow motion. Why couldn't she speed up? Now she was half way across. It was like watching a vase topple off a table. I know I'd re-live this moment again and again and wonder what I could have done to prevent it. I tried to shut my eyes, but they wouldn't. Three quarters of the way. Nearly safe. They reached the other side. Not a car had passed. The road was empty. I turned back to him bewildered.

'Does what really matter? . . . What were you saying?'

He smiled at my discomfort. 'Knowledge without life or Life without knowledge,' his voice was cryptic, 'which is worth more to mankind?'

My thoughts leapt back to the ignorant baby. We both sat there looking at each other. Slowly, I realised that there were others in the pub.

'Gerald, you haven't answered my initial question. Why? Why try to work out how the universe works?'

He thought for a minute and then seemed to let go. 'We've been given this planet, with all its mysteries, puzzles and enigmas, and we've been given intellect. Some of us have chosen to use it. I believe that the Creator is just seeing how long it takes us to work out all these puzzles. And as we do, we rise above the mundane world of the animals and get more like him. We get closer to God.'

I could see why he didn't want to say that.

'But it doesn't get us closer to God. It distances us from him. Science replaces God.' He looked at me despairingly. 'Peter, have you listened to a word I've said? Have you?' I felt a stinging behind my nose. 'The purpose of mankind is to get closer to God. Trying to understand nature is the only rational way to do it. That is science. We see God through a window: the world. It's only short-sighted people like you who think we should be looking at the window rather than through it.'

'Well, you can't deny that science has got us into a lot of trouble. This world isn't a puzzle, it's more like a toy that we've taken apart and can't put back together again.'

'You're right. The earth is cursed because of us. The sad fact is that most of us don't distinguish the good uses from the evil uses. However, science can make us happier.'

I didn't completely follow him. It was all very philosophical. I tried a different tack. 'Don't you sometimes think, Gerald, that we'd have been happier if we had never thought about things and just lived like the Amazonians?'

He chuckled dismissively. 'That old chestnut.'

'What?'

'That's the oldest one in the book.'

Did he think I was joking? 'No Gerald, I'm serious.'

'Of course you are. But think about it. I bet you that's one of the first things you were ever told.'

'What? That we'd have been happier living like the Amazonians?'

'Yes. Words to that effect.'

I thought for a second. 'No-one ever told me.'

He laughed out loud now. 'Yes they did. You've heard the story hundreds of times. You've just never understood it.' I started at him blankly. I didn't have a clue. 'Well go then. What are you waiting for? Go and join the Amazonians. Turn your back on science. Turn your back on immortality.' Now he stared right into my eyes like a snake about to strike. 'You won't. Because if you're who I think you are, you can't.'

The next day, when I went to The Cricketers, Gerald wasn't there. I bought a drink and was about to sit down when the barman called me back. I don't think he liked me. 'Your friend said to give you this.' He muttered, handing me a brown package. I sat down at our usual table and unwrapped it. Inside was a well thumbed Bible. Nothing else. Opening it, I saw that the margins were covered in doodles and notes. Hardly a page was untouched and there were loose pages of scrawl tucked in.

I read it in the pub all afternoon, but only scratched the surface of the meanings within. From what I could gather, Gerald's teaching career had been inspired by a certain Biblical character who had also used

miracles to demonstrate the power of his belief. A man who had come to earth to put mankind back on the right track. As I read his Bible, I realised that Gerald was more subtle than any other teacher that God had made. Some of the loose pages were plans of lessons which showed us how we could build on each others knowledge to achieve remarkable things. I'd never actually forgotten him. He had defined how I thought. Now he had shown me mankind's purpose and the path to immortality. He was right, I couldn't turn my back on it.

When I saw my friends starting mundane jobs I tried to warn them. The knowledge you bring into this world is more important than your life on it. I tried to lift them out of the trap that they were in, but they wouldn't listen. It was too late. They were blinded by the race for money and power, which so often ran hand in hand with the abuse of science. They were just living for today. They thought they were happy but they weren't really. I rejected them and they rejected me. That was when I started feeling miserable. The more I thought about it, the more miserable I got.

What should I do?

It was only then that I asked myself the most obvious question of all. What had Gerald done to be immortal? He had no family. He had left nothing for mankind because, like me, he was not a great scientist. He had, however, influenced a generation of boys and girls by showing them the mystery of science and making them think before they had become blinded. I had been one of them, but I was special. Why had he left me his notes?

I shut myself away and returned to his Bible with its spider writing. Slowly it began to make sense. This was the puzzle. This was Gerald's immortality. It was up to me know to show others the way.

That was thirty years ago. It's my turn to hand on the baton now. I hope my successor will be able to explain to me the dedication: on the first and whitest page, in the most perfect handwriting I have ever seen is written:

'Upon your belly you shall go and dust you shall eat.'

I've never quite understood that.

Matthew Juniper

THE LADY MARGARET BOAT CLUB

**Text of an after-dinner speech by the President of LMBC,
Professor Richard Perham, at the May Bumps Supper, 14 June 1997**

Master, Ben [Richardson, Men's Captain], Sam [Davies, Women's Captain], fellow members of LMBC:

I am about to break one of the golden rules of being President of the Lady Margaret Boat Club. I intend to make a few remarks before we break up to go partying elsewhere. I do so because it is my pleasure to welcome the Master here this evening, and to announce that he has agreed to follow me as President of the Club. I am particularly glad that we can return to an old tradition at this time because it coincides with the appeal about to be launched by the College in support of its sporting facilities. Having the Master as President of Lady Margaret will do much publicly to underline the College's commitment to maintaining the opportunities for a full and thriving sporting life for its Junior Members, something which, however erroneously, has been called into question by a number of Old Johnnians (and perhaps a few of you too) in recent years.

That said, I hope you will now forgive me if I indulge in a few reminiscences, since this evening also coincides with the completion of 25 years on my part as an officer of LMBC, first as Senior Treasurer and then as President. I became Senior Treasurer in 1972, in succession to Colonel Ken Wylie, an Old Johnnian and retired from the Army, revered in sailing circles and on the towpath. To remind those of you who have difficulty imagining back that far, it was the year that the UK voted in a referendum to join the European Common Market. In the light of recent debates about European monetary union, you might think *plus ça change plus c'est la meme chose!*

In 1972 we were 5th on the river in the May Races, bumping up two places to 3rd in 1973. In the 1973 crew were two legendary LMBC men, Jamie McLeod and Neil Christie - the latter I am glad to say present here tonight - who also rowed in Goldie (and later in the winning Blue

Boat of 1975). The following year we went Head of the River, bumping First and Third and then (wait for it!) Jesus. I was privileged to coach the Second May Boat, as a member of a coaching team with a string of successes to come over the next few years. My fellow coaches were tremendous fun: Ken Wylie, Richard Cutting (an Old Johnian engineer then resident in Cambridge) and Colonel Faulkner (another Old Johnian, like Ken retired from the Army, and who appeared swallow-like each summer in his camper van before embarking after the Mays on a leisurely journey to Burgundy, Bordeaux or wherever). In 1974 the Second Boat bumped Jesus II to become the highest Second Boat on the river; it was to rise as high as 8th on the river in 1979. Parenthetically I might say that the Second Boat did lose its position to Downing II in 1985, but we bumped back in 1986 and to the best of my knowledge have held pride of place ever since, a proud record which our Second Boat more than conserved earlier today with great courage and skill.

1974 was an important year for LMBC in many ways, not all apparent at the time. Not only did we retain the Headship of the Mays, but David Dunn (who has coached some outstanding LMBC crews over the past 25 years and whom we are delighted to have with us this evening) was appointed a Consultant Surgeon at Addenbrooke's Hospital; Steve Gull (now the Senior Treasurer and a mainstay of the Fellows' Boat) was elected into a Title A (Research) Fellowship; and, not least, Peter Goddard (now Master and President-designate of LMBC) was elected a Title B (Teaching) Fellow. Evidently the College Council and authorities at Addenbrooke's were looking to our future, though whether such considerations were uppermost in their minds I think we can reasonably doubt!

But to return to the First May Boat. Since 1974 we have been Head of the River eight times, never falling below 4th place until 1992. This is an enviable record, unmatched by any other College. In recent years things have not been so rosy, at least for the LMBC men. Some wags were heard to note down at the river this evening that at the present rate of progress, the Second Boat will shortly bump the First Boat, but I trust we can dismiss such jibes as merely representing the envy of less

happier Clubs. Rowing is an aquatic sport, and history tells us that when LMBC goes down it soon bobs up again:

If thou canst Death defy
 If thy Faith is entire
 Press onward, for thine eye
 Shall see thy heart's desire.

Specific mention of LMBC men is the cue to remind us that women were admitted to St John's and joined the Club in 1983. As if to mark the occasion, that year Lady Margaret provided the first male cox (Jimmy Daboo) of the University Women's Blue Boat! Disregarding any lingering male chauvinism, and stoutly cheered on by the vast majority of the men, our women rapidly established themselves as a force to be reckoned with, and since women took to VIIIIs for the May Races in 1991, LMBC have been Head of the Mays twice. Our racing scarlet, and the eponymous blazer, are now to be feared irrespective of whether they are worn by the bearers of one or two X chromosomes! And to prove that our initial participation into women's rowing at the highest level was no flash in the pan, we have since provided a second male cox (Richard Marsh, also welcome back among us this evening) of the Women's Blue Boat.

Only one thing mars my pleasure: the failure thus far to achieve the Headship of the Mays simultaneously by the men's and the women's VIIIIs. No College has yet managed that distinction. It has to come, and I urge you to be the first to do it! Do it soon, and add yet more lustre to the finest Club on the river.

This short *tour d'horizon* would not be complete without mention of the Fellows' Boat. I recruited the first such crew in 1970, at a time of apathy, even antipathy, among some Junior Members towards team games; the purpose was initially to save a place on the river for which no Club or Gentlemen's crew could be found. However, having expected to be bumped quickly each night, we found ourselves rowing over three times, making a bump on the Saturday, and meriting a mention in the Times Higher Educational Supplement! The cox was my then tutorial pupil, John Durack, aka Fitz, and without whom no May Races since

would be complete. The die was cast: a Fellows' Boat has appeared most years and, we like to think, brought a little more fame to an already distinguished Club. We have won our oars 3 times, the first occasion being 1973, when the crew also included Dr Reid (now Senior Bursar), Mr Macintosh (now Dean and President), Dr McMullen (now Professor of Chinese) and Dr Mervyn King (now Chief Economist at the Bank of England and elected an Honorary Fellow of the College this year). The present Fellows' Boat continues to make up with intellectual distinction what it may sometimes lack in speed; meanwhile we keenly await the first appearance of one of our women Fellows, which under the present rules (as I understand them) would have to be as cox, unless our women rise to the challenge of fielding a full VIII! We shall see.

Two people deserve special individual mention this evening: Dr Steve Gull, who took over the arduous post of Senior Treasurer and deserves the warm thanks of us all, and Roger Silk. Roger and I have known one another now for more years than either of us cares to remember, and I am sure I speak for you all when I say thank you to him for being quite the finest boatman on the river. An LMBC without Roger is hard to contemplate.

Which brings me back to the beginning. Every club has to look to its future in these hard times and LMBC is no exception. The College is about to launch an appeal in aid of our sporting facilities, the LMBC component of which will be run in conjunction with the Old Johnian Henley Fund. In recent years, the OJHF has been an increasingly conspicuous provider of financial support, chiefly in the form of equipment, and there can be scarcely anyone here this evening who has failed to benefit from this in some way. It is essential that the Appeal should succeed, and I urge you all to play your part in contributing and in bringing its existence to the attention of Old Johnians, and others for that matter, everywhere. I am confident of success. When I mentioned it to one old heavy of my acquaintance, he said that he felt very comfortable supporting LMBC: he knew where the Boathouse was, unlike the Library, which was the subject of the most recent appeal! I can report that he wasn't noted for his bookish nature as an undergraduate, but happily that has not deterred him from becoming a distinguished

captain of industry. LMBC must have imparted something useful. You all, I am sure, quite properly know where the Library *and* the Boathouse are

My final task is really a pleasure. It is to ask you to join with me in drinking to the health and future successes of the Lady Margaret Boat Club. May our successors derive as much pleasure from belonging to one of the world's great sporting clubs as we do.

*Vive laeta, Margareta
Beatorum insulis
Si possimus fuerimus
Semper caput fluminis.*

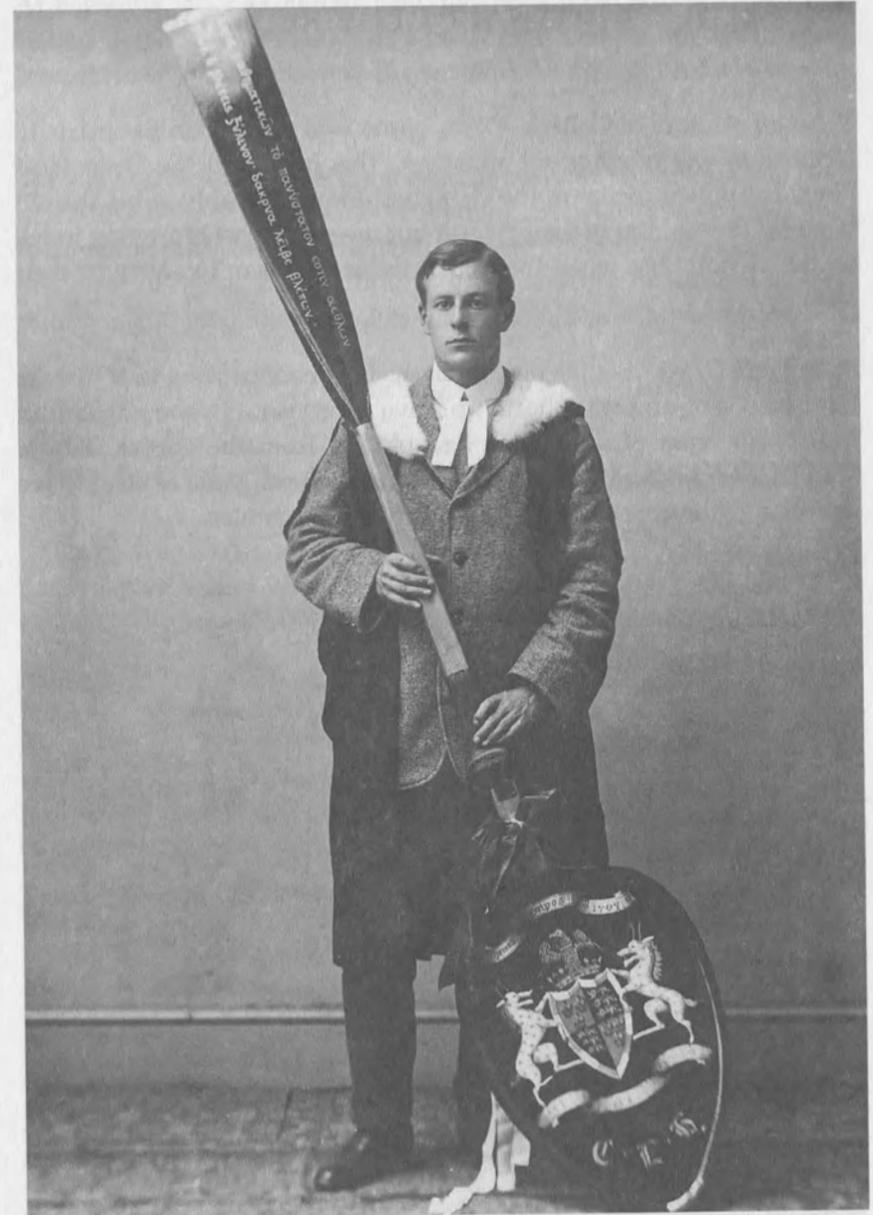
THE RETURN OF THE WOODEN SPOON

CL Holthouse was the last winner of the Wooden Spoon, the trophy awarded to the man who came lowest in the Third Class of the Mathematical Tripos, in 1909. An account of the Wooden Spoon is to be found in the second volume of the History of the Lady Margaret Boat Club. The Spoon now hangs in the Small Combination Room in the College.

In the late sixties Mrs Easten and I saw many houses in Winchester when looking for one to move to when I retired. Suddenly, hanging on a wall in one of them, we saw The Wooden Spoon. We knew it at once, because we had read about it in the History of the LMBC. The owner of the house was CL Holthouse, the winner of the spoon, and he and Mrs Holthouse were selling to move into a retirement home. He was worried about his spoon, because he would not have room for it after the move, and what should he do with it? I suggested that the College might like to have it and, if that were so, we might deliver it.

He then wrote to the Master, JS Boys-Smith, who was very pleased to accept it on behalf of the College, and invited all four of us, plus the spoon, to lunch. In the event, Mr and Mrs Holthouse did not feel equal to the journey. This was perhaps just as well because the spoon was too long, and we had to drive from Winchester with a window open and the blade, wrapped in a polythene bag, sticking out in the rain. However, it came safely to its present resting-place.

GP Easten (BA 1931)



CL Holthouse and The Wooden Spoon

THE FOOTBALL CLUB REUNION

The first Alumni v College soccer game was played on Saturday 18 October in warm, even hot sunshine. This heat, and the Deep Heat liberally applied earlier in the changing -room, probably aided the old bones of the Alumni in the first half but the strain was beginning to tell by the second, just when the undergraduates began to warm to their task.

To my relief, I was not the oldest player. That honour went to Mr James Platt who is 66 and was shortly to leave for a year as a soccer coach in India. Our team of volunteers had players from the Forties, Fifties, Sixties, Seventies and Eighties, and as there were only ten of us (College lent us a goalkeeper) we all had to play ninety minutes.



The Alumni Soccer Team

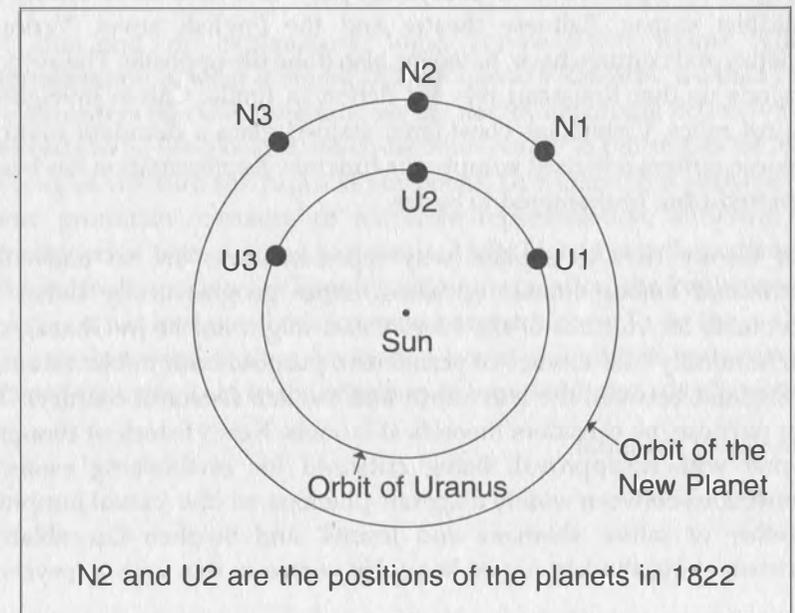
At half-time, we had played well and were only 1-0 down, but then College, who were using this as a pre-season trial for the 1st XI squad, brought on *eight* new players! The sun and young legs beat down on us, and we lost 5-0.

The playing-fields of St John's looked as magnificent as ever, the beers in the new Buttery tasted better if anything, we were royally entertained to dinner in the Wordsworth Room and, as I slipped thankfully into my bed after all these exertions, a line of Wordsworth tucked me in - 'We must run glittering like a brook in the open sunshine, or we are unblest'.

Richard Dunn CBE

JOHN COUCH ADAMS AND THE DISCOVERY OF NEPTUNE

Last year we unfortunately included an inaccurate diagram of the Orbit of the New Planet. This year's reproduction is the correct diagram.



BOOK REVIEWS

Jack Goody, *Representations and Contradictions*. Ambivalence Towards Images, Theatre, Fiction, Relics and Sexuality. P 293. Oxford: Blackwell, 1997. ISBN 0631 205268.

Why is a statue representing the sovereign of an ancien régime safe in a museum in 1793 but not in the adjacent parks? Why does a Kabul militia burn films in a public spectacle and yet allow reporters to photograph the event? The very cover of Jack Goody's most recent book, showing a Taliban soldier throwing film rolls onto an open fire before a male audience, goes to the heart of the problem, people's paradoxical attitudes towards images, sculptures, and other kinds of representations.

In order to express themselves or to communicate with others, societies and cultures throughout history have used representation, be it mimetic, pictorial, written or spoken word, or figurative. The author draws his examples from a rich background which ranges from African Mangbetu sculpture, medieval mystery plays and classical Greek art to Buddhist stupas, Balinese theatre and the English novel. Various societies and cultures have, however, also done the opposite. The author reminds us that Rousseau rejected fiction in *Émile*. Calvin inveighed against relics. Cistercians considered stained glass a decadent luxury. Chinese writers criticised sumptuous funerals. Representation has been deplored from Muhammad to Sartre.

Jack Goody tries to explain why representations are so unevenly distributed among human societies, either geographically (what is acceptable for cultures of the Ivory Coast might not be in Ghana), or diachronically (the absence of permanent, purpose-built public theatres in England between the late fourth and the late sixteenth century). To that purpose, he considers theoretical models. New Historicist thought is met with disapproval, being criticised for establishing esoteric connections between widely disparate phenomena (the 'casual lumping together of saints, shamans and Jesuits' and Stephen Greenblatt's criticism being the key issues here). He contrasts this with a 'psycho-

genetic universal' view as he sees it advanced by Jonas Barish. If I may put it bluntly, we have neither an iconoclastic gene waiting to be activated in times of crisis, nor can the transmission of cultural traditions by education, social interaction and learning entirely explain what prompts people to burn libraries.

The study ends with a host of possible solutions operating on various levels of abstraction, not unlike the African sculptures the author describes. The most mechanistic example in this book is the explanation for the popularity of anthropomorphic art in Western Nigeria and the Cameroons: the artists just responded to early colonial demands. Sculptures, fetishes and masks were what the Europeans wanted and what they got (so much for the naive conception of African art as indigenous, produced by prelapsarian tribes untainted by capitalist Western influence). A less concrete answer as to why the Senufo in Ivory Coast are filled with horror by the idea of portraying a living person is that they regard it as a threat, a curse invited on the person depicted. As art becomes more abstract, so does the anthropological model. Dead ancestors represented too precisely might become too life-like for comfort, hence it is considered safer to depict them in an abstract way.

At the end of explanatory logic contradiction looms, since representation is what it is not. In Dr Johnson's *Rasselas*, we read that we as readers become something we are not, by absorbing fiction which pretends to be life-like and which assumes reality in our minds (at least as long as we turn the pages of our book). Don Quixote is perhaps the most prominent casualty of narrative representation, suffering an identity crisis from reading too many old-fashioned courtly romances. The ambivalence between identity and representation, the 'canker in the rose', is what intrigues both iconoclast and art lover. To let the author have the last word, 'culture includes a kernel of doubt, its own critique of itself that may lead to the adoption of opposed forms of behaviour.'

Barabara Ravelhofer

Geoffrey Horrocks, *Greek: A History of the Language and its Speakers*. pp xxi + 393. London and New York (Longman Linguistics Library), 1997. ISBN 0-582-03191-5.

No need to say that this is a marvellous, major book: more important to say what it does. George Thompson at Birmingham, virtually two generations ago, first insisted that in his Department Greek was to be Greek was to be Greek, from Homer to Cavafy. And now the large émigré Greek communities round the world want learned study to go on of their whole linguistic, literary and cultural patrimony. We who have loved the Classics have reaped in only a small corner of a vast field, have, indeed, looked down on Hellenistic Greek, the Septuagint, New Testament Greek, Byzantine Greek, 'Erotokritos', 'The Bridge of Anta', as fallings-away, and have often not even tried to learn contemporary Greek. But there the Greek language still is: there are still native speakers of Greek, as there are not of Latin. How shall this vast continuity / development be accounted for, analysed, put properly in the framework of invasions and conquests and migrations ('... and its Speakers')? How different is modern Greek, and how and when did it get like that? Answering those questions is what this book does.

And what we who've read some Homer and some Greek Tragedy have been at least just a bit aware of is that there never was at any given time only one Greek language (quite apart from dialects - we're not concerned with those here). This *diglossy* is not unique to Greek, but Greek is an extreme case of different 'registers' of language coexisting at each given time; and it goes right back: the language we read in Homer was never spoken by any native speaker, nor the 'Doric' language of the choruses of Greek tragedy, nor the 'Ionic' of Herodotus. Then the formal register of the Athenian speech developed, through imperialism, into a 'Koiné' (itself having spoken as well as written versions), but always 'high' language and 'low' language differing, the literary and the vernacular always - though not always the same distance - apart. Already in the Hellenistic period, before the Christian era, 'many changes characteristic of modern Greek were *already* beginning to take effect in the more popular spoken and *written* varieties of the language' (reviewer's italics). In Byzantine times the gap was huge: high Atticism,

unintelligible to most, sought to minister to the Greeks' national definition of themselves; but then, as the Byzantine empire contracted, the vernacular language offered a new way of defining cultural nationalism. That same theme is echoed in the late 19th century, when the first wave of proud antiquarian Greekness after the liberation broke up in the need for Greece to have its own modern culture, and that produced the impassioned 'language question' from the end of the century, just about resolved (so G.H. tells us) only now, when 'the language spoken by the averagely well-educated population of the major cities is accepted as 'standard'.

If those few, and inadequate, sentences convey anything of the excitement of being presented with the volatility of this ever-old, ever-new vehicle of some of the finest products of European thought, in the pages of G.H.'s truly big (but not easy) book, they will send the reader to borrow it, maybe, rather than buy it, for the hardback is £48: oh, but there's a paperback.

John Crook

John Kerrigan, *Revenge Tragedy: Aeschylus to Armageddon*, Clarendon Press: Oxford 1996. Pp.xv + 404. Paperback 1997, £13.99.

One of the later chapters of *Revenge Tragedy* - 'Medea Variations: Feminism and Revenge' - ends with a discussion of 'Edge', apparently Sylvia Plath's last poem, dated six days before she committed suicide, leaving bread and butter and two mugs of milk out for her children. John Kerrigan quotes the beginning:

Her dead

Body wears the smile of accomplishment,
The illusion of a Greek necessity

Flows in the scrolls of her toga,
Her bare

Feet seem to be saying:
We have come so far, it is over.

Each dead child coiled, a white serpent,
One at each little

Pitcher of milk, now empty.

Like Medea, Plath's self-immolating mother 'seeks to become more a mother' by killing her children. And after making his analysis Kerrigan comments: "'Edge" manages its iconography with classical decorum. It is the work of someone who has read the Tragedy paper at Newnham.'

The Tragedy paper is one of the constants of the English Tripos, and indeed one of its differentiae. As many readers of *The Eagle* will never forget, candidates must write one essay on Greek tragedy, another on tragedy in the age of Shakespeare, and a third on modern tragedy - or else they can attempt just one question, and undertake the awesome task of demonstrating command of all three fields and their interrelationships in a single monster essay. *Revenge Tragedy* hints in its title at *Hamlet* and **The Spanish Tragedy**, while the sub-title joins antiquity with modernity. It is the work of someone who has been teaching the Tragedy paper at St John's.

The sub-title also makes another connection - between literature and life, or at any rate our fears and fantasies about life and (more particularly) violent vengeful death, as reinforced by (for example) stomach-turning reports of what the Vietcong did to the Americans and what the Americans did to the Vietcong: apocalypse now. *Revenge Tragedy* is a statement as far removed as one could conceive from the self-referential post-modernism that was yesterday's fashion - which has nonetheless perhaps done something to spark the book's intellectual pyrotechnics and black wit.

So are we back with something more like Dr Leavis? Well, Kerrigan's first page unashamedly refers to the great tradition of European literature. As we read on we are left in no doubt about the identity of

that tradition: Kerrigan writes about the *Iliad*, the *Oresteia*, *Oedipus Tyrannus*, *Medea*, Seneca, *La Chanson du Roland*, the *Roman de Troie*, Spenser, Shakespeare, Calderón, *Don Giovanni*, Dostoevsky, *Moby Dick* - but also about Count Dracula, the detective novels of Nicholas Blake, the theatre of cruelty, Sylvia Plath . . . Kerrigan's canon may have its classics, yet they are counterpointed with dozens of lesser lights (some you will know, some I didn't!) gleaming fitfully through the centuries. Authors examined are mostly Western, although *Gilgamesh* and Japanese theatre and the Nigerian writer Chinua Achebe are at various points introduced into the argument. And as well as Watson, 'gripped by the kind of existential lassitude which manifests itself in the consumption of late breakfasts', and Holmes, and again Grenfell and Hunt (from Tony Harrison's *Trackers of Oxyrhynchus*), other non-tragic characters like Ford in the *Merry Wives* and the Queen of the Night make brief appearances. Nobody in the least obvious, in fact, is excluded from the party, except - so far as I could think, and no doubt because no book can go on for ever - Lorca and Sean O'Casey. Mills and Boon get a mention; and not only does 'Man bites dog' (*The Sun*, 27 October 1987) launch a chapter, but the relevant page is reproduced along with Delacroix's *Medea* (and several other *Medeas*) in a select sequence of photographic plates. I'm afraid Leavis, despite Kerrigan's sometimes thinly disguised moral seriousness, would not have been entirely happy.

This exuberant, sombre, complex, accessible, readable, scholarly and astonishingly learned work is in essence a picaresque meditation on some penetratingly simple propositions about the nature of revenge and its literary representation. When B gets his own back on A for something A has done against B, B is already at once telling and enacting a story about himself and his enemy. (Real-life revenge is therefore inevitably imagining and histrionic and rhetorical; and Kerrigan argues that these features of revenge carry over into the modern system of justice, and into our conceptions of what legal punishment does and should consist of.) Often, however, the original B is dead, so unless he returns as a vampire or has transfixed A with a curse, revenge has to be conducted by a B-substitute such as Orestes or young Hamlet, who must suspend his own identity, and then - burdened with a terrible memory - try to

cope with a quest for 'psychic balance as well as ethical equivalence'. The B-substitute may not actually know who A is. Hence Chapter 3, 'Sophocles in Baker Street': the attempt at revenge may require not just violence but tracking and analysis, intellectual passion, and the subterfuges of an antic disposition echoed by Sherlock Holmes and Lord Peter Wimsey. No wonder that the play within a play is a favoured device of revenge tragedy, or that 'hypocrisy, deception, and mild derangement (standard instruments of comedy for a clown) are natural adjuncts of the revenger'. Trackers and analysts like to think they are mastering the causal process. But by a paradox of revenge the B-substitute knows his predicament is imposed upon him, and it may be he that is in the end himself mastered by processes he intentionally but unintentionally sets in train. The classic example is Oedipus: the A he is after turns out to be himself.

Revenge Tragedy is not a book that bothers much with 'theory', but Kerrigan has drawn inspiration particularly from Aristotle's account of tragedy. His first chapter finds in the *Poetics*' treatment of action, character and intellect as three main ingredients the clue to what is vital for understanding revenge tragedy: retributive causation shaping the plot; the characteristically anguished and divided personality the revenger becomes; and 'verbal pragmatics which . . . join yet divide A and B'. His final chapter looks at some of the moral philosophy contemporary admirers of Aristotle such as Bernard Williams and Martha Nussbaum have tried to extract from tragedy. Here Kerrigan is much less persuaded. He is not unsympathetic to their anti-Kantian interest in showing that whether a person is good or bad or behaves well or badly turns not just on the extent of their obedience to the categorical imperative, but on luck, too. Nor does he object in principle to their recourse to literature to find examples to make the point - e.g. the choices and tragic regret of Anna Karenina, a character whose moral meaning to the reader is a function of her highly contingent situation, and indeed of bad luck in a notoriously literal form. Kerrigan's reservations relate instead to two other aspects of these philosophers' approach to tragedy. First, he diagnoses a secular liberal deafness to the sense of revenge and retribution as moral constants of the human condition shared by writers otherwise so unlike as Tolstoy and

Euripides, notably in the *Hecuba*. Second, and I think relatedly, there is as Kerrigan perceives it a fatal flatness and abstraction in the readings proposed by Williams and Nussbaum. They 'have a way of turning dramatic personae into philosophers'. If we want to be latter-day Aristotelians, we do better - he suggests - to turn to Jean-François Lyotard, for recognition that A and B may be so circumstanced that the language of A can only be made intelligible in the language of B at the cost of B's thereby conceding all that was at stake. And that is a point about life, not just about literature. 'To think about revenge tragedy', Kerrigan concludes, 'is to approach an understanding of forces which drive behaviour across many levels - always including the linguistic; forces which, for better or worse, are unlikely to be "purged" from the human sphere.'

Revenge Tragedy, first published in 1996, is now available in paperback, beautifully presented by the Clarendon Press. The book has been warmly received by the critics; and it won the Truman Capote Prize for 1997. Those who are reading for the Tragedy paper, or who once read for it, or who have a sneaking feeling they would like to have read for it, or who simply want to think about revenge, will all need their Kerrigan.

Malcolm Schofield

¹ At first I thought 'Horestes' in the title of Chapter 7 ("Remember Me!": Horestes, Hieronimo, and Hamlet) must be a questionable joke, until discovering that there really was a Tudor *Horestes* by one John Pykering, itself developed from Lydgate's *Horrestes* in his *Troy Book*.

Alexander Monro, *The Professor's Daughter: An Essay on Female Conduct (1739)*, transcribed with Introduction and Notes by Dr PAF Monro, 1995. pp. Cxlvii + 171. ISBN 09525 490.

The most well-known domestic correspondence of the Eighteenth Century is almost certainly the Earl of Chesterfield's letters to his son, of which Dr Johnson famously remarked "They teach the morals of a whore

and the manners of a dancing master". The correspondence under review presents a very different set of educational values. More high-minded and academic. Alexander Monro's *Essay on Female Conduct* reveals both the twin strains of moderate Calvinism and scientific rationality that are so redolent of the Scottish Enlightenment, as well as the sensitive and pragmatic concern of a father for his daughter's well-being.

Alexander Monro was the first Professor of Anatomy at the University of Edinburgh, serving from 1720 until his retirement in 1758. He was born in London in 1697, the son of an army surgeon, and, as was customary, followed his father into medicine as his apprentice. Between 1717 and 1720 the young Munro travelled to the Continent, studying at Paris and lecturing on anatomy at Leyden. By the time of the 1739 *Essay on Female Conduct* he had become an important figure in Edinburgh's burgeoning Enlightenment, serving as Secretary to the Society for Improving Philosophy and Natural Knowledge, later the Philosophical Society.

The 1739 *Essay* was written as a series of *Letters from a Father to his Daughter*, the young Margaret Monro, who could not have been much more than thirteen years old at the time. They were not intended for publication, but rather as a personal guide for Margaret's education. The current volume has been reconstructed from what remains of Monro's original manuscript (1739), and from two transcriptions: the earliest by Margaret herself (1739) - it was one of her father's wishes that she transcribe the work twice so as to learn 'Readyness and Correctness in Writing' - and another later transcription (1799-1800) for Sophia Hoome, Alexander Monro's great-grand daughter, and the present transcriber's great great grand-mother.

The *Essay* begins with an exposition, "Of the Education of Girls". Monro rejects the narrow and exclusive teaching of "women's work" - dancing, music, reading, sewing and the like - in favour of a more extensive curriculum, including history, languages, politics, geography, book keeping and marketing, and natural and revealed religion. These he offers to his daughter 'With the Design of Acquaintances and to be beloved by your Relations . . .'. Here we see the marriage of the public

values of the Enlightenment with traditional views of gender and domesticity; that a woman might use the tools of Reason and Virtue to enhance her private position. For the latter part of this quote indicates that, although Monro could contemplate a considerable change in the *nature* of a girl's education, the underlying *purpose* would remain largely the same.

In accordance with this, the great bulk of the *Essay* is given over to a woman's duty as woman, wife, mistress, and mother. Two chapters are devoted to "the Government of Servants" and "the Management of Children". The chapter "Of the general Conduct of Life" is concerned with behaviour and good manners, and offers a catalogue of womanly virtues - honesty, good nature, modesty, chastity, generosity - as well as of vices - anger, envy, bashfulness, vanity. Moderation is preached in all things, it being argued that an excess of a virtue can be as great a vice as want of one.

The chapter "Of Commerce with Men" is also largely in the form of a catalogue, this time categorising the types of men to be avoided. Although Monro argues that the natural state of men and women is that of help-mates, there is a tendency for him to see male-female relations as something of a war of the sexes, and his long list of unsuitable suitors - ranging from fools and "foplings" to rakes and "whore-masters" - cannot have given poor Margaret much heart. Her father, however, was far from a heartless man, insisting that above all Margaret should marry the man she loves, and suggesting that she should accept the list as a counsel of perfection:

Don't think, Child, that I have made so many Exceptions to your accepting an Husband as may debar you from one forever . . . There are a bundance of Men neither too far above nor too much below your rank that can secure you in the Conveniences of life which your Station requires - My moral man is not one who never sinned but one who has not been a notorious or habitual Transgressor - By excluding those who have violent Passions I did not demand that they could never be moved - Though I can not advise you to take a Fool, a Ninny or a froathy Coxcomb, yet

I did not put my negative upon all who were not consummately wise and witty. I pretend to no more for you than a Lad of a middle rank, Age, Person, Fortune, Morals and character.

Moderation is also the key to Monro's position on religion and politics, the two subjects which conclude the *Essay*. In the highly charged politics of the early Hanoverian period Monro advises his daughter to steer a middle path, noting objections to the claims of both sides, and suggesting she put the safety and interests of her family above party politics. Nevertheless, he was himself a moderate supporter of the Hanoverian succession, believing that the Stuart claim to Divine Right and their Roman Catholicism were a threat to Britain's internal peace and external security. But above all he wishes his daughter to make up her own mind on these matters. The chapters on government and religion - more so than those previously - are constructed around the contemporary debates and are concerned to persuade and convince. Monro's aim was not to create in Margaret an unthinking partisan in either politics or religion, but rather to provide her with the tools whereby she might come to her own judgements and determine her own position. It is Monro's fair-mindedness and thoughtful concern for his daughter's intellectual development which comes out most consistently in the correspondence.

Dr Peter Monro has provided a great service in bringing us these letters. The transcriptions and accompanying essays and extracts have been thoroughly reconstructed from the existing fragments and manuscripts and expertly situated - both textually and contextually - by Dr Monro's introduction and notes. This is particularly so of the sets of notes on the sources and structure of the manuscripts, and in the notes to "Of the Education of Girls", where Dr Monro's familiarity with contemporary sources and literature proves an essential guide, especially for the less qualified reader. Altogether he has produced a valuable source for the scholar of Eighteenth Century British intellectual and cultural history and for the interested general reader alike.

Damien A Browne

Henry Pelling, *Churchill's Peacetime Ministry, 1951-55*. pp. ix +216. Basingstoke and London: Macmillan Press Ltd. 1997. ISBN 0 333 55597 X.

This book, which Henry Pelling self-consciously intended as his last, is a dual testament to the determination of the elderly. Dr Pelling himself, although confined to his familiar electric buggy, in his final year published a work which represented a fitting end to a distinguished career; and its subject is Winston Churchill, who, weeks short of his 77th birthday, took the highest office once more, and, despite his infirmities, for a further three-and-a-half years firmly resisted all attempts to retire him. Yet it is perhaps no exaggeration to say that the book's creation was a more edifying episode than the events it chronicles.

Churchill's refusal to give up the reigns of power, even after his stroke in June 1953, has long been a stick in the hands of those who wish to demythologise him. Lord Moran, who helped cover up the Prime Minister's illness, was one of these; he scrupulously (or unscrupulously) recorded all Churchill's ailments, and published an account of them in 1966. Dr Pelling implies that Moran's claims were hyperbolic and alarmist, exaggerating Churchill's unfitness for office. Certainly, the old man could still rise to the occasion when it was demanded of him. As we are reminded, his public speeches often showed the old brilliance, and his private remarks the familiar wit. Selwyn Lloyd, taken aback to be offered a post in the Foreign Office, objected that he had not been abroad in peacetime, did not like foreigners, and knew no foreign languages. 'Young man,' Churchill replied, 'these all seem to be positive advantages.'

But a lot of the force was gone. Did this lack of dynamism matter? The PM's colleagues, including many familiar faces from the war, got on with the business of government with a measure of quiet competence. 300,000 new houses were built, as had been promised, albeit at the expense of industrial investment. The Conservative backbenchers showed more independence than usual, to no major ill effect. In the absence of a constructive strategy for dealing with increasing wage claims, the Minister of Labour, Walter Monckton, bought industrial peace by giving the unions the rises they wanted. And, if this record is not exactly distinguished, it must be pointed out that when Anthony

Eden at last inherited the premiership, his very different style of government soon helped drag him to disaster. It took Eden's successor, Harold Macmillan, to finally combine the stolidity of Churchill in his final phase with a whiff of the Eden dash.

Dr Pelling does not remark on these questions directly at length, preferring to let the facts do the talking. Thus, apart from the occasional very dry remark, authorial comment is largely absent. This slight disappointment is underlined by the fact that the book's best, indeed outstanding, chapter is the one where the author feels able to give his views free reign. Entitled 'Privatisation', this cleverly links the denationalisation of the Road Haulage and Iron and Steel industries with the debate over the introduction of commercial television. Dr Pelling clearly demonstrates the modesty of the former measures, and also that, with regard to the latter issue, Churchill himself opposed the ending of the BBC's monopoly. He comments mordantly: 'If this was 'setting the people free', then the phrase had a very limited meaning in the legislation of the early 1950s.'

It was over foreign policy, however, that the government's record was murkiest. 1954, Eden's *annus mirabilis*, brought triumphs for British diplomacy in South East Asia and in Europe. But the approach of Churchill himself was flawed. In thrall to past triumphs, he continually relied on the memory of wartime associations to achieve what Britain's diminished power by itself could not. This did not really wash with the Americans. It was even less successful as far as policy towards the USSR went. The Prime Minister's proposal of an early summit meeting alienated both his US ally and his own cabinet: he was only 'saved from further humiliation by the clumsiness of Soviet diplomacy', we are told. Things were as bad, if not worse, over the Middle East. On the one hand, an often truculent Churchill increased the oversensitive Eden's fears of seeming to appease the Egyptians, dismissing his Foreign Secretary's emollient stance on negotiations as 'appeasement': 'he never knew before that Munich was situated on the Nile'. On the other, he in practice allowed what has been called the 'Descent to Suez' to develop more or less unimpeded under Eden's aegis; and fully escaped the political consequences himself.

This book brings in new evidence on these questions, both from material in the Public Record Office, and from the private papers of cabinet ministers, in particular those of Eden. Reading these sources, together with the other, more familiar evidence also quoted, one is drawn to two conclusions. First, in spite of his flaws, Churchill was in 1951 still an asset to the Tory Party, and indeed, it seems unlikely it would have been elected without him. Second, he remained in office after his stroke only because the public were deceived about the seriousness of his illness, and the rest of his term was a pathetic travesty of his former greatness. Perhaps this sad end was inevitable. For, as the late Enoch Powell, surely something of an expert in these matters, once observed, all political careers end in failure. Henry Pelling's last book, however, is reassuring evidence that all historical careers need not.

Richard Toye

OBITUARIES

Frederick Hanley, 1900-1997

Frederick Hanley was born on a farm in Yorkshire in 1900, attended Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Wakefield, and entered Clare College, Cambridge in 1919 to read for the Natural Sciences Tripos. He obtained 2nd Class Honours in Part I and then took the post-graduate Diploma in Agricultural Science in 1923 for which he was awarded the Drewitt Prize.

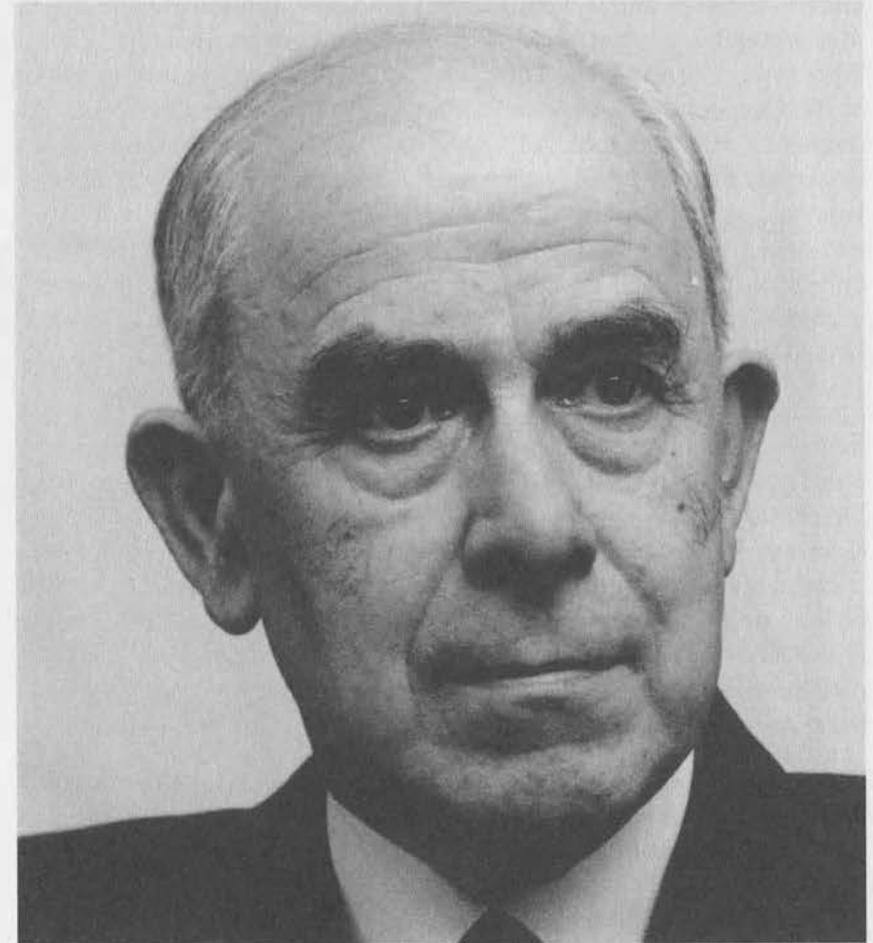
His first appointment was as a graduate assistant on the Cambridge University Farm in 1923 where he worked with Amos and Woodman on the problems of silage making. Later he went to Lancashire as assistant to the County Agricultural Officer, but returned to Cambridge in 1928 as Advisory Chemist in the University's Agricultural Advisory Department, which gave technical advice to farmers in the Eastern region. This post he held until the University's advisory work ceased and was replaced by the National Agricultural Advisory Service. It was for his work in this capacity, especially during the Second World War, that he was awarded the O.B.E. The reclamation work on the clay lands of Cambridgeshire and on the neglected light peats of the Fens owed much of its success to his careful soil work and his knowledge of crop production.

After the war he was appointed Lecturer in Agriculture (1945-50) and Reader in Crop Husbandry in 1950. In 1953 he was elected a Fellow of St John's. His greatest contribution to agricultural education was the way in which, as Director of Advanced Students at the School of Agriculture, he re-organized and supervised the post-graduate teaching after the War to produce a new Diploma in Agriculture which, from its inception in 1947 until Agriculture was suppressed at Cambridge in 1965, supplied many leading agriculturists both for this country and for developing countries overseas, and a Diploma in Agricultural Science which allowed a fully trained scientist to use his science for agricultural purposes.

He was active in research and led a group studying a wide range of crop problems, with special emphasis on long-term effects of crop rotations.

He also took a keen interest in University administration, serving for more than 20 years on the Faculty Board of Agriculture and for some time on the General Board.

W.J.Ridgman



Frederick Hanley, O.B.E., M.A., 1900-1997

Professor Sir Harry Hinsley, 1918-1998

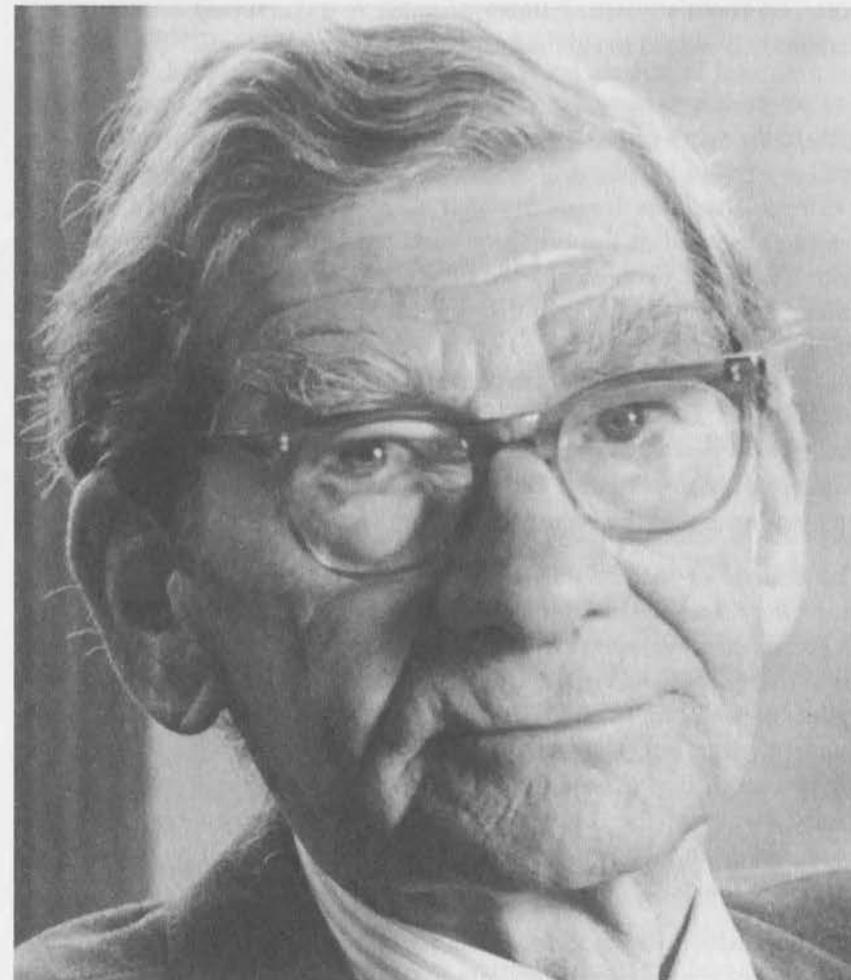
Professor Sir Harry Hinsley, who died after a short illness on 16 February 1998, will be remembered by Johnians as a former Master of the College, of which his membership stretched backed over sixty years, most of them spent in residence in Cambridge. Yet these bare facts hardly hint at the extraordinary reputation he leaves: not only as a well-known historian and a distinguished academic administrator but as a man whose life was entwined with one of the great secrets of the Second World War. The secret was Ultra intelligence, derived from the breaking of the German codes, especially those using the Enigma machines. As an undergraduate at John's, Hinsley had been snatched from his studies to work at Bletchley Park, analysing the decrypted information. Having kept the secret during the war, and for long after, he was later authorised to disclose it as the official historian of British intelligence, on which he worked into his retirement. On his hospital bed, when I visited him shortly before his death, he noted wryly that the scanner, which was to help diagnose his lung cancer, was called Ultra.

Francis Harry Hinsley was born in Walsall on 26 November 1918. His father worked in the coal department of the local Co-op; his mother was later a school caretaker. He attended the Wolverhampton Road Elementary School before going on a scholarship to Queen Mary's Grammar School, Walsall. In December 1936 he sat the scholarship examinations at St John's and was elected to an open exhibition, which he took up the following October. We can surely take satisfaction in the fact that the robustly meritocratic tradition of our college made it a good match for Hinsley, just as he was a good catch for the college. Here was the making of a lifelong connection.

It was the Second World War that introduced the only discontinuity. Unsurprisingly, Harry had got a First in Part One of the Historical Tripos in 1939; but he was never to take Part Two. Characteristically, he went on holiday to Germany that summer, often hitchhiking to make his limited funds stretch further. He later liked to tell the story of how, on the steep road out of Berchtesgaden, he got a lift in the sleek limousine which was going up to meet the Führer; and of how Hitler brushed past

the travel-stained student standing to watch his departure. As though savouring the last dregs of summer in pre-war Europe, Harry delayed his return home until the last moment.

Back in Cambridge, he was one of the youngest and brightest of the bright, young recruits who were discreetly enlisted in the Government



Professor Sir Harry Hinsley, O.B.E., M.A., F.B.A., 1918-1998

Code and Cypher School, which had moved to Bletchley Park just before the outbreak of war. It was here that top-secret work took place, both on breaking the enemy codes, notably those generated by the Enigma machines, and in making best use of the signals intelligence, code-named Ultra. It was an environment later dramatised in Robert Harris's bestselling novel, *Enigma*, for which the author acknowledged Harry Hinsley's assistance. Bletchley's style - a transplanted Oxbridge common room subsisting uncomfortably in a converted country house - manifestly suited his genially spartan habits.

Still an undergraduate, Harry was soon recognised as bringing unusual gifts to the work of analysing the Ultra decrypts, relying on intuition as well as logic in his piercing inferences about enemy strategy, often from evidence that was fragmentary. It was obviously unusual, as many people observed at the time, for such trust to be reposed in someone who had never even completed his degree. What was to make Harry's career unique was his opportunity, half a lifetime later, to assess the importance of what Bletchley achieved, with special security clearance for research on the relevant records. His own view, soberly argued and cogently documented, was that Ultra intelligence shortened the war by one or two years. He knew from personal experience how important it was not only to penetrate the Germans' secrets but to keep from them any evidence that the security of Enigma had been compromised.

The culture of secrecy inculcated at Bletchley persisted long after the war. One reason, as he later explained, was that Enigma remained in use in some less developed nations surprisingly long into the postwar era. So as undergraduates in the 1960s, we still had little idea how Harry had spent his war. Not until the 1970s, when parts of the story had already begun to seep out, was Harry commissioned to supply a full account. He did so in five massive volumes, *British Intelligence in the Second World War*, published between 1979 and 1990, which are his monument as an historian, making sense of a secret history which he had himself helped to make.

Bletchley was thus the pivot of his life. It was here that Harry had met Hilary Brett, herself an Oxford graduate, whom he married in 1946, and

who survives him. They were to have three children and to create a happy family home in postwar Cambridge, once Harry returned to St John's. He had been elected to a Research Fellowship at the college in 1944 and took it up at the end of his war service, of which his own research, not surprisingly, had been one casualty. When he was appointed as a University Lecturer in History in 1949, he had published little.

Harry Hinsley's first two books, *Command of the Sea* (1950) and *Hitler's Strategy* (1951), belong to this period, both in time and in theme. He also published interesting essays on aspects of international relations and grand strategy; but not until his remarkable book, *Power and the Pursuit of Peace* (1963) did he produce a work that did justice to his range of interests, both in the practical exercise of power and in the way that this has been theorised historically.

Harry was now fully stretched in the College as a teaching Fellow, and served as a Tutor from 1956 to 1963. He was a busy don and, in many ways, he looked the part: an inveterate pipe-smoker, an intrepid cyclist, a witty and sociable man, able to communicate his own enthusiasm to the dullest undergraduates. His rasping, sub-Churchillian cadences, were affectionately imitated by his pupils, just as his transparently machiavellian strategies were indulgently appreciated by his colleagues.

Harry Hinsley was promoted in 1965 to a Readership, and in 1969 to a Professorship, both of them personal appointments in the History of International Relations, a field which he did much to foster in Cambridge. He was research supervisor for a prodigious number of PhD students. Meanwhile he had served his college as President and emerged as an obvious internal candidate for the Mastership.

Elected Master in 1979, he also served a two-year stint as Vice-Chancellor of the University in 1981-3. In both roles, he found himself coping equably with problems that were suddenly thrust upon him, whether it was the admission of women to the college - he had not previously been in favour of this step - or the need to make cuts in the university's budget. The University Press too owed him a debt for supporting a tough-minded strategy to turn around its finances.

Academic honours came steadily in later years, especially once the value of his history of intelligence was recognised. He was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1981 and was knighted in 1985. Whether he had really been happy in the Master's Lodge was never easy to tell from his mien, sometimes cheerful, always stoical, occasionally sardonic. But his affection for the College was testified by the amount of time he continued to spend within its walls - he and Hilary now chose to live nearby in Portugal Place - and by the number of friends he found there. In retirement, Harry remained active almost to the end, his frame now bent with arthritis, but with a mind, shrewd and playful by turns, that itself remained something of an enigma.

Peter Clarke

Peter Linehan adds:

The first time I met Harry, when I presented myself as a scholarship candidate in 1960, he seemed very old. Though in fact Mr Hinsley was still only in his early forties, I clearly remember wrongly spotting a resemblance to Franz Liszt in extremis. Indeed so old did he seem that on not seeing him about the place in 1961 I drew that wrong conclusion often drawn by undergraduates ignorant of the existence of academic leave. In fact, Harry was very much alive in 1961, as in 1962 those of my contemporaries who were his pupils very soon discovered.

He was an unusual teacher. Associating himself with an earlier age, he took the view that any intelligent historian could teach anyone, even a Johnian, any intelligible period of history (a conviction probably encouraged by his own Bletchley experiences). What with Caius on the up, as it was then, this studied amateurishness struck even us as high-wirism. Yet with Harry somehow or other it worked. 'If you want to do modern this term, you'll go to Mr Miller, because he's a medievalist', he informed us. 'But if you want to do medieval, then you'll come to me, because I'm a modernist.' And we all assented to this and nodded gravely, though we weren't all fools, or even thoughtful rugby footballers (which Harry himself had been, which was extraordinary, though, given that, the rest followed. He had especially enjoyed playing

in the rain: 'I liked it most when it was wet'). So he supervised me on 'The Coronation of Charlemagne', which was only one of his set-pieces, and in accordance with some characteristically Hinslaic variation of the immutable Hinslaic precepts I also went to him for modern things.

As a lecturer, he was spell-binding then, and thirty years on was spell-binding still. I recall particularly an occasion shortly before his death when he kept his post-prandial audience on the edges of its seats in the Fisher Building as he reminisced on Bletchley days, with not a note and for exactly the hour prescribed. Many of the audience on that occasion were candidates for the MPhil degree in International Relations, the course he pioneered, which over the years brought so many often interesting students to the College as well as spawning so many more more questionable courses in its wake.

Spare in manner yet expansive by turn, secretly he loved the limelight. Like Peter Clarke, I remember the distinctiveness of his pronunciation (which was certainly not Walsall) the idiosyncrasy of which was more often feebly mimicked than artfully reproduced. 'That was a caricature, wasn't it?', he asked after the late David Hoskins's marvellous take of him at a History Society dinner.

His contribution to the College is incalculable. It was during his Mastership that at long last the College decided to 'go mixed'. Though not by nature a mixer, once the change had been made Harry proved wholly supportive of it.

Because he was Reader in the History of International Relations, when in 1967 he said that there would be no war in the Middle East people took notice. And when, later that year he pronounced at lunch one day that Harold Wilson wouldn't dare devalue, and as he said it the Fellowship rose as one from its agitated eggs on toast and scuttled off to the bank to see what could be saved, Harry's view was that the Fellowship was rushing it. And Harry had no time for rushing.

When he became Vice-Chancellor in 1981, happily Cambridge's spate of occupations and sit-ins was over. He wouldn't have been comfortable with occupations and sit-ins. The fashion now was for economy. This

was as well. Harry loved economy. 'Another £25 down the drain', I still hear him grumbling at the end of the College Council's discussion of the very full referee's report on a candidate for a research Fellowship (one he rather fancied, I seem to remember). At a party at home on the evening before Degree Day, the first occasion on which he was to preside as the Vice-Chancellor's deputy (this must have been June 1980 or 1981), dodging between the assembled mums, dads and graduands, I was explaining to him the ceremonial over which he would be presiding in the morning. (I had been Senior Proctor some years before.) Did he have all the kit? I enquired, as Tutors with their wits about them enquire of their pupils on this evening of the year. 'Yes, yes, m'boy, yes, all the kit.' 'And bands?' 'Bands. What do you mean, bands?' I explained to him what bands were, the long Geneva bands he would need in the Senate House, fished out mine, my dingy proctorial bands, last laundered about six years before, and handed them over to him. And that was the last I saw of them.

'Just half a scuttle', he signalled to me, because I was nearest it, with a half-twist of his arthritic wrist one winter afternoon as the Combination Room fire was about to go out on the Council's discussion of economies.

Invariably courteous in his wry way, winter and summer he would emerge in three-piece suit, swathed in his plastic mac and topped by his invariable black beret. Latterly, when he had to do his own shopping again, he would be seen in mid-August in the Sidney Street Sainsburys wrapped up against imminent blizzards. Remembering him there now, a man I like to think I had known over thirty-five years and usually enormously admired, thirty-five years on I find myself left wondering. But that was Harry all over. Harry made you think.

Dyfrig Morgan, 1927-1997

Dyfrig Morgan was a University Lecturer in Applied Plant Physiology in the Department of Applied Biology but to readers of *The Eagle* he will be better known as Tutor, Senior Tutor and prominent senior member of the College from 1969 until his retirement as Senior Tutor in 1990.

His scientific contribution centred on the development of the oil-seed rape which has added so much colour to the countryside of southern England but, I suspect, he would have preferred to colonise it with red rather than yellow. Son of a Welsh miner, educated and brought up in Wales, and with his first post at Aberystwyth, we were never in doubt about where he had come from and where his heart remained. That did not detract for a moment, however, from the energy and commitment with which he entered every aspect of University life - teaching, administration, tutoring and sport - from the moment that he arrived. All this he did with a firmness of purpose that was tested from the start when he was one of the Proctors facing the famous 'riot' at the Garden House Hotel in 1970. With firmness of purpose, however, went a sense of fun. This was not least in evidence when he led the Fellows' charge to Twickenham via 'The Sun' at Richmond every December. After the Match he led the remains of the pack back to the London Welsh Club for more inspiration. How impressed I was that he knew that conqueror of All Blacks, Carwen James!

Scientist as he was, he also trusted his instincts, especially as regards people and, as it seemed to me, his instincts were usually proved sound. Moreover, Welshmen are sometimes seen by non-Welshmen as 'indirect' but not this one. He knew his own mind and spoke it - crisply. This may be one reason why he felt at home on sabbatical in Australia and was tempted to stay on. It does not explain, however, something that surprised us all at the time - why he came back so enthusiastic about Australian Rules football. Perhaps it was just one of many examples of the way in which he responded to atmosphere and to the enthusiasm of others, especially the young. A father and family man, he was intensely proud of his boys - the two at home, John and Edwin, and also those in College on his side, among whom, of course, in latter times were the

girls who received the same commitment and support. This was recognised by the girls. He was justifiably proud to be elected the first president of their sports club, The Flamingoes.

While supporting rugby, for some years he played cricket and golf. He was a devious exponent of the flighted ball and an eloquent admirer of the greens and the greenery of Worlington. In the last years he endured a progressively wasting neurological illness, and throughout this period he maintained his interest in sport. He also retained his sense of humour, all this with the calm and cheerful devotion of wife Clare.

Malcolm Clarke



Dyfrig Morgan, M.Sc., M.A., 1927–1997

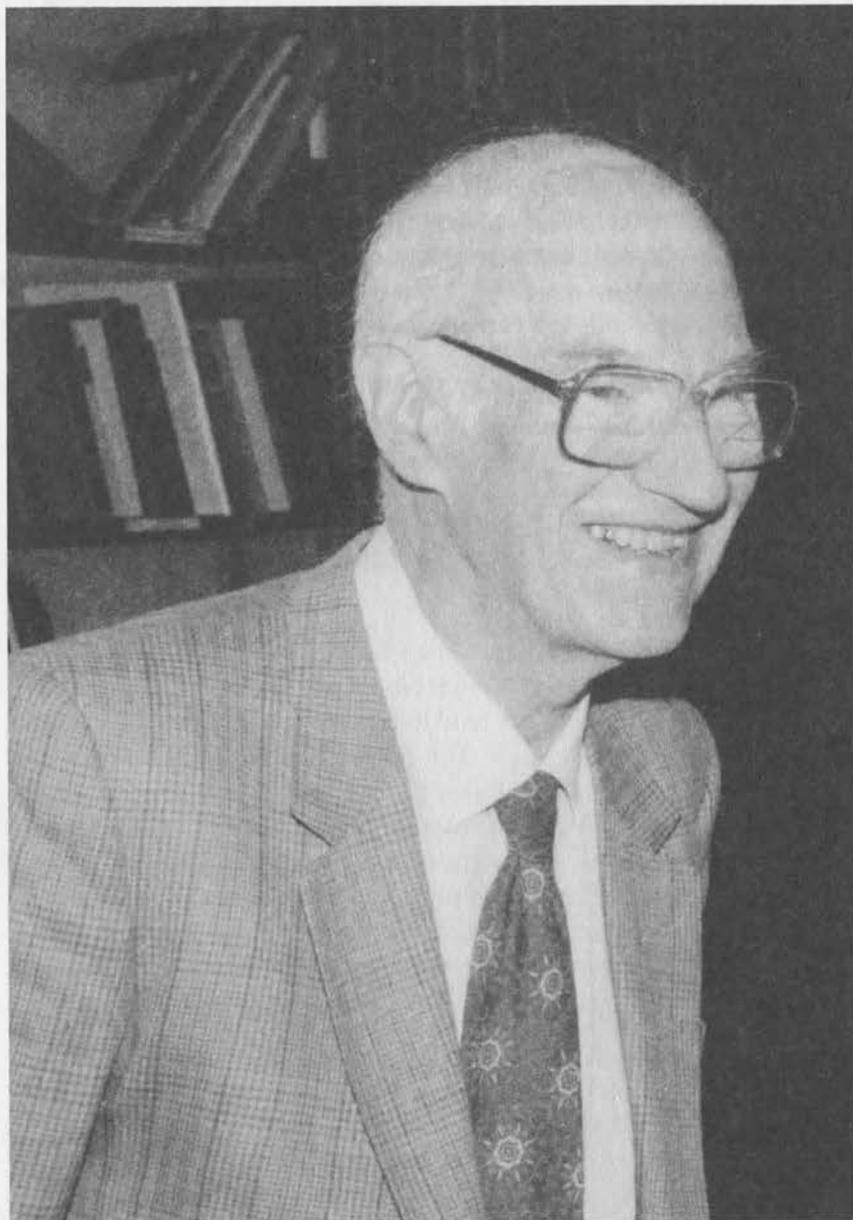
Dr Henry Mathison Pelling, 1920–1997

Henry Pelling was a no-nonsense, no flourishes historian of modern Britain for whom history was a matter of fact. When in a celebrated review of A. J. P. Taylor's *English History, 1914–1945*, published in *Past and Present* (1966), Pelling lambasted Taylor for his neglect of the social and economic aspects of his subject, and, on Taylor's home ground, for his alleged carelessness with facts, it was no doubt the latter dereliction that pained Pelling more.

There was nothing of the flamboyant about him. Everyone's idea of a Cambridge (or for that matter an Oxford) don, he was happier in the company of his college colleagues than in the public forum. Forever master of the quip devastating, and meter-out of the sharp one-liner, shortly before his death he mentioned that he needed to send a letter to his colleague, Professor X. Would I bring him an envelope and a postage stamp? Pause, while he licked his lips. Then: 'A second class stamp will suffice'.

'Pelling here', you would hear when he pick up the 'phone, and he sounded forbidding. But he wasn't. Not at all. Though dry, he was not arid, as some college bachelors tend to become, given time. The children of his Oxford colleagues named their hamsters after him, because for all the outward appearance of austerity he delighted in his colleagues' families, submitted cheerfully to the rigours of their Christmases, regularly enquired after the progress of their children, and when those children were growing up would invite them to things and make a great fuss of them. More than once on such occasions one felt that he felt he was missing something, sometimes rather keenly. (Save the Children was an equal beneficiary with the College in his will.)

The son of a stockbroker, Henry Pelling was born at Prenton, Cheshire, and was at Birkenhead School between the ages of six and eighteen. He came up to St John's in 1939 and achieved a First Class in Part I of the Classics Tripos before departing for war service in the Royal Engineers. Returning to Cambridge, in 1947 he was awarded a starred First in Part II of the Historical Tripos. In 1949 he migrated to Oxford, as a Tutorial



Henry Mathison Pelling, Litt.D., F.B.A., 1920–1997

Fellow of The Queen's College. Pelling often recalled that whereas Queen's told him to bring black tie, the LSE, where he was also under consideration, promised to reimburse him his train fare. What he could not remember, and this was uncharacteristic, was whether or not the LSE had been prepared to convey him first-class.

His Oxford years saw Pelling at his most prolific. Between 1954 and 1963 no fewer than nine of his sixteen books were published, amongst them his *America and the British Left* and *The British Communist Party*, as well as studies of the American labour movement and British trade unionism and his celebrated *Short History of the Labour Party* (1961), now in its 11th edition. Although prevailed upon to serve as Dean of Queen's in 1962-3, writing and research occupied him almost entirely. On being asked whether he had any problems, and answering that yes, his gas fire didn't work, a Queen's freshman was disconcerted to be told by the dean that his didn't either. Very Pelling.

In 1966 he returned to Cambridge as Assistant Director of Research in History and to the Fellowship of St John's in which he spent the rest of his life. Although having some forty research students under his supervision, he remained highly productive. In 1971, however, he suffered a severe stroke and, despite all that he wrote thereafter, including his enormous biography of Churchill (1974), really he was never the same again, and after a fall on the Second Court cobbles in 1994 (ironically on his way back to his rooms from a meeting of the College History Society to which he was so devoted) he became increasingly frail. Even so, a combination of his own indomitable determination and the care, affection and bananas provided by the College enabled him to see his Churchill's Peacetime Ministry, 1951-55 through the press. Nor was there any diminution of the terrier-like commitment to the cause of accuracy which earlier had set him in pursuit of the likes of Palme Dutt, Oswald Mosley and their posthumous apologists.

He had been appointed Reader in Recent History in 1976. His long overdue election to the Fellowship of the British Academy had followed in 1992.

In his Who's Who entry he chose to describe himself as 'socius ejectus' of St John's, referring to the brief lapse of his fellowship in 1980. The puckishness was typical on two counts, reflecting both the allusive and the pernicky in him. (He was a great leaver of carefully timed grenades which when they exploded generally showered petals.) The allusion was to Thomas Baker, the non-juror Fellow of the College who described himself as 'ejected' in the early 1700s. As to the rest, suffice it to say that not everyone at the time saw it Pelling's way. 'Dash it all', he would say, as he often did.

Henry Pelling was as widely renowned for his genuinely good will as he was for his seriously bad puns. Secretly generous, he made an elaborate pretence of being careful with his pennies. When psephology was invented, Henry was there lying in wait, his constituting a pioneering contribution to the subject. Before long the bookies were in such dread of him that eventually they refused to take his bets on elections unless he would also bet on the horses. Even so he made a substantial killing on the size of Labour's majority in the last General Election. When last I saw him, two days before he died, and was alarmed by the uncharacteristic absence of newspapers, and asked him (more or less) how he was filling his days, 'I am listening to The Archers', he replied. 'But I cannot make much of it'. Given time, no doubt sooner or later he would have detected inconsistencies in the affairs of Ambridge too.

Peter Linehan

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Sir Samuel Curran 1912-1998

Sir Samuel Curran, FRS, physicist, died on February 25 aged 85. He was born on May 23, 1912. Sam Curran was one of a remarkable group of scientists whose inventions made an incalculable contribution to the winning of the war against German weapon technology. At the Royal

Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough, with other physicists including Philip Dee, Bernard Lovell, Alan Hodgkin and Joan Strothers (later to become his wife), Curran was deeply involved in the development of centimetric radar, using cavity magnetrons. The bulk of Curran's work, (and that of his wife), however, was done at the Telecommunications Research Establishment at Swanage, and later Malvern, not just Farnborough. Giving radar a hitherto unimagined accuracy, this was a decisive weapon in the winning of the Battle of the Atlantic, enabling U-boats to be pinpointed by the maritime patrol aircraft of Coastal Command and destroyed with impunity as never before.

Curran also played a prominent part in the invention of the proximity fuse, effectively a miniature radar set in the nose of a shell, which obviated the need for anti-aircraft gun crews to score a direct hit on targets (or to hope for a lucky burst). The proximity fuse was a major factor in increasing the rate of destruction of enemy bombers and was responsible for coastal anti-aircraft guns being able to shoot down a large proportion of the V1 flying bombs which bombarded Southern England from the summer of 1944 onwards.

Meanwhile, as well as playing a role in all these developments, Joan (whom he married in 1940) was quietly cutting up strips of tinfoil and developing an idea which came to be known as "Operation Window". This was the scattering of clouds of this foil by British bombers, confusing German gunlaying radar and providing a measure of protection against flak for Bomber Command's night raids. Perhaps Window's most spectacular success was its use, dropped with great precision by the Lancasters of 617 squadron, to synthesise a phantom invasion force of ships in the Strait of Dover on the night of June 5-6, 1944; this kept the Germans unsure of whether the brunt of the Allied assault would fall on Normandy or in the Pas de Calais.

Samuel Crowe Curran was one of the last surviving physicists of the great Rutherford years at the Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge. Educated at Wishaw High School and Glasgow University, where he took first class honours and a PhD, he went to Cambridge to research for a second PhD, but after only two years the Second World War broke

out and his skills were required by the Royal Aircraft Establishment where he and a team of scientists were on a five-week secondment in the summer of 1939. (He eventually gained his Cambridge PhD in 1941.)

At Farnborough part of his job was to liaise with the electronics firms which were developing the scientific team's ideas. This period was exciting - but it had its hazards. On one occasion a colleague in the nose of a Beaufighter, to which a radar scanner was being fitted under Curran's directions, accidentally set off the nightfighter's 20mm cannon and two shells went screaming past inches from Curran's head. On another, he escaped death when, on the very point of takeoff, he gave up his place in a Halifax bomber for a demonstration of H2S blind bombing radar to the head of research at EMI, who had not yet seen the equipment in action. The Halifax crashed into the Welsh hills, killing all on board.

Early in 1944 Curran was sent to the United States to work on the highly secret Manhattan Project - the development of the atomic bomb. During his period at the Radiation Laboratory, Berkeley, California, he invented the scintillation counter - a device for measuring radioactivity that is still in use in almost every scientific laboratory in the world. But he got little credit and no money for his invention. It was all part of the war effort.

Although at the end of the war Curran was offered a post at the University of California, he decided to return to Glasgow University to work with his former supervisor, Philip Dee who had been appointed to the Chair of Natural Philosophy there. Together they supervised the installation of a 300-megavolt synchrotron for nuclear physics research. During this period, Curran invented the pulse-amplifier, a modern proportional counter to examine the energy of many types of radiation. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society and was recognised as a world leader in his field. Meanwhile the Department was rapidly gaining an international reputation.

But Curran, realising that there were no opportunities for advancement in Glasgow, began to feel the need to move again. In 1955 he was invited by Sir John Cockcroft to join Sir William (later Lord) Penny, as a Deputy

Chief Scientist at the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment at Aldermaston, to help develop Britain's hydrogen bomb. This was accomplished in 1957, Curran taking responsibility for a substantial part of the complex work.

After five years he felt that he had achieved what he set out to do, and when, in 1959, he was invited to take over the Royal College of Science in Glasgow and steer it to university status as the University of Strathclyde, he accepted. Thus, in 1964 he established the first new university in Scotland for 400 years and the first technical university in Britain. Remembering his wartime days, he set in train co-operation with industry at a time when it was not fashionable for universities to do so. He actively encouraged departments to appoint visiting professors from industry and with the help of Tony Benn (then Technology Minister) he built a "Centre for Industrial Innovation" (the first Science Park) where academics and industrialists could co-operate in research. And he encouraged members of staff to accept consultancies in industry.

Remembering his own frustrating experience at Glasgow University, and drawing on his American experience, he encouraged departments to appoint promising members of staff to personal professorships. All these things are commonplace now; but they were not when Curran hit the university scene.

Curran was outward-looking and in 1966 he established a close academic link between Strathclyde and the Technical University of Lodz, Poland. At a time when Poland was part of the Soviet bloc and communication between the two countries was difficult, the Poles called these exchanges of students and staff their "window on the West".

Two things angered him: one was the very low salaries paid to scientists compared to those paid to businessmen. "Someday we will pay a terrible price"; the other was the lack of recognition of the part that science and technology had played in winning the Second World War; there were no scientists in the parades to mark the 50th anniversaries of VE and VJ days.

Curran's recreation, apart from supporting Motherwell FC, was golf and he was proud of the fact that he once had an article on *The Physics of the Golf Swing* published in *Business Scotland*. Well into his eighties he could still be found doing his twelve holes twice a week at Buchanan Castle Golf Club.

The Currans' first child, a daughter, was severely handicapped. This was a great sadness to them but they threw themselves into work for the disabled, forming a Scottish society, *Enable*, for parents of handicapped children and other concerned people, which now has more than eighty branches.

Sam Curran is survived by his wife Joan, their daughter and three sons. He was made an Honorary Fellow of St John's College in 1971.

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The Rt Hon Sir John Megaw, 1909-1997

Sir John Megaw, who died aged 88 on 27 December 1997, was an Ulsterman of high principles, strong convictions and great kindness. He had a brilliant academic and legal career. But he was denied a place on the Law Lords' bench, partly because he was not prepared to modify his intellectual standards or cultivate acquaintanceships just for the sake of personal advancement.

John Megaw was from an old North Antrim family. He came up to St John's in 1928 with the John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship. He took a First in Part One of the Classical Tripos in 1930. In 1931 he was placed in Division I of the First Class for Part II of the Law Tripos, together with only two others, both Johnians. Megaw's conspicuous ability became legendary. Mr SJ Bailey (later Rouse Ball Professor), used to describe Megaw as the cleverest undergraduate he had ever met. Megaw also played rugby for the College. Upon graduation he became Choate Fellow at Harvard.

Megaw gained the Certificate of Honour in the Bar exams in 1933. He also continued to play rugby, first for Richmond then Ulster and ultimately for Ireland. One game for Ireland clashed with Call Night, so Megaw's Call to the Bar had to be postponed for a term.

Megaw then became the pupil of Henry Willink, whose Chambers specialised in the arcana of commercial law. By 1933 Willink had a large junior practice and when he became KC in 1934 Megaw was invited to become a tenant in his Chambers. But work was generally scarce and ill-paid. Often there was no work for young juniors. So Megaw could continue to play rugby, although his rugby career and practice did not always match well. On one occasion, to the intense irritation of his leader, Willink KC, Megaw arrived at Court sporting a large black eye. Megaw had to explain that it had been sustained in the international that weekend!

Megaw felt strongly that the Munich agreement would be disastrous so in 1938 he joined the Territorials. During the war he served in the Royal Artillery, becoming a Colonel. He was on both active service and in staff posts. In 1945 he was pressed to become a Unionist candidate for Parliament but he declined and returned to the Bar.

Megaw soon developed a broad commercial practice. His success meant he was in demand as a pupil-master. His pupils included Michael Kerr (later a Lord Justice) and Elihu Lauterpacht, subsequently Professor of International Law at Cambridge. Work for newcomers at the commercial Bar remained scarce and ill-paid. There were few scholarships and pupils generally had to pay a fee to their master. But Megaw, through his generosity, ensured that young people of talent could survive their early years in Chambers.

Megaw took silk in 1953. During the 1950s there were four preeminent QCs at the commercial bar. They were John Megaw, Alan Mocatta, Eustace Roskill and his brother Ashton. The first three were all in the same Chambers. Megaw did not have the more obvious flair for advocacy of either Eustace Roskill or Mocatta, but he was a complete master of law. He thrived on complex cases which required intense legal analysis, particularly those involving private international law.

Megaw's intellectual authority was celebrated. There is one story of a solicitor arriving to negotiate and announcing: "In my brief case I have the Opinion of Mr John Megaw QC". The opposition apparently sued for peace immediately, without waiting to be told Megaw's conclusions.

In 1957 Megaw was appointed a Recorder of Middlesborough. Then in January 1961 he was appointed, with eight others, to the High Court bench. Sir John sat in the Queen's Bench Division, particularly in the Commercial Court, but also on Assize and at the Old Bailey. There he was the last Judge to put on the Black Cap to pass a sentence of death for murder.

Megaw's reputation as a meticulous lawyer was enhanced as a Judge, particularly in commercial cases. One of his most important decisions was the test case of *Chandris v Argo Insurance Company*. Megaw's analysis of how and when a claim on a policy of marine insurance arises remains a classic statement of principle.

In 1969 Megaw was appointed to the Court of Appeal. Here he encountered Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls. They had very different temperaments and attitudes to the law. Megaw believed that justice sprang from a strict application of legal principle and certainty in the law. Lord Denning believed that justice in particular cases might require inventive judicial adaptation of legal principles. This contrast could lead to sharp divisions of opinion, sometimes concealed in the careful language of the law reports. One particularly striking example is *Launchberry v Morgans*. Megaw believed that the majority judgments of Lord Denning and Edmund Davies LJ were wrong in principle, even if they produced a superficially satisfactory result. His dissenting judgment poured scorn on the reasoning of the majority. His view was vindicated by the House of Lords, who unanimously overturned the majority decision below.

This difference of philosophy was unfortunate for Megaw. When he began to preside over a division of the Court of Appeal, his court was allocated a high percentage of dull or trivial appeals. This unpalatable diet doubtless exacerbated Megaw's general impatience with any Counsel he thought were either ill-prepared or had an unarguable case. On one celebrated occasion Megaw became so incensed with the

tenacious but doomed argument of a QC (subsequently a Lord Justice) that he snapped his pencil in two and stormed out of court.

Such outbursts, which were quite contrary to his genial and kindly behaviour out of court, also could not have helped Megaw's chance of elevation to the Lords. By 1976 Megaw was the senior Lord Justice. His legal acumen fully justified promotion and he undoubtedly hoped for it. But he was passed over three times in four years. On the last occasion, in April 1980, the candidate preferred was Eustace Roskill, who had been Megaw's contemporary in Chambers. In August that year, in the middle of the Long Vacation, Megaw quietly resigned.

But he did not really retire. In 1981 there was a serious civil service strike. Megaw agreed to be chairman of a committee that was hurriedly appointed to consider civil service pay and conditions. True to form he made recommendations which he believed accorded with principle and justice. But they were exactly the opposite to the conclusions the government wanted.

Megaw was also invited by the new Master of the Rolls, (Lord Donaldson) to become one of what is disparagingly called "the mothball fleet". They are retired Lords Justices who sit as additional judges in the vastly overworked Court of Appeal. Megaw undertook this work with good humour and tact. Once he even sat as the "junior" judge in a court presided over by Mustill LJ (now Lord Mustill) who had been pupil to Megaw's pupil, Michael Kerr! Finally when he was 85 Megaw insisted that he should sit no longer, as he thought his great age might cause a public scandal. It had not because he was as alert and perceptive as ever.

John Megaw was made a Bencher of Gray's Inn in 1958 and was its Treasurer in 1976. For years he was dedicated to its interests and those of its members. He took particular trouble over awards to students. He presided over the scholarships committee with charm and informality, ensuring that applicants could demonstrate their talents at their ease.

Sir John was appointed CBE in 1956 and was made an Honorary Fellow of the College in 1967. He retained his links with the College and he

promoted the idea of a periodic dinner for members of the Winfield Society and Johnians in legal practice. This has now become a successful annual event.

Megaw received an Hon. LLD from Queen's University Belfast in 1968. He was the Visitor of the New University of Ulster from 1976 and it awarded him an Hon DSc in 1990.

In 1938 he married Eleanor Grace Chapman. For forty years they lived very happily in Chelsea where they raised a son and two daughters.

Richard Aikens QC

Joyce Nicholls, 1922-1997

Joyce Nicholls, who died at the age of 75 on 23 June 1997 was a much loved member of this institution, indeed she was an institution in herself. Joining the College staff as a bedmaker in 1962, in 1973 she transferred from bed to board, and in 1981 to the High Table where she served the Fellows far better than they deserved for fifteen years. Up and down the Hall and up and down the Combination Room, she must have done the equivalent of who knows how many marathons. No wonder she was sometimes a bit flustered, and sometimes not entirely accurate with the soup ('Oh, Sir, I *am* sorry. Let me get a cloth'). She took a close, motherly interest in the affairs of the Fellows ('Well, it *is* a bit late, Madam, but I'll see'), was the first to seize and cuddle a Fellow's child at its christening party and to chide him (it was still him then) for not telling her that he had become a grandfather ('Oh, *Sir!*'). Mrs Nicholls' retirement in December 1996 was marked by a party and a presentation for which more Fellows stumped up than the College knew it had. Her death soon after was especially cruel, for she of all people had richly deserved many years of comfortable retirement with her family, whose sad loss the College mourns as deeply as it does its own.

Peter Linehan

COLLEGE SOCIETIES

The Adams Society

The Society year has been a quiet one, the two most memorable events being the Annual Dinner and a post-examination punt trip to Granchester. The Master entertained us at the dinner with a speech about the varied fortunes of being a mathematician throughout the history of the College, with particular reference to the hardship faced by John Couch Adams, the founder of the Society. This was followed about a term later by a subsidised armada of punts going to Granchester to celebrate the finishing of the year's tripos examinations, which gave even the most shy of 'mathmos' the opportunity to discuss the subtleties of the Poincaré-Bendixson theorem in a relaxed and social atmosphere.

Roddy Vann
President

The Choir Association - the story so far

At Dr Guest's retirement party in July 1991, those former choristers who had gathered to celebrate his life's work, were tasked with the resurrection of the Old Choristers' Association. I well remember this request following the second round of a scratch, but nonetheless excellent, rendition of Parry's 'I was glad', heartily sung by all present late on that sunny summer's afternoon in Chapel. The day and the music became the spark which rekindled the great affection many of us had for an institution which had so profoundly influenced our lives one way or another, both at the time and in the years which followed.

The challenge was taken up and an inaugural meeting was set up for the following January at the College School. The success of this meeting - a constitution, the formation of a committee, the election of Officers, and the appointment of representatives for each decade from the 1940s to the then present day, set the scene for things to come. In effect we were off, the bare bones of this new and exciting organisation having been laid down.

At the time, I was duly tasked with seeking out further members to swell the ranks of the 1950s (possibly one of the more difficult eras, since the whereabouts of many of my colleagues appear lost in the mists of time).

A newsletter was created and, with a little 'pump-priming' money from the College in the form of postage costs, we were able to mail it out to our membership. At the same time we also started to plan our official gatherings. The committee met largely to plan the social events and this small but dedicated team, most of whom were unknown to each other, seemed to gel from the word go. Membership of the choir provided the common thread. Meetings took place at various locations country-wide, this being the most equitable way to spread the travelling as well as affording the opportunity to sample the delights of various hostelrys and houses.

Our official reunions were annual afternoon affairs and to our great joy, the newly appointed Organist, and Director of Music, Christopher Robinson, embraced us warmly by attending our functions and allowing us the great privilege of singing Evensong with the College Choir. Since those early days, things have moved on a pace with the organisation growing not only in its numbers but also its aspirations.

By 1994 expansion was in the air and Christopher Robinson and I came up with the idea of a reunion for all former members of the Choir and with it a proposal for the creation of an Association to which all might belong whether from the front or back rows of the choir stalls. A trip to those in authority 'down the road' found them doing precisely the same thing - 'great minds . . .' you might think; but to give credit where it's due, they were ahead of us in their thinking.

A list of former Choral and Organ Students supplied by the College led to the testing of the water over the proposal and in its wake came a steady stream of responses, supporting such a venture alongside which were letters extolling the pleasures which might ensue from meeting up with old colleagues and friends once again. There also seemed to be considerable interest in a proposal to hold a concert at some point in the future.

In planning this first major reunion for the summer of 1995, further discussion with the College led to the suggestion that we might like to merge with the weekend which had been set aside for the celebrations to mark the opening of the new College Library. This we readily accepted since such an event would provide exactly the right focus for the launch of our own major new initiative. As an added attraction, the plan was to sing a major work, on this occasion the Mozart Missa Brevis in C, with the College Choir together with orchestra.

Such was the success of this weekend, attracting around 130 members and their guests along with over 1,000 College members, that it led to a proposal to repeat the experience every two years, again to correspond with the College open weekends.

This somewhat potted history of the Association cannot do justice to the amount of behind the scenes work, that has gone on in its establishment during the past seven years. I firmly believe that if we are to avoid the demises of the past, such an Association must be built on a solid foundation especially if it is to grow and prosper in the years to come. Such a body must also not only serve its membership in terms of fulfilling their expectations which are largely to reflect on the past and revisit old experiences, it must also set its sights very firmly on the future, looking continually to new ways to attract membership and hold the interest of its subscribers.

With this in mind, by the summer of 1997 we had in place a new constitution, rather more exacting than its predecessor, opening the way for us to play a more supporting role to the choir, and to our membership.

As a result, for the first time last year we were able to make a small donation to the Choir's tour to South Africa. This year we are proposing a scheme of bursaries to which current and former members of the Choir might apply. The idea being that monies provided should be used exclusively for a musical venture. If this is accepted at the AGM, and it attracts the funding we anticipate, applications may be made next year for awards around September 1999.

We are, of course, very much at an embryonic stage in our development but, given the support and enthusiasm received to date, we will be here for many years to come.

Many of our members can trace personal successes later in life to their choir training. Whether this be from the demands it placed upon us, the discipline, the camaraderie, the attention to detail or simply the pursuit of excellence, who knows? Perhaps all of these have in some way left their mark. For some though, there is the acknowledgement that the great musical heritage bestowed upon us in our youth, should remain for future generations.

So, what about the concert? Well this is very much on the cards for 2001 so watch this space

Alastair Roberts
Chairman

Reunion Week-End 1997

There are, without doubt, few greater thrills, whether one has made one's post-John's career in music or not, than to join the Choir, with orchestra, every second year, and sing Mass on Sunday morning in the Chapel. It is an act of worship or simply a musical experience without parallel, and the morning of Sunday 29 June 1997 was no exception.

After lunch at the School, we had rehearsed for an hour and a half on the Saturday afternoon, and 'blew away the cobwebs' on Sunday morning for a further three quarters of an hour under the baton of David Lowe, our Choral Director standing in for Christopher Robinson who was on sabbatical leave. The accompanying orchestra comprised invited instrumentalists from Cambridge City and surrounding area, providing excellent support on strings, woodwind, brass and timps.

The guests, soloist soprano, Helen Parker and mezzo Susanna Spicer were superb. The choir and 25 of its former members delivered a thoroughly professional rendition of Haydn's Nelson Mass to an appreciative congregation, augmented as it was by many Old Johnians,

families and guests, who joined the Chapel Service as part of the Johnian weekend, with which this musical event and act of worship were timed to coincide.

Following the Service, members and guests of the Association enjoyed a champagne reception at the Master's Lodge, and moved on to a buffet lunch at the School of Pythagoras. Those members who wished, joined in the Johnian day activities, culminating in afternoon tea at the Master's Lodge.

The inevitable demonstration of punting skills (or lack of them) was delivered to those other visitors to Cambridge trying their hand, arms, thighs and other parts at the noble art on the Saturday afternoon prior to the evening dinner. Although not for all, this event is now established as a firm favourite with over-confident exhibitionists young and old. We imagine that the Association event of 1998 will find those same foolhardy punters and passengers getting wet once again.

It is pleasing to note that an event which had its first tentative outing, bringing together former Choristers and Choral Scholars alike, and with the formal blessing of the College in 1995, is enjoying continuing support from all concerned. It is now firmly on the calendar of College and School events and, we hope, in Members' diaries for dates yet to come.

Martin Redfearn

The Classics Society

As ever, the Classics Society has passed the year with a combination of social and (almost) educational events. Particular mention must be made of Dr Schofield's virtuoso performance in our reading of the Miles Gloriosus, single-handedly proving to any sceptics with memories of Plautus at school that Roman comedy can be funny. In the Lent term we took over the Wordsworth Room for our traditional Desserts, the highlight of the year (well, possibly). The alcohol and the conversation both flowed freely until the early hours of the morning, and, having finally given in to the pressure and booked a larger room, the evening was certainly bigger than last year's. And speaking for myself, at least one aspect of it was better too - this year I remember more than ten

percent of what I said. Despite even that great achievement, the year must be remembered not because of any of those events which did happen but because of one that didn't. All of us who sat in the SBR for what seemed like forever, waiting for the video that never arrived, would like to publicly thank a certain member of the society (who shall, of course, remain nameless) for a night which can only be called unforgettable - if rather anti-climatic. Finally, thank you to those (especially Dr Schofield and Professor Crook) who made my initially rather daunting job a lot easier, and best wishes to whoever ends up doing this next.

Alison Dexter
President

The Economics Society

The Society is proud to announce its expansion this year providing both entertaining and informative events to economists and now social and political science students alike. The combination of the two departments will hopefully be of mutual benefit, guaranteeing even greater attendances and ensuring the society continues to attract top quality speakers.

The social side of the society remains well represented in such events as formal halls and the garden party, but it is the informative edge that sets us apart. The society was proud to welcome Professor Mervyn King, the Deputy Governor of the Bank of England, to talk at the annual dinner; that was until unforeseen circumstances forced its postponement. However this event promises to provide an interesting insight into the future of the Bank following European integration and should attract a wide audience of economists, SPS students and non-members alike. Other speakers include Sir Alan Walters, one of Thatcher's wise men, and Jack Fallow, a world renowned business consultant.

I would like to thank last year's Presidents, Katie Witter and Minal Shah, as well as my Committee, Shona Saglani, Emmie Greenwood and Alexis Rose, for their ardent support in my times of apathy.

Dan Shane
President

The Gentlemen of St John's, 1997-98

The *Johnian News* carried a report, early this academic year, of the Gents' September concert tour to Japan, dwelling considerably on the musical and social aspects of the tour. This did, however, leave in the shade the behind-the-scenes work that had gone on for a long time previously, not only by the tour agent, Tim Minton, but also by my predecessor in the post of Manager, Alex Ashworth. Indeed this tenure was a particularly triumphant one - not only did he successfully carry to conclusion the aforementioned tour, but also supervised the release of *Ca' the Yowes*, the Gents' first professional recording. (This subsequently received ecstatic reviews in *BBC Music Magazine* and *Gramophone*).

It was therefore with some trepidation that I attempted to fill the vacuum of power left by this titanic administrator. A quiet year of consolidation would be in order, I thought. The accounts I received were in healthy shape - we had made a little profit on the Japan Tour, and we soon set up a small savings account in an almost certainly futile attempt to make some interest. My first task was to write to all the new people, telling them about the Gents, and some of the more (I hope) helpful aspects of life as a Choral Scholar. It is always interesting seeing how the new Choral Scholars and Volunteers will fit into the choir, both musically and socially, and this year was no exception to that. We had a variety of vocal, musical and social skills flying around, in what was actually rather a large first year (seven out of sixteen new to the choir), and it took a while for everyone to settle into their new surroundings. Our first engagement of the year with everyone together was to do a slot in the Music Faculty Concert Hall, as part of the CUMC chamber concert series. This is always a difficult one - the hall seems very large when viewed from an otherwise empty stage, random people are affected by stage fright, and the new Gents in particular are unused to singing the repertoire. It passed off, however, without much ado, and we gradually settled down into the usual run of things.

The vast majority of the Gents' engagements are providing entertainment for corporate dinners in and around Cambridge. These vary in size from as few as twelve guests to an entire college's formal

hall, and the repertoire for some of the engagements must be tailored to specific requirements (we have for some years sung for the Irish Zeneca conference in Trinity Hall, and they always request the Londonderry Air - they have also been known to give us a free bar afterwards, which is most welcome). This year has seen an expanding of the practice known as 'Jape Intros'. This, as the title suggests, involves making some (usually very poor) gag, only occasionally linked to the circumstances, and the Gent who has to utter this drivel is chosen by the toss of a coin. This method normally goes down very well with the (by then rather inebriated) audience, who are usually more than glad of anything to keep them from interminable speeches. We perform much further afield for the concert platform than for our dinner engagements, and this year's performances have seen us in such places as Bromsgrove, Oundle, Linton and Wimpole Hall.

The most interesting facet of the manager's post is that of organising major projects. It was never going to be easy to make anything look exciting after last year, but we did experience the novelty of being phoned up out of the blue, and asked to make a recording of some Jolly Christmas Music for the Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children's Christmas catalogue. It is surprisingly difficult to put together a CD. The easiest part is the actual singing (it is best to leave that in the hands of your handy Musical Director), but there is also the problem of copyright fees, recording fees, timings and such like, as well as the extraordinary plethora of tiny details (booklet layout, etc.), which are only obvious to the casual observer when done badly.

The least interesting, though probably the most useful, aspect of the last year has been the beginning of the long task of typesetting our least legible arrangements, some of which are (or at least appeared to be) seventy-third generation photocopies of originally appallingly untidy manuscripts, which tend to increase rehearsal time to an extraordinary extent.

It is, as I type, nearing the end of the year and, looking back over it, I am forced to consider a) whether I have made a good job of it, and b) whether I have enjoyed doing it. I must quote a recent choral scholar,

who said, 'There has never been an organised Gents' Manager'. This eases my conscience considerably, and though I must still give a negative answer to the first part, I feel that perhaps I have not been much worse than those who have gone before me. The second part is harder. At the beginning of the year it was novel to sign myself as manager at the bottom of our peculiarly impressive headed letter-paper. It has been interesting to work more directly with the clients, and has given me the experience (at least to a certain extent where the accounts are concerned) of being obliged to be organised. It has been financially useful, since I have done more engagements than I would otherwise. On the other hand, politics can be difficult: it is occasionally necessary to massage singers' egos, while still keeping the interests of the group at the top of my mind; and at the busiest times there has been a lot of work to do - squaring that with choir and other commitments as well as a tripos has been hard. I must come to the conclusion that the year has been invaluable to me not only in terms of CV points, but also because the responsibility involved in running the Gents has been a new challenge for me, and one that I have enjoyed tremendously.

It merely remains for me to thank Dan Jordan, our expert Musical Director, for his hard work throughout the year, Alex Ashworth for his help and advice, to congratulate all of the Gents on their outstanding qualities of Guts, Determination and Sheer Physical Fitness, and to hand over the task of organising this august body of men to the next (as yet unelected) victim.

Graham Walker
Manager

For more information about the Gentlemen of St John's, please contact the Manager on 01223 369472; email: gents@poboxes.com

The History Society

A packed programme of speaker meetings entertained our members this year; their enjoyment was no doubt enhanced by the legendary generosity with which we distribute free wine in the Castlereagh Room.

In the Michaelmas Term the atmosphere was further lightened by my granting Professor Richard Overy a knighthood, while introducing his excellent talk on Soviet revival in World War Two. Dr Diana Webb explained why people went on pilgrimage in the middle ages, while Professor Christopher Andrew, speaking on 'Cambridge spies', disappointed a crowd of eager students by failing to divulge the whereabouts of intelligence service recruiters, British or otherwise, in Cambridge (but we have our own suspicions . . .).

The Lent Term began with an enthusiastically received talk by our own Dr Tombs on 'Bloodthirsty women in the Paris Commune', replete with slides and psychological debate. Another two well-attended meetings followed, with Dr Jay Winter presenting the case for history for the masses, speaking on 'Television, public history, and historical scholarship', and Dr Steve Tuck presenting 'Martin Luther King and the American South'. Professor Tim Blanning gave us a superb end to our 'season' with his talk on 'The musical origins of the French Revolution'.

Our annual dinner, held in the Senior Combination Room on the 6th of March, was the highlight of the year, thanks to the generosity of the Fellows. Thanks must go to our guest of honour, Professor Peter Hennessey, for his lively foray into contemporary history and politics, entitled 'The Blair premiership: a stab at instant history'. The society also owes a huge debt of gratitude to Dr Linehan, and to Dr Tombs for his constant support, as well as to Rebecca Royce, our Secretary, and Elly Webb, our Treasurer.

Mark Brand
President

Jazz at John's

With the success of Jazz at John's last year, the task of taking over seemed somewhat daunting. The brainchild of Sair Abramson, the club had grown from nothing to one of the most well known venues in Cambridge - in little over a term.

This year has seen the club go from strength to strength, and, as our reputation builds, we have begun to attract some of the most famous jazz players from across the world. Most notably, next term expects the arrival of Guy Barker - once friend and student of Dizzy Gillespie. They played together at Ronnie Scotts when Guy was only sixteen!

Players this year have included Roger Nobes, who brought the house down with his inspired vibraphone playing, as well as the critically acclaimed Gilad Atzmon. His recent write up in The Times has placed him top of the British jazz scene and left us in the lucky position of saying 'we saw him first'.

The continued success of the club would be impossible if were not for the help and support of the College authorities and, of course, for the jazz fans who just keep coming back for more. Last term saw them dancing away to that jazz groove and arriving up to three quarters of an hour early to get in.

I think this popularity can be attributed to the relaxed and friendly atmosphere which transports listeners away from university life - if only for a few hours. One student commented 'It's not so much a gig or concert as an experience, everybody meets everybody' which for me sums up completely what Jazz at John's is about.

Justin Read
President

The Johnian Society

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

the administration of the Society, provides it with some secretarial help and permits easier liaison with the Development Officer, to our mutual advantage.

The Society includes among its activities an Annual Dinner in the College in early December. The dinner has been well attended for many years, and provides a evening of reminiscence and good company for members of all ages, from those who graduated a couple of years ago to those who graduated over fifty years ago. The application form for this year's dinner on December 12 1998 is included with this copy of *The Eagle*.

The next Johnian Society lecture will take place in College on 23 February 1999 at 6pm. Sir Percy Cradock, former foreign policy advisor to the Prime Minister, will speak about 'Morality and Foreign Policy'. All members of the Society are welcome to attend.

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

I look forward to seeing many members of the Society at the dinner on 12 December.

Roger Morgan
Chairman

The JCR 1997-8

This year marked a change in the structure of Cambridge collegiate life. The new government, supposed friend of the student, not happy with introducing a £1000 tuition fee and abolishing maintenance grants also dealt a massive blow to Oxbridge students through the removal of the College Fee. This money, the life blood of colleges' internal accounts, helps maintain buildings, provides students with sporting facilities and provides the defining feature of Cambridge academic life, tutorials. The

loss of this income will financially burden future students who want an education that benefits the entire country.

All College members were active in campaigning against the loss of this fee, none more so than the Senior Bursar, Dr George Reid, who leads Oxbridge's lobbying group and we can but hope he manages to cause a revision of the proposed plans. The senior members of College however must plan for the worse.

The new JCR Committee's term of office started well. The people, whose inappropriate use of the bar lavatories had resulted in the College Bar being closed for half of the preceding term, decided that they had had enough of their fun and left the Bar to open normally.

Rich Conway, the previous year's Yearbook Officer, opted this time round for Publicity Officer. He continued the production of the most enjoyable Bogsheet, managing to cheer up everyone's dreariest moments. Only one Bogsheet failed to reach the normal level of quality but this occurred when a friend stepped in whilst Rich was engaged in exams. The guest editor confused his dates and attempted to send all to the polling booths a day early. Unfortunately misfortune struck Rich and he fell victim to the big green exam monster. He was replaced in October by the habit-wearing Duncan Hancox, who introduced the College's lavatories to the ancient wisdom of the Greek greats, including of course Gardenia.

The new post of Academic Affairs was filled by Rosie Burton who decided that it wasn't enough of a challenge so also opted for the role of Vice-President. She valiantly filled both jobs and her sofa was available to all who needed help with the increasingly studious atmosphere of Cambridge.

Neil Goulbourne, who once admitted to the ambition of becoming Prime Minister, thought being External Officer would be a good first step. It might not be the most auspicious start but his experience of coping with the unending boredom of the mainly irrelevant CUSU Council and his fine scissors work, honed in the trimming of CUSU cards, will stand him well. The production and organisation of many

behind the scenes tasks were ably carried out by Shona Saglani, JCR Secretary, though her election promise of cups of coffee for the rest of the committee didn't materialise until our very last meeting.

Anna Ransby, continued the successes John's has had in Target Schools in recent years, convincing another record number of Johnnians to volunteer to speak at schools that normally do not send students to Cambridge. The Welfare Officer, Jane Thomson, also had a successful year working hard to help junior members with anything they might need. She continued the tradition of this post by being the third native of Northern Island to hold it in the last four years.

Becca Range the Yearbook Officer, had a hard act to follow in the production of the now annual yearbook, but after a slight skirmish with the printers produced a wonderful momento to college life. The only complaint being that she exercised the editor's prerogative and did not include nearly as many photos of myself as I would have wished. The Women's Officer Rebecca Thevarokiam combined her work with a great artistic talent, which came in useful whenever any illustrations were needed to enliven some text. Rebecca so enjoyed the year that she actually decided to become Secretary for the next Committee.

College ents were organised below ground by Paul Foster, Clarkson Room President, and above by John Ibbotson, Ents Officer. They both put much effort into their individual ents reaffirming John's as a College with an eclectic ents scene. Paul catered to the smaller cooler club audience, whilst John supplied Cheese and the odd bit of Hard House to the less discriminating. The highlight of the year, ents wise, was 'The June Event'. This joint effort between the two Ents Officers, 'The June Event' Committee and the remainder of the JCR Committee produced a most enjoyable end to Suicide Sunday. Some very tired faces were to be seen not only after all the planning but also after they had helped to construct, staff and take down this event.

The last person, who I must convey special thanks to, is Jules Seeley, JCR Treasurer. This whiz of the accounts book steered the Committee through treacherous waters, turning our ents into financial successes and sorting out all the jobs everyone else failed on. Without Jules'

management of the financial side, I am sure my sanity would have become unstuck.

I would like to thank the Committee for committing so much time and hard work and hope they enjoyed the year as much as I did. Finally I would like to thank the senior members of College, especially the Domestic Bursar, Colonel Robinson, and the Senior Tutor, Mr Jobling, for all the help they gave me and the JCR Committee.

**Myles Fleming
President**

The Lady Margaret Players

Often the most nerve-wracking but always the most satisfying aspect of being a part of LMP is that warm glow of pride and satisfaction which wells up when you open the theatre section of Varsity and read about how Johnnians have triumphed once again! And the past two years has seen plenty of that . . .

Under the leadership of Tom Grafton, LMP last year staged productions of Alan Bennet's 'Kafka's Dick' and a recent play about the Earl of Rochester by Stephen Jeffries, appropriately entitled 'The Libertine'. Both these shows were very successful and ensured that John's college drama gained a reputation for professional, slick and above all light-hearted productions. Patrick Marber's 'Dealer's Choice' and Chekov's 'Three Sisters' followed on, which undoubtedly confirms the versatility of the actors and directors in the college!

One of LMP's most important functions is, we believe, to welcome all freshers who want to cut their theatrical teeth, or maybe just sharpen already very pointy teeth, on shows which supposedly only their friends in college will see!

However, the last two years has seen first year productions worthy of any university drama society. This year in particular saw an ambitious and successful production of 'Our Country's Good', a modern play dealing with the daunting subject of the deportation of criminals to

Australia in the late eighteenth century. Directed, produced and performed by first years, the show successfully blended pathos and humour and attracted university wide praise.

One thing we have tried to emphasise is that LMP is not just a society for thespians, it is for everyone who wants to help put on a show. We are lucky enough to be able to use the School of Pythagoras with its impressive light and sound systems which put many more popular Cambridge venues to shame. We are also pleased to have supported new writing by students for which it is notoriously difficult to find funding: Johnians performed in two plays by a University Student, 'Touch Sensitive' and 'Killing Your Friends'. Beyond Pythagoras, John's has provided directors, actors and producers for numerous successful productions at the ADC theatre and for an LMP production of Stephen Fry's 'Latin' performed in the Playroom, the theatre for which it was written.

But there is more! Michaelmas 1998 sees the fiftieth anniversary of LMP: something special is the pipeline so watch this space . . .

**Tom Armitage, Meg Clothier, Nell Boase
Presidents, 1997-8**

The Music Society

The Music Society has continued to enjoy another varied and busy year. More College members than ever before have been participating in and initiating new events, which was my main objective when I started out as President. Links with other University Societies have been formed, and new ventures have been successfully attempted.

Michaelmas Term saw the ever-popular 'Come and Sing' chorus combine with the St John's Singers to perform Fauré's *Requiem*, under the expert guidance of Graham Walker. Grieg's *Peer Gynt Suite No1* complemented the programme perfectly to produce one of the most well attended and received concerts in the Chapel in recent years.

The Lunchtime Recital Series commenced, and the highlight of the Michaelmas Term was undoubtedly the Freshers' Recital which

combined exceptionally high standards of performance, enthusiasm and enjoyment with a varied programme. The whole Series was extremely successful this year; audiences have increased greatly, and more musicians from around the University are seeing this as the ideal platform for their talents.

The Lent Term provided scope for different types of concert to the traditional Music Society format. Iain Farrington conducted the recently-formed College Orchestra in Schubert's *Fifth Symphony*, and a few weeks later, the St John's Singers, directed by Graham Walker, put on an assured performance of Bach's *Cantata 12*, with soloists from the Chapel Choir. These both took place on Saturday lunchtimes, attracting College members and hoards of tourists alike. Saturday lunchtimes also saw the Organ Recital Series continue, providing a showcase for the many Organ Scholars of the University.

The Senior Combination Room Concert held in February, was considered by those who attended to have been the 'best ever'. A capacity audience enjoyed skilful performances from College musicians including James Andrew, Cory Ferguson, Simon Wall and Frances Norbury. For me this concert was the personal highlight of the year.

The Master's Lodge continues to provide exquisite surroundings for recitals by amateur and professional musicians. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to Professor and Mrs Goddard for their continued generosity.

This year the Music Society formed a link with the Cambridge University New Music Society, and have hosted in association with it several recitals, a masterclass and an outstanding Composers' Platform.

A new venture this year has been the establishment of an Evening Chamber Recital Series in the New Music Room. This has on occasions filled that very room to bursting point. Strong performances have been given of Schubert's *Quintet in C*, and Klengel's *Hymnus* for twelve cellos, which created both an imposing sight and sound!

In the Easter Term, as well as the May Week Concert, there was an outdoor Concert of Chamber Music in the atmospheric surroundings of the Fellows' Garden.

It remains for me to extend my thanks to the Committee; to the Senior Members for providing guidance in times of crisis, and to the Junior members for their support and hard work to make this a wholly successful year.

Emma Allen
President

The Norman Henry Society

Despite temporary exile from the Society's beloved Wordsworth Room, and smaller than usual gatherings in the Dirac Room at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term, normal service was soon resumed. Meetings started with Dr Johnstone's introduction for new members to 'Wines from the College Cellars' and continued with his presentation of 'Wines made from the Syrah grape'. Up to Christmas a succession of excellent tastings and presentations, by Professor Matthews on 'Cheeses and Wines', Mr Braithwaite on 'A selection of German Wines', and Dr Johnstone on 'Madeira and Marsala' was enjoyed by the spirited crowd of members that habitually assembles on Monday evenings before Hall.

The Lent Term was varied, with Dr Johnstone's well-crafted guide to 'Wines of South America', followed by the Junior Secretary's rather ambitious effort to convince the membership of the nobility of Retsina and other 'Greek wines'. Mr. Braithwaite's much loved 'Ports and wines' deserved a larger attendance, owing to the Junior Secretary's insufficient publicity for the event. Mrs. Braithwaite deserves special thanks for providing us with exceptionally good port.

The annual dinner deserved its superb reputation, as always, with an Italian flavour to the evening. A rather unlikely combination of Chianti and Amaretti biscuits saw us late into the night Dr Johnstone's annual attempt to dispel undergraduate myths about the gargantuan proportions of the College cellars should lead to another interesting trip to St John's netherworld sometime soon.

It only remains for me to thank all those who speak at and support the Society, and hope that we can look forward to another successful year.

Mark Brand
Junior Secretary

The Purchas Society

In its 50th year the Purchas Society has continued to thrive. The Purchas spirit has been renewed throughout College, bolstered by a fine intake of new geographers who quickly learnt to chant the slogan 'once a Puchasian, always a Purchasian' in the exact fashion that the current third year perfected during their Freshers Week. The Society acquired another eager and dedicated Secretary in Tom Henderson, who now takes over as President. We wish him and Matt Hall, the new Secretary, the very best of luck as Purchas embarks on its next half century.

We have enjoyed some excellent talks this year, welcoming back two past Purchasians, hosting another RGS speaker, and greeting our new Fellow in Geography, Dr Neil Arnold. Our first formal guest speaker was Mary Stewart who captivated her audience with a description of a solo voyage from 'Top to Toe', from the most northern point of America to its most southerly tip. Dr Arnold then gave a solid account of his fieldwork on the Arolla glacier before revealing the more liquid story of glacial fieldwork in the Swiss Alps. Mr Robert Parkes (BA 1975, and possibly a direct descendent of Reverend Samuel Parkes, alternative spelling, MA 1600) then provided the Society with an extraordinary geographical history of that wonder material asbestos. Our final speaker was Mr Richard Crabtree (BA 1974) who after his earlier travels to the Antarctic and Mount Kilimajoro, regaled the Society with an account of an impromptu expedition to yet another region unimagined by Samuel Purchas, Ladakh in the Himalayas.

Enjoyable as these talks were, the undoubted highlight of the academic year was the Society's 50th Anniversary Dinner, which was held in the Combination Room on 2 May. All those past members of the Society whose addresses are known to the College were invited to attend, and 104 past and present Purchasians participated in a memorable occasion.

We were particularly pleased to welcome back two founder members of the Society, Mr PK Clark (BA 1949) and Mr IF Goodhand (BA 1950). Numerous others who were unable to be present sent in their apologies and, in many cases, provided a generous donation to the BH Farmer Fund. The Farmer Fund provides an annual travel grant to an undergraduate geographer in the College, and it was originally established in 1984 to mark the retirement of Dr Benny Farmer. It is sad that neither Benny nor Professor Glyn Daniel, who together founded the Society in October 1948, lived long enough to witness its 50th anniversary.

After the Anniversary Dinner the loyal toast was proposed by the Secretary, following which the President provided some unedited highlights loosely based on the above account of the Society's 50th year. Dr Tim Bayliss-Smith then replied on behalf of absent Purchasians, many of whom had written in from all corners of the known world with fanciful travellers' tales very much in the spirit of the Reverend Samuel. The evening's main speaker was Professor Tim Burt (BA 1973) of Durham University, who gave the Society a splendidly entertaining speech but, as he himself admitted and following a long Purchas tradition, provided little that can be reliably set down for the edification of *The Eagle* readership. Professor Burt proposed the health of the College, following which the Master, whom we were delighted to welcome to his very first Purchas meeting, made a memorable response. Finally Dr Robin Glasscock, who has single-handedly maintained the reputation of our patron by making *Purchas His Pilgrimes* (12 volumes) compulsory reading for Part IA of the Tripos, proposed the health of Samuel Purchas. At this point we believe that all those present felt sufficiently refreshed to be ready to embark, metaphorically speaking, on the next phase of the Society's long and arduous voyage towards its centenary.

Julian Gould, President
Tim Bayliss-Smith, Senior Treasurer

The Samuel Butler Room

A few days ago we received the ghastly SBR Committee Photograph from Eaden Lilley. This photograph, with its solemn faces, fails to capture the spirits of these individuals and of the SBR. Looking back it seems that a number of changes have taken place under the present Committee, the most obvious being the refurbishment of the SBR. Gone are the kamikaze carpets and multicoloured sofas, replaced by comfortable green furniture, occasionally too comfortable as evidenced by the number of people found sleeping. Plush wine curtains and chandelier light-fittings completed the transformation. The choice of light-fittings was a constant source of amusement as mere students battled with the finer touches of interior decorating. Chandeliers, while sounding incongruous, were a vast improvement over the previous fishbowl fittings. As an unexpected bonus we received a kind donation from an anonymous Johnian of a CD hi-fi system which has been used many times at SBR events. A less welcome addition was the new cardkey access system which had initial teething problems, but now operates well.

The visible changes to the SBR furnishings are mirrored by the changes made to the SBR Web Site. Adam Cherrett (Social Secretary) and James Smith have gone to great pains to make this one of the best, if not the best, web site in Cambridge. The web page is noteworthy for its wealth of links to addresses which most students find useful, from activities throughout Cambridge to funding bodies for further studies. The web page should prove useful to advertise events to the greater graduate community, in combination with the newly installed SBR email list.

One of the more subtle ways in which the SBR has changed recently has been the provision of social events throughout the year for graduate students. We started our term of office full of energy and enthusiasm, determined to combat the summer time blues with plenty of activities. Our first bid to liven up summer was the Annual SBR Garden Party, held in Hall due to torrential rains. Nevertheless, an excellent afternoon proceeded with spirits lifted by the Corcovado Jazz Band and copious supplies of strawberries and cream, and of course Pimms and lemonade

(leftover lemonade appeared unfailingly at all subsequent events!). Other notable activities were the cycle trip to Anglesey Abbey organised by our culture vulture, the ever present External Officer René Brouwer, cheesy theme video evenings (Jackie Chan, Spaghetti Westerns and Bond films), an idea spawned by Secretary Karen Fullard and of course the notorious Punt Race. Equipped with water-balloons and plastic cups, seven punts teeming with graduates raced down the Cam with punters changing over every two minutes. The ensuing onslaught surprised organisers and amused spectators along the Backs. Eventually the intrepid racegoers arrived at the Granta, some more wet than others, everyone in fabulous form, even Oliver Choroba saw the humorous side of swimming in the Cam in designer clothing.

After this the Committee looked ahead and saw the Freshers' Fortnight storm approaching and began battening down the hatches. Freshers' Fortnight is a two week period in which students are bombarded with a fanfare of events designed to allow them to meet each other and acclimatise to new surroundings. Especially popular were the Treasure Hunt and Pubcrawl which pointed out important landmarks essential to student life (The Eagle, The Maypole, The Mitre,...) and the Blacktie Jazz Cruise towards Ely. The SBR Ceilidh in the School of Pythagoras proved a success. Many international students began with a wee bit of hesitation, but were reeling, spinning and whooping with the best of them before the end of the evening.

Following Freshers' Fortnight the Committee decided it was time to broaden everyone's horizons by fraternising with graduates from other colleges. To this end, a number of Exchange Dinners were organised throughout the year. Whilst these have been well attended, the hospitality extended by other colleges was sometimes not as warm as our own. A few inter-collegiate events have also been attempted, with varying degrees of success, due in part to apathy from other colleges. One of the more successful interactions with other colleges has been the World Renowned SBR Cricket Tour. Selwyn 'The Arrow' Blieden and Colin 'Howzat' Campbell are but two of the cricketing legends of the team. This year's intake of students have displayed considerable enthusiasm for the sport and we all wait in anticipation of the start of

the new season. A similar degree of enthusiasm has been demonstrated by the eight rowers and cox comprising the Graduate Women's Crew, initiated by Susan Moffatt (Welfare Officer). What the crew lacks in speed, it more than compensates by way of brains and beauty. They are currently in training for the May Bumps.

While the Committee admire sporting prowess, we have attempted to balance such aptitudes with our own inimitable cultural style, examples being the SBR Pantomime and Revue. A group of eager scriptwriters contributed towards 'Star Wars The Pantomime', ably co-ordinated by Luke Purshouse (Social Secretary), Deneal Smith and Chris Jones. Yoda, Obiwan Bontempi, Princess Leia and Darth Vader rivalled the acting abilities of their screen counterparts. The 3rd Annual Revue, an entertainment evening in which graduates expose their 'talents' on an unsuspecting audience, was once again a resounding success. Going from the ridiculous to the sublime, the SBR Concert was organised by our very own piano playing genius James Martin (Treasurer) and it attracted many gifted musicians from the graduate community. Those of us fortunate enough to hear them play and sing were thoroughly impressed by the performances and hope this event will become a regular feature of the cultural calendar.

As expected other annual events held this year have been exceedingly popular. These include Christmas Dinner in Hall attended by two hundred festive graduates, and the large dinner near election time dubbed, in desperation, the St George's Day Dinner. Food has been a central component of SBR activities. Looking back at the social calendars a considerable selection of events seem to relate in some manner to eating and drinking. South African Wines, Whisky, Cheese and Belgian Chocolate tastings all went down like a treat and the newly introduced Decadent Evening combined our worst vices in an orgy of Massage and Chocolate Fondue. Last, but definitely not least, the ubiquitous Coffee and Cake afternoons continue to grow in popularity. Once a month ravenous masses descend on the SBR to gorge themselves on various goodies, of an unashamedly calorific nature, served by the Committee. Occasionally graduates exchange grunts between mouthfuls. SBR members have proved, in general, to be an entertaining species and it has been our pleasure to be on the Committee this year.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the Fellows, College staff and students who have made our term of office such an enjoyable and rewarding experience. Firstly, we would like to acknowledge the support and guidance of Mr Jobling, the Senior Tutor, and the Domestic Bursar, Colonel Robinson, who kindly arranged for the financing of the refurbishment of the SBR. We would like to thank the benefactor of the CD hi-fi system. College staff, in particular those in the Conference and Catering Department and the Porters, have been exceptionally helpful in organising and overseeing the smooth operation of graduate functions in Hall and other College rooms. Additionally, we would like to extend our thanks on behalf of all the graduates to Dr Colwell who has taken up the posts of Senior Treasurer of the SBR and Tutor for Graduate Affairs. The SBR are delighted with the active role she has taken in establishing a Committee to investigate and improve the provision of College accommodation. We trust the Samuel Butler Room remains, as we know it, a lively and welcoming place in the years to come.

Lorraine Dunbar, President
Karen Fullard, Secretary

The Winfield Society

At the beginning of the Michaelmas Term the Committee of the Winfield Society concentrated its efforts on integrating the new fresher lawyers into the College. An introductory tea party was provided, dinner in Hall with the rest of the Winfield Society was arranged and freshers packs, containing useful information about studying law at St John's, the Winfield Society's activities and an essential guide to using the law library, were distributed. By the end of the Michaelmas Term the freshers were truly part of the Winfield Society, forming a large presence at all of the Society's events.

The Winfield Society's foremost aim is to provide lawyers at St John's with a means of meeting and interacting with other Johnian lawyers, both current members of College and Old Johnians. However, in the spirit of inter-college friendship, the current Committee has maintained the links forged by the previous Committee with other Cambridge

Colleges and has endeavoured to promote joint events. A solid foundation for such events has now been laid, and it is hoped that links will continue during 1998-9.

The final of the 1998 Mooting Competition was held on Thursday 5 March. This year's competition resulted in an all female final (the first in the history of the Winfield Society Mooting Competition, I believe). Having fought through the two previous rounds, Emily Palmer saw off strong competition from Diana Wilson, Juliette Addison and Lucy Malenczuk to clinch the title in a very close final, where the merits of claims for personal injury and psychiatric damage founded on the rule in *Rylands v Fletcher* were subjected to detailed scrutiny. Many thanks to all those involved in the competition - judges, organisers, sponsors and especially competitors (volunteers or otherwise).

The Winfield Society Annual Dinner was, once again, well-attended by both current and Old Johnians. The Committee were disappointed that the Dinner had to be held on a Sunday outside Full Term, but with the popularity of events in Hall we were left with little choice of date. More than a thousand Old Johnians were contacted directly by post and, despite the inconvenience of journeying to Cambridge on a Sunday, the response was favourable. People from far and wide (even overseas) returned to St John's to dine in Hall, where students, Fellows and Old Johnians mixed with ease. After Dinner many Old Johnians took the opportunity to join the Committee and current Johnians in the Wordsworth Room for drinks. The party went on into the night and seemed to be enjoyed by all.

This year's Committee were:

Louisa Denning (President)
Ross MacKenzie (Vice-President)
Dauwood Malik (Treasurer)
Lucy Malenczuk (Secretary)
Will McManus (Social Secretary)

Louisa Denning
President

COLLEGE SPORTS

St John's Athletics Club

It has been a successful year for many of St John's athletes with two receiving Full Blues and a number of other commendable performances in this year's Varsity Match held on 16th May at Oxford.

Helen Ford-Dunn achieved her Blue for the 3000m walk in which she clocked a personal best time of 15 mins 40 seconds winning by a significant margin. Emma Brooker running in the 5000m went on to assure herself of her Full Blue after achieving the standard at the British Universities Championships at Bath at the beginning of May.

Other Johnians representing Cambridge in the Varsity Match were Ken Wong (100m/200m/4x100m relay) and Ben Shearon-Johnson (3000m walk) who both received Half-blues. Alexandra Rusman played an important part in the Women's 2nd team competing in the following events 400m, hammer, shot and 4x400m relay.

There were also some other notable performances by Johnians in meetings prior to the Varsity Match. Back in the Lent Term a select number of athletes competing in the Cuppers field events and relays match helped St Johns finish in a respectable position. Ken Wong achieved a personal best time for the 100m at Bath in the British Universities Championships. Helen Ford-Dunn and Emma Brooker also became County Champions in the 3000m walk and 1500m respectively.

Hopefully the success that Johnian athletes have had this year will be improved upon in the future with increasing numbers of people participating in the sport.

Emma Brooker
Captain

Men's Badminton

The year started off with a host of enthusiastic new players joining the club. Subsequent trials confirmed that we would have no problems fielding two competitive sides in the league, and the first team was further boosted by the fact that no-one had left college the previous summer. Generally throughout the year playing standards were consistently high with all players showing keenness and commitment to the college.

In the Michaelmas term the firsts won convincingly against Catz, Fitz, Trinity and Christ's. However we played our old adversaries Queens' in the first match of the season losing narrowly 18-16 in the deciding game. This sealed our fate as Queens' went on unbeaten and clinched the league by the slimmest of margins. The Lent league was equally as frustrating, again playing Queens' first and narrowly losing. Unfortunately then, and despite a good run of form late in the term, the first team could only manage a valiant second place in the league overall.

Pairings changed over the course of the year, but there was a consistent backbone to the team. As last year Rob Pagnamenta, Nagulan Saravanamuttu, and Mark Dowson all played to a high standard. The team was further boosted by freshers Kanishka Misra and Dan Susman. Finally Phil Clatworthy and Steve Pedlow were 'discovered' halfway through the year and put in sterling performances for the team.

The second team under the captaincy of Wayne Kark have had another extremely successful year. Starting off in Division 5 they demolished the Michaelmas opposition with a higher level of play, and easily won promotion. Lent Term matches were more competitive with victories over Corpus, Catz 2, Homerton, and Sidney. Despite a narrow loss to Queens' 2 the team still managed to gain further promotion to the third division. Congratulations are due to the numerous players that contributed to the seconds success, notably the captain Wayne, James Wormold, Roland Lindsay, and Pete Silverwood.

This year Cuppers was played over one weekend at the end of the Lent Term. Last year's fine performance saw us seeded and gave us a first-round bye. Our second round match on Saturday against Robinson was won fairly comfortably. Thanks to all the players that stepped in at the last moment due to the enforced absence of our first pair. We went into Sunday with a full strength team consisting of our blues players Alvin Goh and Paul Cook as first pair, myself and Phil Clatworthy as second pair, and Rob Pagnamenta and Mark Dowson as third pair. Our quarter final against Fitz was keenly contested but fine victories by first and third pairs clinched victory. To the semi-final and a grudge match against Trinity, notorious for their abundance of blues. As expected the result was on a knife-edge, everything resting on the deciding game of the first pair match. Both Alvin and Paul played excellently and had numerous match points before eventually succumbing 3-2 in setting. This was a cruel blow indeed especially as Trinity won the final easily. Despite this all team members played superbly and receive college colours.

Overall then the year was a case of 'almost but not quite' though the second team's rise through the divisions is credit to the strength in depth in badminton throughout college. Hopefully next year will see both teams continuing to flourish and allow us to regain supremacy.

Alan Castle
Captain

St John's Basketball Club 1997-1998

"Who is the happy warrior?"

St. John's legendary hoopster (William Wordsworth) asked the question, and the team's aim was to show that happiness was a by-product of success.

Despite the loss of a number of key players in the off-season to continue their careers in New Zealand (an Englishman), Singapore, Australia, and Hampshire (an American), the team had high hopes entering the

new season. Bolstered by the return of the five-year veterans Brian Tom and Bret Vykopal, and under the leadership of Pierre Shlimon, the team raced off to two early wins in the intercollegiate league.

The linchpin of the team throughout the season was Vaughan Wittorff who led all scorers and excelled on defence despite having a remarkable ability to accumulate injuries. He was ably assisted on court by the other members of the starting five, who all showcased their particular skills each week. Bret was once again chairman of the boards, grabbing rebounds and blocks at will, whilst rookie Iago Gil Aguado's bruising play was contrasted with his excellent passing. At the guard spots, the captain and his predecessor, Rupak Chandra, delivered numerous points and assists. Nevertheless, all these players were assisted by an excellent supporting cast of players, with Sean Hartnoll taking time out from a career in Aerosmith, and James Main demonstrating to Vaughan that free-throws were a simple case of throwing the ball in the basket. Roland Lindsay showed some excellent shooting ability whilst Harry Smith was unstoppable on his way to the basket.

Nevertheless, despite the good start, the record proved difficult to maintain mainly due to a slump in shooting percentages and the team suffered a number of close defeats. However, it also enjoyed a number of excellent wins over St Catharines, Peterhouse and Magdalene amongst others. St John's also led 12-0 against the eventual league Champions before succumbing in the second-half, but the highlight of the regular season was a last-second win against Churchill (last year's cuppers champions), with Iago grabbing the final basket despite his indications to the contrary, which unfortunately are not repeatable.

Overall, the team ended the season in a respectable fifth position, and will look to build on this result next season. The Cup competition saw John's ease through the league stages, beating Girton on the way. In the final stages the team suffered from Vaughan's absence, and despite Rupak rediscovering his three-point shooting ability, were eventually beaten by Darwin in a close encounter.

The new regular sessions at Kelsey Kerridge proved essential in the team's development, and the outdoor courts will no doubt see regular

action following the exams. I thus would like to thank Dr McConnell and the groundstaff for their help. Captaining the team has been an enjoyable experience, due to the cohesion and unselfish nature of the team. If my successor can acquire some new players in the draft then next year may see the team finally answer Wordsworth's question.

Pierre Shlimon
Captain

Men's Cricket

Matching the enormous success of the 1997 cricket season - unbeaten in all but one game, and Cuppers Champions to go with it - was always going to be a hard task. This is, however, of little comfort in summing up the relative lack of achievement of this year's efforts. In such a small term, a couple of weeks of rain really eats into a season. Three or four weeks and you've almost had it. One consolation might have been that at least come May Week we could have been guaranteed a few games.

The weather indeed has put a damper on the season with even an inaugural tour to Oxford during May Week being abandoned. This was a great shame, not only as it was a last year playing cricket at John's for many of us, but also because of the increased strength and depth to the side due to an influx of many talented Freshers.

The season nonetheless had its highlights - the main one being the sheer velocity and entertainment value in Pete Horsley's batting. Unbeaten on 155 against the Jesters, Pete's consistency never wavered. Raj too continued his habit of playing top quality cricket, despite weather conditions making such shots difficult to play. Rich McDowell's only obvious difficulty continues to be umpires, while Ben Cocker and Jamie Goldberg put solidity to a class batting line up. Iain de Weymarn, though only playing twice, was the stalwart of our Cuppers campaign. Chasing 150 to win, he maintained one end while others collapsed, rather than batted around him.

On the bowling front, Matt Siddle and Colin Campbell demonstrated what being a senior pro was all about, whilst Neil Lomax and Andy Jenkins added pace and variety to the attack.

The one win of the season came against Hetaorai when they were bowled out for 196 (Grafton 4-50) chasing 231 (McDowell 74). The other success of the season came in the form of the Old Boys Day, when not only was the weather fine, but the day was well attended. I hope this can become an annual event and will endeavour to try and continue it at least next year.

Overall, the team is still a very talented one and it would have been interesting to see how we would have performed, given a complete season. Our thanks go out to Mr and Mrs Williams for such great hospitality both in and out of the pavilion. Retiring next year, let's hope their last season here is a good one.

Tom Grafton
Captain

Women's Cricket

Women's cricket has again seen an enthusiastic group of complete beginners take up the sport this year with nets sessions being keenly attended twice a week throughout the term. One league match was played and won against Emmanuel but unfortunately the rest of the season, including Cuppers, was washed out. The future looks bright for College Women's cricket; Sophie Dixon and I are representing the University and all of us are looking forward to playing and winning Cuppers next year.

Jo Griffiths
Women's Captain

St John's College Eagles Club

In August 776 BC, the great Panhellenic festival of Olympia, in honour of Zeus, was held in the city state of Elis. Athletic competitors from all over the Greek world assembled there to compete in the festival's now fabled games. A young cook, named Coroebus (a local chap), sprinted

his way into history, by becoming the first recorded Olympic champion. Thus was born official, competitive sport; from that moment on, the flame of the Corinthian spirit was ignited in sportsmen throughout the globe, and today it still burns, brightest of all at St John's College.

The Eagles Club is the society of St John's College's sporting élite. Formed over a century ago, it still retains its position as one of the most respected societies in the College. This is because election to the Eagles Club is a great honour, reserved only for those whose contribution to College and University sports has been of sufficient quality to merit such recognition. In a College blessed with a tradition of high sporting achievement, competition for one of the 28 membership slots is keen, especially given the spectacular recent successes of College sportsmen and teams. It is my sincere hope that the Eagles Club retains its status, by maintaining its strict and objective entrance criteria, so that membership is truly seen as the ultimate symbol of prestige for sportsmen of St John's College.

A year has elapsed since Mr Ed Cropley delivered his fine eulogy at the previous Eagles Club Dinner. During that period, St John's College's teams and individuals have amassed a veritable treasure-trove of silverware and honours for sporting excellence. To do justice to this plethora of victories is not possible on a mere sheet of paper. The agony and the ecstasy of competition must be experienced, not read about, to appreciate its full glory.

However, the following roll of honour should go some way to indicating the domination of St John's College's teams during 1997-8:

1997 Cricket Cuppers Champions
 1997-8 Hockey League Champions
 Second in Lent Bumps 1998
 1997-8 Football League (Div 2) Champions
 1997-8 Rugby League Champions

N.B. It is with great sadness that we report the regrettable demise of Trinity College's sporting ambitions over the same period; if it had not

been for one moment of success on the river, their overall sporting ranking would have been below that even of Magdalene.

Furthermore, outstanding individual successes of those in the club over the past twelve months can also be reported. Johnny Mayer picked up his second hockey Blue, and Jeremy Ip captained the Blues swimming team. Paul Godfrey very nearly got a rugby Blue at Twickenham, and picked up his third LXs colour. Tom Latter rowed for the University lightweights team which beat Oxford this year, whilst Oscar Stewart, Colin Campbell and Colin Johnston all won Wanderers hockey colours. Sion Jones and Matt Dobson picked up U21s rugby colours. Recovering from a serious back injury, Julian Gould was a footballing Falcon for the second time. And away from University sport, Jamie Goldberg represented Great Britain at rugby in the Jewish Olympic Games.

It has been my pleasure to preside over the Eagles Club for the last year, due to both the reasons above, and also the camaraderie of the members. Two desserts with the Fellows, a leisurely Eagles' Day, and numerous outings of invariable success with female societies from other colleges have ensured that the social aspect of the Club has not been ignored. Furthermore, the vivid, imaginative, and energetic initiations continue to cement links between the new members and the old.

St John's College sport is in good health, and I am sure it will continue to prosper. If Coroebus was here with us now, I have no doubt that he too would want to become an Eagle.

Duncan Hancox
(Avis Maximus)

Current Junior Members of Eagles Club: Justin Atkinson, Richard Brice, Rob Cadwallader, Colin Campbell, Matt Dobson, Tim Fisher-Jeffes, Malcolm Gates, Nick Geddes, Paul Godfrey, Jamie Goldberg, Julian Gould, Tom Grafton, Duncan Hancox, Tom Henderson, Peter Horsley, David Hunt, Jeremy Ip, Colin Johnston, Andy Jones, Sion Jones, Tom Latter, Steve Lloyd, Johnny Mayer, Mike Rennoldson, Richard Samworth, Lee Sanders, Jim Scott, Oscar Stewart.
New Senior Member: Dr Duncan McFarlane

The Flamingoes Club

This year was a most memorable one for women's sport at St. John's, with a large number of girls representing the University in a range of sports, from hockey to skiing and with an amazing Johnian presence in both the University rowing and rugby clubs.

There was also a sad realisation that the aged nature of the current members of the club meant that the vast majority would be leaving in June, and, combined with the great sporting talent currently on display, a large number of new members were welcomed into the squad.

Michaelmas Term 1997

Alex Blackburn	LMBC Ladies' Captain, Tennis Colours
Sarah Boardman	SJC Football Captain, University 2nd XV Rugby Colours
Nikki Butterworth	SJC Football Captain, Netball Captain, University Air Squadron
Elly Hanson	Badminton Half-Blue, Tennis Colours
Kath Joy	Rugby Half-Blue, SJC Rugby Captain, Hockey Colours
Ele Mayne	University Cross-Country Captain, Cross-Country Half-Blue

Lent Term 1998

Felicity Britton	SJC Netball Captain, Badminton Colours
Jess Cave	SJC Tennis Captain, Hockey Colours
Treeva Fenwick	University Tennis Colours, Tennis Colours

Easter Term 1998

Jenny Allan	Rugby Colours, Hockey Colours
Nicole Armstrong	Hockey Colours
Nell Boase	Rugby Half-Blue, Rugby Colours
Nikki Brotton	Rowing Blue, 1st VIII Mays
Isobel Churchill	Hockey Colours
Megan Jefferies	Skiing Half-Blue, University Skiing Captain, English Skiing Champion 1997 (SG)

Adèle Langlois	University 2nd XV Rugby Colours, Rugby Colours
Natalie Papo	Skiing Half-Blue
Clare Skerritt	University Rugby Colours, SJC Rugby Captain
Anna Smith	Hockey Colours
Naomi Tuck	Blondie 1998, 1st VIII Mays
Anna Turk	Lightweight Rowing Half-Blue, 1st VIII Mays, University 2nd XV, Rugby Colours, Netball Colours
Amanda Walker	1st VIII Mays
Jess Wilson	Blondie 1998, 1st VIII Mays
Claire Wolfenden	University 2nd XI Hockey, Hockey Colours, Scotland U16 XI Hockey
Joasia Zakrewski	1st VIII Mays (Men)

This year has been very well enjoyed by Johnian sportswomen, both on and off the pitch. Despite busy sporting schedules, the Flamingoes have enjoyed several social outings in a variety of colleges. We look forward to the Annual Garden Party and welcome the new members and hope that they enjoy the next year as much as we have enjoyed this one. Good luck to the new President of the Club, Sarah Boys-Smith and to Vanessa Boag and Jess Cave, Secretary and Treasurer respectively.

Sophie Dixon
President, 1997-1998

Men's Football

This season was like no other season in living memory. However, it was not the dazzling, breathtaking football played nor the gritty determination and commitment that set this season apart because, as we all know, these qualities are ingrained into every Johnian side. This season was unique because we were not in the top flight of Cambridge football for the first time since 1987. Some may regard this as John's lowest moment in football. Indeed the long away trips to the 'less fashionable' colleges of Selwyn and Sidney Sussex are not what footballing dreams are made of, but in these most unlikely of venues football nirvana was found.

The task was simple: promotion or long and painful death for the Captain by method of a blunt spoon and a barrage of Dave Hunt jokes. Under this sort of pressure I knew a good start was essential and thankfully pre-season went as planned. Two convincing victories vs Jesus and an old boys side and a draw to the dirty Trinity gave me hope of living to see next season. Like cream in a decidedly dodgy pint of milk, John's rose straight to the top of the division with impressive wins against Pembroke and Sidney Sussex. Confidence was riding high as we came to probably our most important fixture of the season: the filthy Trinity in the first round of Cuppers. What a game! A 2-0 lead was squandered, a third goal was disallowed and we had a player sent off before Sanders rose at the near post to notch a last ditch winner. Our all-conquering form spread to all walks of life with eight of us scoring in a midweek fixture away at Cindy's. We were unstoppable. Tit Hall were the next to be demolished by the Johnian scoring machine, 5-1 the result this time, Goldberg and Sanders bagging a brace each. However, the form deserted us away at Long Road as we let a 2-0 lead slip with the help of Hancox's right heel and we had to settle for a draw. Like any true championship contenders this was all taken in our stride and we bounced back to beat Sidney in the 2nd round of Cuppers 1-0, the goal bobbed home by the jokester Dave Hunt. The villagers from Magdelene were then demolished 4-1 including a storming hat-trick by Starling. The merriments of Christmas could now be enjoyed in the security of a 4 point lead at the top.

Maybe it was too much Christmas pudding but we just were not ourselves come January. We could only manage to put 10 (ten) past Selwyn (Shiekh 3, Starling 2) and 8 past John's from Thames Valley Polytechnic. However, the bubble really did burst in three days in February. Having drawn those pesky kids from Long Road again in Cuppers, they scraped a last minute equaliser to force extra-time and penalties. After seven penalties each, the sides were finally separated with us on the wrong end of the scoreline. Emma faced us 3 days later in what seemed to be an easy game for us, but as we all know there is no such thing as an easy 3 points. Unfortunately, we went down 2-1. Maybe promotion was not a mere formality, I could hear Dave warming up his routine. There were two games left: Christ's and Clare, between

us we occupied the top three positions in the division. Christ's were tumbled first 2-1 in a gritty performance, leaving us needing a point against Clare to guarantee promotion and the title. A 4-4 thriller followed. The notable performance coming from my fellow centre-back Hancox who scored for John's for the first time in his 483rd and final appearance using his shin to its full potential. So promotion was clinched as champions and I could sleep safe in the knowledge Dave's comical act was put away for another year. Only one thing was left : tour.

Oxford was the venue, James Bond the theme. Enemy spy Jinch was gimped but later proved to be a double agent for the evil rugby team. Christchurch was our primary target and were suitably demolished 4-1. Our other match against John's, Oxford we would rather forget (and almost do due to the alcohol consumption of the previous night). But the football was not foremost in our minds as we mobilised a night-time raid on 5th Avenue, sweeping all in our path. Mission Complete.

All that is left to do is thank my Committee, Dave Hunt and Selvan Masilamany, and to wish the incoming Committee of Tom Henderson (Captain), Alex Starling (Secretary) and Andy Bloxam (Treasurer), the very best for the assault on the top flight next year.

Lee Sanders
Captain

Women's Football

This year for the Women's Football Club can be summed up in one phrase 'A Glory Season'. After a disappointing season last year which ended in relegation the first team faced the prospect of life in the second division. The question was would we do a Manchester City and sink further, or immediately spring back like Nottingham Forest to the first division.

Although a strong squad last year we did have problems getting the ball into the back of the net so naturally, like many a premiership team, we looked to Europe to add style and flair to the team. In Nicki Butterworth and Geraldine Baybutt we got style, flair and commitment in bucket loads. Not for us any of those wimpy continentals crying foul every

time someone breathes on them in the box. These are true northern lasses back from a year's break in Europe. Geraldine played at centre forward all season and showed strength, determination and a deadly finish. Nicki, in midfield has the skill to match anyone in the league and the commitment. It was no surprise to the rest of the team when she was awarded player of the season and also finished top scorer in the second division. The rest of the team was a mixture of youth and experience with the emphasis on experience this year. The old blood included our fearless goalie Sophie Dixon, midfield maestros Andrea Bull and Sarah Boardman, golden oldie Chantal on the wing and myself as the geriatric in central defence. However the 1st years also got a look in with both Hwei Fan and Clare playing solidly in defence.

What doubts the first team had about their ability were quickly dispelled in the first game of the season and from then on the majority of league matches are something of a blur to me. Needless to say they were characterised by a flowing passing game with plenty of movement off the ball and plenty of goals. Only one league game really stands out for me and that was the final match of the season against Sidney Sussex. This was to decide the division, winning meant promotion and if my calculations were correct so did a draw (well probably, but I've never been particularly good at addition). We won the toss and were playing with the wind, or more correctly a gale, in the first half. Sidney were definitely skilful but with the advantage of a force 10 we netted 2 goals in the first half and clung on to take the match and win the division.

In the Cup things were just as good. The first round was a bit of a formality, a 6-0 thrashing of Fitz II. Why do the team always play better when the Captain is on the sidelines? This victory set us up for the Big One, a home match against Downing. We knew that they were good but the fact that they had underestimated us and already organised the quarter-final match fired the whole team up and we won 3-2 in a very tense match. Next up were Homerton, a match which we won, but the victory was marred by Andrea dislocating her knee. We obviously missed Andrea's energy and skills in the semi-final against Emmanuel which we lost 1-0.

Not to be outdone the second team has also had a great season. Most of the team had never played football before but what they initially lacked in skill they certainly made up for in enthusiasm. Hard work at practices throughout the season certainly benefited the team and they had a great run in the plate, reaching the quarter-finals and putting out Corpus I on penalties along the way. They were finally defeated by Sidney who got promoted to the first division this year.

I've really enjoyed this season; it's easy to be a successful, enthusiastic squad. However things would have been much more difficult without the help of Neg Yazdi and Rebecca Royce who constantly organised me and our many social events. Thanks also to Malcolm, Salman and Lee for turning up each week to coach and to Jim for providing pitches on a Saturday. I'd also like to wish good luck to Rebecca Royce (Captain), Clare Gaskell (Secretary) and the team for next year. I've enjoyed my six years of playing for the team and I'm really going to miss it next year.

Cathy McClay
Captain

Men's Hockey - 1st XI Report

The 1997-98 season saw, once again, a large number of new faces in the 1st team. Samworth, Baijal, Edwards and Polonius were lured from academia to greater things and Mayes was lured northwards. Berkenbosch and Meerburg, having served their apprenticeship at SJCHC, are now showing their compatriots how the game should be played.

For the first few games of the year, it was noticeable that team had not played together for long, but that improved rapidly. Pete Horsley proved to be an able, and somewhat more moveable, replacement in goal. The solidity of the defence was enhanced by the return of Colin Johnston after a brief soiree with the Blues, which allowed Richard McDowell to concentrate on the more attacking aspects of the sweeper's game. Steve Griffiths once again showed he could harass any centre forward in Cambridge into giving up possession, sadly he was only able

to play half the season due to arthritic joints. Our fullbacks, Neil Miller and Steve Seale, were determined in their tackling and rarely let an attacker past them - irrespective of where the ball was. Midfield was run with a combination of skill and brute force by the two centre halves Colin Campbell and Darren James. The wide midfielders offered a contrast in styles - Jim Scott rarely ventured in-field and was happiest dazzling the opposition with his silky stick work, on the other hand Dan Rees was convinced left half meant standing on the P spot and trying to knock the goalies head off with the ball. Up front, we replaced one Samworth with another and Richard showed some potential, but was not as prolific. Oscar Stewart's return from exile re-introduced some flair to the frontline - until he injured himself playing a lesser sport. Tim Clapp and Baylon Kamalarajan were promoted from the second team, and proved to be reliable wherever they played.

Cupper's this year was somewhat disappointing to say the least. Ed Fitzherbet made his last appearance for the College which helped improve our striking ability, but we managed to lose 1-0 to Queens' in the second round. Next year's aim must be to regain our rightful position as undisputed champions.

The League was a different story altogether, we managed to lose only one game the entire season - to a lucky Catz team - and did not lose an umpiring point, a tradition we were happy to break! This meant that we were, for the first time in memory, College League Champions. Perhaps the sweetest victory was against perennial rivals Jesus, whom we beat 7-4. The non-appearance of teams for games against John's led to 3 unsatisfactory 3-0 walkovers and the league will hopefully be restructured to give us the chance to play our full complement of games. The season's most remarkable statistic must be that Richard McDowell was the highest scorer - a good sign for our short corner team!

The annual tour found us in Dublin this year. Despite only taking 9 players and one manager, we managed to find some opposition to play against. Richard Samworth and Oscar Stewart (who else!) somehow lost their way after visiting the Guinness Brewery which resulted in us missing our ferry and being forced to stay in Dublin for an extra 4 hours.

The Old Boys' game this year was held in conjunction with the sports appeal and saw the return of many greats from yesteryear. The Old Boys won the game, no doubt because they provided the umpire, and the dinner afterwards provided a good time for all.

Once again we provided a good number of players to University sides during the season, with John Mayer gaining another Blue, Colin Campbell, Colin Johnston and Oscar Stewart playing for Wanderers and Darren James representing the U21s.

I would like to thank everyone who made this year a success, especially Oscar Stewart who took on the role of Secretary and performed the task admirably. Best of luck for next year to Darren James as Captain and Dan Rees as Secretary.

God Bless the Hockey Club.

Colin Campbell
Captain

Men's Hockey - 2nd XI Report

The season was looking bad at the start, but luckily Neil 'Serial' Miller decided he had too much work to do and dumped the captaincy on me, which of course I was proud to accept. Following in the footsteps of such heavyweights as Baylon Kamalarajan and Richard Lloyd was going to be a tough job, but with the help of next year's well-built Captain, Dan Carter, we got through the season.

There was a noticeable difference in the standard of the team depending on whether the firsts had a match that day or not, and it was a sad day indeed when we had to concede a walkover to Peterhouse (of all Colleges) because the team consisted of the Captain and the goalkeeper. Overall, P10, W3, L7. But we did win coppers for the third year running - just as well, since, with a superb Johnian arrogance, we had had 'Champions' tops printed up before the competition even started.

Memorable moments of the season must include a 10-2 trouncing of the only other second team in our division, St Catz, when even the Captain

scored (his only goal). The introduction of the coppers tops, and for once having a full team, led to our best performance of the season with a 2-1 win against an excellent Selwyn side.

The defining moment for me, though, was playing the first round of coppers with only 8 men in the team. We won 1-0 with Dan Carter scoring in the last seconds of extra time, after a superb run from the Captain. The team had given their all, the boys done us proud. Baylon then drove himself and the others that were supposed to be playing for the firsts in a league match straight to their next game (which had already started); now that's commitment. The rest of coppers was a formality, since Oscar Stewart (Wanderers) had been injured for the first team coppers - this meant he could legally play for us, and did so to devastating effect (although he did get tackled by a girl when we played Emma). We won the final against Jesus 4-0.

The players: Roddy Vann filled Bryan Sivyour's shoes (and pads) admirably, with an interesting fusion of hockey and rugby skills and a very loud voice. He scared the hell out of the opposition's attackers though, and he only let in 39 all season. But then we are in a division with everyone else's first teams. Top scorer was Dan Carter (13), star new recruit Mal 'Aussie' Green, most improved Joe 'Bloggs' Harrison, lippiest was Ben 'Lamarr' Corlett, and tallest was Dave 'Bez' Partridge. Baylon 'Romeo' Kamalarajan failed to score all season, and we were without the talents of the previous Captain, who incredibly, preferred law lectures to playing hockey. My thanks to the whole team, especially the Committee, star player Caroline Boddy, and all the engineers who regularly got roped into playing; Pierre Cardin, Earthworm Jim, and JT. We couldn't have done it without you, etc.

Best of luck to Dan Carter for next year.

Laurie Norfolk
2nd XI Captain

Women's Hockey

The women's 1st XI was this year in mourning for the loss of several quality players, among them the admirable Justine Curgenvin, the

inspirational Jane Pitt and our one and only goalkeeper, Jess Cave. Fortunately, some keen first years appeared at the hockey pitches and turned out to be rather good.

The lack of a goalkeeper made the year all the more interesting, with the team drawing lots each match to see who would pad up. Star goalies were revealed in the forms of HweiFan Liang, Hayley Mangan and even a battered and bruised rugby player who, unable to kick the ball, had to volley shots away from goal with her stick, to the horror of Blues' sweeper Sarah Crowther. Then we discovered Claire Wolfenden, one of our Scottish stars, whose amazing saves brought us to believe that we would keep a clean sheet for the entire season. Despite all this talent in goal, these players turned out to be so valuable on the pitch that we enlisted the help of Hannah Bradley, the shortest goalie in history. So great was her enthusiasm that we decided to keep the opposition well away from the D, however Hannah didn't mind - she spent matches dreaming about rowing instead.

The season opened well, with a baptism of fire against the three other teams from the top four of last year's league standings. First to go were Anglia, who we despatched 2-0, despite only having nine players on the pitch, discovering the skill of first year Rachel Isherwood. Next were Girton, previous years' arch-enemies. One of the few matches where we managed to get a full team on pitch, fantastic saves from Claire and a splendid display of flair from Isobel Churchill, Sophie Gilder and blues captain Sarah Boys-Smith ensured a gloriously victorious 3-0, despite Girton's employment of a male goalkeeper.

After such a promising start we had a hard-fought away match against eventual league winners Jesus. There was a great display of more promising first-year flair, with a formidable partnership appearing on the left between the (rather confusingly named) Jenny Allan and Jennifer Guthrie, and a strong performance at the back from Nicole Armstrong and Kath Joy. Up at the front, great interplay between Isobel and Sophie Gilder resulted in three fine goals, but Jesus just got one more. The only other league defeat was at the hands of Caius.

Back home on Jim's immaculate pitches we managed to slot seven accurate shots past a rather bemused Homerton who to my relief only

managed to have one shot on the goal I was keeping. A confident New Hall team were overawed by the speed of Lin Metcalf on the wing and with the help of a couple of honoured guests we helped ourselves to a 8-0 win. The final match against Catz revealed two very well-matched teams and resulted 0-0. I will rue forever the cross I missed into an open goal and past the university keeper.

With several fine performances behind us, from all members of the squad, we finished a creditable third place in the league. Unfortunately our luck in cuppers was not quite the same. Our opening match against a very well-tuned Fitz team one bleary Sunday morning suffered from just one Blues hockey/rugby match (and perhaps a hangover) too many and despite a valiant ten minute effort from the inspirational Sophie Gilder before she was pulled away to put on a blue shirt, they just got the better of us with a few lucky strikes.

The year showed a fine amount of commitment and enthusiasm from a number of players and this year's colours are awarded to Jenny Allan, Nicole Armstrong, Andrea Bull, Isobel Churchill, Kate Cornell, Sophie Dixon, Sophie Gilder, Jennifer Guthrie, Rachel Isherwood, Hweifan Liang, Hayley Mangan, Lin Metcalf and Anna Smith.

John's was well represented again this year in the University teams, with Captain Sarah Boys-Smith leading out a side that included Sophie Gilder and Sarah 'Team Teas' Crowther. A fine performance resulted in an honourable 2-1 win for the Light Blues. Claire Wolfenden obtained University colours, playing for the second team who also won, 3-1.

A very big thank you to everyone who played this season, particularly to Nicole, my Secretary, and Jennifer who stepped into her shoes most admirably. Special thanks must go to Baylon and Darren for their superb enthusiasm and 'quality' umpiring. Best of luck to next year's committee. God bless the Hockey Club.

Sophie Dixon
Captain

Lady Margaret Boat Club **Men 1997-1998**

Henley 1997

Henley was once again the dream that it is professed to be thanks almost entirely to the Old Johnian Henley Fund. The crew started their post May week detoxification by racing at Marlow missing one race and almost the second due to an incident with a fuel cap and Tom Latter. After an enjoyable row to Henley in the evening, they then spent the next week and a half under the watchful eye of Roger Silk preparing for the start of racing while staying at their much loved abode in Lower Assendon courtesy of Anne Arlidge. Fortunately the club did not need to qualify and had a bye in the first round. This meant that the usual eruption of seventy or more Red Blazers at Fitz's picnic was to take place on the Thursday. In their first race, after going down at the start, the VIII clawed their way back to loose by only a third of a length to UCL in what was far their fastest row of the week. While it was not the driest of fortnights, the customary rack, 'A1', the infamous cold Henley showers and the exceptional hospitality of Anne made the Henley experience an extremely enjoyable and memorable one for all those who went.

The Henley VIII

Cox: Joasia Zakrzewski
Stroke: Tom Latter
7 Jim Kemp
6 Tom Southern
5 Tristan Du Pisanie
4 Rob Milner
3 Nick Hardy
2 Dave Joiner
Bow: Alex O'Reilly

Michaelmas 1997

After disappointing results for the 1st VIII in the May term, the club was ready to start moving back up the divisions. The term started with a

training camp in Cambridge, which gave some of us a chance to shake off a summer's worth of inactivity.

University IVs

Enthusiasm was high for the University IVs and with the re-introduction of the light IVs event, the Club managed to put out a coxless IV and three coxed IVs. Under the expert eye of Roger Silk the light IV won their event easily in a time of 10min 59sec winning the University IVs cup.

Light IV		1st Coxed IV	
Bow	Andy Jones	Bow	Martin Lowe
2	Rob Milner	2	Mark Brand
3	Tim Fisher-Jeffes	3	Richard Seago
Str	Nick Geddes	Str	Nick Hardy
		Cox	Greg Jefferis

Fairbairn Cup

For the remainder of the term up until 2 weeks before the Fairbairns, the club used a squad system to give the less experienced rowers and coxes a chance to learn more quickly. Unfortunately we lost two rowers from the coxless IV and three from the 1st Coxed IV to other commitments. This resulted in the selection of two Fairbairns VIIIIs that were mostly the previous years' 2nd and 3rd May VIIIIs. None the less the club, once again under the coaching of Roger Silk, managed to better their previous years' position of 4th and came 3rd behind the 1st and 3rd and Caius.

Novices

For the third year running, due to dedicated in-house coaching and great crew spirits, our novices wiped the board clean with an impressive set of results:

Men's 1st Novice VIII: Fastest Novice boat in the Fairbairn Cup
 Winner of the Clare Sprints Regatta Cup
 Winner of the Queens Ergo Competition

Men's 2nd Novice VIII: Fastest 2nd Novice boat in the Fairbairn Cup
 Winner of the Clare Sprints Regatta Plate

Lents 1998

Hopes were high for the Lent Term with the chance of 1st and 2nd boat headships a distinct possibility. On the 1st of January, somewhat worse for wear from the previous nights' festivities, fourteen of us, generously aided by the Old Johnian Henley Fund, set off for Eton on a weeks training camp under the watchful eyes of Guy Pooley and Chris Atkin. The early morning runs through the wind, rain and mud became something to look forward to when compared to rowing against the raging torrent that was the river Thames. Thanks to the good spirits of Guy, some visitors from London and the rest of the squad, a lot of good rowing was done and it set the Club up for what was to be a very successful Lent Term. The 1st VIII was fourth in the Lents with Trinity Hall, 1st & 3rd and Downing ahead. As the term progressed, the results of the head races indicated that 1st & 3rd and Downing were the only crews faster than LMBC. After two weeks of 'Jumps 10s' along the Plough Reach, 'Up twos' into the corners and 'legs 20' out of them, the crew was ready to take the Headship, settling a few old scores along the way.

On the first day the crew rowed raggedly but bumped Trinity Hall by the railway bridge. In order to improve the boat speed, the crew rowed the second day with technique in mind. While the boat was thankfully more stable, it was not as fast and we rowed over behind Downing without making any ground. The aim on the third day was to forget about technique and just get Downing if it was the last thing we ever did. Fortunately we bumped them twice and at the railway bridge they finally had the courtesy to acknowledge the bump. On the final day we were 2nd behind 1st & 3rd. Determination had never been so great and the will to race every stroke was there. Sadly the strong headwind that had caused Downing so much trouble the previous day was not there and on the glassy surface of the Cam neither LMBC nor 1st & 3rd made any real moves on each other for the greater part of the race.

1st Lent VIII

Bow	Jim Kemp
2	Phil Clatworthy
3	Andy Jones
4	Rob Milner
5	Bill Pollard
6	Dan Hine
7	Tim Fisher-Jeffes
Str	Nick Geddes
Cox	Joasia Zakrzewski

2nd Lent VIII

Bow	Nick Hardy
2	Martin Lowe
3	Rob Pagnamenta
4	Dave Joiner
5	Tristan Du Pisanie
6	Dave Tickler
7	Mark Brand
Str	Rob Lewis
Cox	Linda Haxby

Success, however, was a word that the 2nd VIII were very familiar with. Comprised mainly of the successful previous year's 2nd May VIII, they were looking to get into the 1st division as they had done in the Mays the previous year. Under the coaching of Paul Haines and John Durak (Fitz), the crew went up five places, having rowed sandwich boat, to win their blades.

The third boat went up three and in all, the Club had five Men's VIIIs racing in the new five day bumps races. By the end of the Bumps the club was second in the running for the Mitchell Cup awarded to the overall best boatclub.

Contratulations to Dan Hine for winning the Bushe-Fox Freshman Sculls.

In the Head of the River Race, the 1st VIII started 345th due to not entering the previous year and finished a reasonable 111th.

1998 Boat Races

Congratulations to Tom Latter and Alex O'Reilly on their great win against the Oxford lightweights this year. Further congratulations are in order for Tom on his election as their President for next year. Commiseration to Richard Ehlers on the unfortunate loss in Goldie this year. The next one is there for the taking.

May Term 1998

The May Term started with a highly enjoyable training camp in York famed among other things for lying in the 'rain shadow that keeps the weather so dry'. While suntans were out of the question much to annoyance of the 24 LMBC men and women that attended, the standard of rowing improved remarkably thanks to the organisation and expert coaching of Jamie MacLeod. Once again due to heavy rainfall, the river was fast flowing, something almost unheard of by Cam rowers. However unlike at Eton, this did not have a huge effect on the rowing and by the end of the week, crews were rowing well given the broad range of standards.

Reunion regatta – Saturday, April 18th

This year the Club held a reunion regatta and dinner for all the old members of the Club in aid of the College's Sports Appeal. Rain, a recurring theme for the Club this year, was the only damper on what was for most a very enjoyable afternoon. The 'Moisley' crew won the regatta much to the surprise of the 'Atkin' crew, which came a close second. For those that did attend, the dinner was a spectacle of food, wine and red blazers accompanied by the sounds of the Boat Club song.

The May Bumps

After the fall to 9th in last year's May's, there was no shortage of oarsmen trialling for the 1st VIII. Seat racing decided the final place in the boat and a crew was selected that on paper was the strongest May VIII for at least the last three years. What remained to be seen was if they could row together. After crew selections at Ely by David Dunn and Roger Silk the crew was handed over to Andy 'quick and light catches' Jones, followed by a week with Adrian Cassidy and then once again with Roger who set the crew up for Sandy Black, the finishing coach. For the first three days of the bumps, the VIII never got further than the Gut, bumping Robinson, Magdalene and Trinity Hall. On the Saturday the crew claimed it went for the crowd pleaser and waited until just before the Pink House to bump Queens and win their blades.

While the rowing was far from aesthetically pleasing, it was fast which was hardly surprising given the strength of the crew.

2nd VIII trials were less competitive due to a number of oarsmen who either had other commitments or considered the prospect of winning blades unlikely due to the impressive position attained by the 2nd VIII in the 1st division the previous year. This lack of enthusiasm was to cost them two places in the Mays. However a repetition of the fate that had struck the last 1st May crew was averted thanks to inspiring words from their finishing coach Chris Atkin and the efforts of their other coaches, Paul Haines, Nick Pye and Pete Mallin-Jones. They rowed over on the final day, thereby retaining the 2nd boat headship and nearly bumping back Clare I showing what they were really capable of.

The 3rd VIII coached by Dave Joiner, Rob Milner, Karen Weimer and finished by Pete Fraser spent most of the week fighting off 1st & 3rd III while trying to bump Wolfson I. However they were caught on Friday and rowed over on the last day.

The 'Gents' VIII had the most number of bumps in the club moving up five places having rowed sandwich boat on the first day. Since most of them had 2nd May colours from the previous year, their success, while very welcome, was not that surprising.

The Lady Somerset, 'Beaver Boat' coached by Trotsky, Ben and Mrs G., apart from an equipment failure on the first day and boat being weighted down by cigars and beers on the last, had a storming row over-bumping on the Thursday and bumping on the Friday.

The 6th VIII coached by Rob Milner and Phil Clatworthy comprised of undergraduates and two members from last years Fellows' boat, after only a handful of outings rowed over three days bumping St. Catharine's IV on the Thursday.

1st May VIII

Bow	Tom Latter
2	Bill Pollard
3	Phil Clatworthy
4	Tim Fisher-Jeffes
5	Nick Geddes
6	Richard Ehlers
7	Dan Hine
Str	Alex O'Reilly
Cox	Amanda Walker

2nd May VIII

Bow	Martin Lowe
2	Steve Webb
3	Rob Starling
4	Rob Pagnamenta
5	Rob Milner
6	Mark Brand
7	Dave Tickler
Str	Jim Kemp
Cox	Greg Jefferis

The club has had a very successful year and is set to continue to grow in strength and move up the divisions. Next year there is chance of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd boat headships in the Lents and Mays. Thanks to the continued support of the OJHF and the hard work of Roger Silk and the officers of the club, the Lady Margaret Boat Club is ready for a boat burning.

Vive laeta . . .

Nick Geddes
Captain

Lady Margaret Boat Club Women 1997-1998

This year has been one in which the women of Lady Margaret Boat Club have featured prominently at University level, as well as on the Cam and further afield. We have continued to build on the strength of the Club and have a solid core of very talented and dedicated oarswomen. As always, we are extremely grateful for all the support we have received from College, the OJHF and the dedication and expertise of our Boatman, Roger Silk, all of whom are responsible for the continuing success of LMBC.

Henley 1997

Racing side by side at Henley is an unforgettable experience, made more so on this occasion by the gale force winds and driving rain. Due to other commitments, there had been a few changes from the May crew, but a couple of outings during May Week were squeezed in, and a happy band set off to race. In the first round we beat Wadham College, Oxford who were said to be their fastest College crew. Unfortunately circumstances conspired against us and we were beaten in the next round by Emmanuel, but despite the defeat good race experience was gained, and the crew enjoyed the days there.

Bow	Sarah Power
2	Alex Blackburn
3	Amanda Fuller
4	Jess Wilson
5	Sam Davies
6	Gemma Watts
7	Nikki Brotton
Str	Emily Grabham
Cox	Amanda Walker

Summer 1997

Three members of the Boat Club attended the CUWBC development Squad for a month, which culminated in racing at the National Championships in Nottingham. The experience gained during these weeks is invaluable not only to the individuals, but to the overall standard of rowing in the Boat Club.

Michaelmas 1997*Novices*

This term is vital to the continuing success of the Boat Club, as the freshers who are bitten by the bug provide the senior rowers for the next couple of years. As such, it is important that they enjoy their time

rowing, as well as being taught well, and once again the Lady Margaret novices had a great success. The first women's novice VIII was the fastest College crew on the river, only being beaten by CCAT in the Clare Sprints Regatta and in the Fairbairns, by the slim margin of 2 seconds, but still 30 seconds ahead of the next boat. The 2nd VIII proved to be less fast, but just as aesthetically pleasing, and so can be deemed a success in their own right. Thank you to everyone who helped with tubbing and coaching with such enthusiasm. The greatest burden in novice term falls on the Lower Boats Captain, and I would like to thank Hannah Bradley for doing an admirable job throughout the year.

Seniors

The great strength of the Women's Boat Club was demonstrated at the beginning of term when Lady Margaret had 8 oarswomen trialing for CUWBC. Despite seriously depleted numbers rowing for College a crew entered the University IVs and was narrowly beaten by Trinity Hall.

Bow	Emily Grabham
2	Rachel Harker
3	Alex Blackburn
Str	Amanda Fuller
Cox	Ian Kegel

Due to CUWBC deciding they no longer needed the services of a couple of Maggie girls, for a couple of days it looked like an VIII could be formed to race in the Fairbairns Cup at the end of term. Unfortunately once again Fate, in the form of rugby injuries and illness, took out more than CUWBC put back, and so a IV was entered instead. They put in a spirited performance and came third in the senior women's division, but also beat a couple of men's crews.

Bow	Nicki Butterworth
2	Rachel Harker
3	Alex Blackburn
Str	Lucy Malenczuk
Cox	Ian Kegel

Lent Bumps 1998

With the novices of the term before now officially initiated into the boat club and raised to the elevated status of seniors, the Women's Boat Club put out 3 VIII's for the Lents, acquiring a Grad VIII as the third boat. The 1st VIII entered the Pembroke Regatta and lost to a more experienced Fitzwilliam crew, but showed great promise. More training meant that we were ready for a trip to Bedford, and set off flying only to find the boat heading with great speed for a concrete wall as the rudder had fallen off. The problem fixed, we set off again and had a good race, winning the Colleges Division by beating King's.

The Lent Bumps were as exciting and traumatic as usual. The first day saw the 1st boat thwarting every Jesus attempt to catch them, and was a courageous row over. However, it proved to be unrepeatable, and they went down to Jesus the next day. Pembroke Ladies were the biggest and fastest crew on the river, and mowed down the Maggie boat, but were given their biggest shock of the Bumps when they lost a length off the start. The final day saw a bump from Catz, leaving Lady Margaret seventh in the division. The 2nd VIII fared rather better, and settled a long-term grudge match when they took the 2nd boat headship from Jesus with a bump on the second day. They also bumped a much slower Sidney Sussex crew, and so experienced the heady of joy of finishing higher than they started.

1st Lent VIII		2nd Lent VIII	
Bow	Emily Greenwood	Bow	Elly Webb
2	Liz Hopkins	2	Nadia Godin
3	Melissa Bolton	3	Irina Lordonova
4	Jenny Allan	4	Louisa Wood
5	Alex Blackburn	5	Hayley Mangan
6	Rachel Harker	6	Nicki Butterworth
7	Jo Griffiths	7	Jo Warnke
Str	Lucy Malenczuk	Str	Camille Gatin
Cox	Greg Jefferis	Cox	Ruth Hardy

CUWBC Henley Boat Races

Lady Margaret was represented in force this year in the Boat Races. Emily Grabham and Nikki Brotton raced in the winning Blue Boat, Naomi Tuck and Jess Wilson in Blondie, and Anna Turk in the Lightweights. Very many congratulations to all of them for these great achievements, and again to Naomi for being elected as Hon Sec and Jess as President of CUWBC.

York Training Camp

No rest for the wicked, and the week before Easter saw 9 members of the women's boat club joining the boys in York for some serious training before term. This week proved to be very character-building, as we battled the elements, had wallets stolen, and learned to row like goddesses. It was, in fact, a very enjoyable week, and extremely beneficial in giving the May crew a week's extra rowing to build on. Huge thanks for the OJHF for helping fund this.

May Bumps 1998

With a first eight stacked with CUWBC rowers, the term began well and improved as it went on. The first VIII won the Nottingham City Regatta, showing good form for the Bumps. Under a great deal of pressure they performed admirably and bumped up four, taking out Churchill, Tit Hall, Clare and Jesus on the way up to third position.

The second VIII were not so fortunate but had two spirited rows against first boats. The graduate VIII competed in their first Bumps as the third boat and seemed to enjoy themselves in spite of the torrential rain.

1st May VIII		2nd May VIII	
Bow	Anna Turk	Bow	Emily Greenwood
2	Jo Griffiths	2	Cath Twilley
3	Rachel Harker	3	Liz Hopkins
4	Melissa Bolton	4	Amanda Fuller
5	Jess Wilson	5	Louisa Wood
6	Naomi Tuck	6	Jenny Allan

7	Nicki Brotton	7	Alex Blackburn
Str	Emily Grabham	Str	Lucy Malenczuk
Cox	Hannah Bradley	Cox	Christine Worth

With five members now doing the University Development Squad and the new CUWBC President a Maggie girl, the prospects for next year are good. A final thank you to Roger for everything he has done for us throughout the year. And here's to regaining the Headship next year . . . !

Alex Blackburn
Women's Captain

Netball

St Johns Ladies Netball Team had quite a task in front of them this year. Last year's squad were crowned Cuppers Champions and reached 4th in the University League, so there was a lot to live up to! Fortunately this year's fresher entry managed to prove very strong on the court and provided some of this season's key players. The team had a string of very good matches, including a 15-7 victory against Jesus College when we were one man down! With only one League match lost, now 2nd in the League table, we stood a good chance of reclaiming our Cuppers title. Cuppers was a great day and with everyone on top form we managed to reach the Final. Unfortunately we were met with some tough opposition and had to relinquish the full glory to Pembroke. We will be back!

Many thanks to all those who came out and supported us during the tournament, it really makes a difference - you know who you are. Thanks to all of those involved in the squad. This year College Netball Colours are awarded to Meena Bhamra, Felicity Britton, Nikki Butterworth, Melanie Christian, Nikki James, Alex MacLaverty, Hailey Magnan, Lucy Sheard and Christine Worth. Next year's Captain is Lucy Sheard, I wish her all the best.

Felicity Britton
Captain

Gentlemen's Rugger

Buoyed by the heady successes of the 1996-7 season, confident of the eternal might of the St John's College Rugby Football Club, and full of fine wine, I challenged Russell Earnshaw, in the dying reaches of May Week last year, to come back for the Old Boys' Game. 'And you can bring your 'mates' from Bath: Guscott, Robinson - any of them - and we will teach you the true meaning of total rugby,' I assured him.

A little later that summer, watching in awe at the ever-increasing power and skill which characterised the pre-season games of the second year of fully professional rugby, I began to reconsider. How would we cope with the rigours of the newly vamped, eight team Cambridge College Premiership, nevermind take on one of the finest Clubs of the Allied Dunbar Premiership? With the exodus of such rugby greats as Charlie Courtenay, Adam Green, Nick Hartley, Nick Studer, Dave Richards, Tom Tweddell, and Pete Evans from the fold of the John's rugby academy, the outlook was bleak. And so, as previous captains have done before me, I began to pray in earnest for new players who might aspire to the individual genius and collective flair of our most recent leavers.

My prayers were answered, and my faith in the admissions procedures at John's confirmed, when a bumper crop of capital young men was handed down to us in early October. Scott Bramley's killer instinct, and Matt Hall's all-round game combined very effectively with the penetrative power of Sion Jones to provide us with a formidable front row. Max Livingstone-Learmonth and Matt Bryan brought their classical techniques to our second row, while Iain de Weymarn added stamina to Rob Cadwallader's pace in the back row. Experienced half-backs Mike Rennoldson and Jamie Goldberg were given every option imaginable by the mastery of Mike Mayes, Jim Scott, Neil Lomax and Andy Jenkins. The question now was whether such raw individual talent could be compatible, in the heat of battle, with the spirit of rugby aux Garçons Rouges? Certainly, there was much evidence of our schoolboys' love of all things free-flowing in Freshers' Week; and, indeed, we were not disappointed, for this passion was to be continued throughout the season.

Revenge against Robinson for last year's painful draw was luscious, and at the end of the first week, after a session in finishing-techniques at Christ's, youth had combined with experience to score over one hundred points. The real test, though, came in our next game against Jesus on home turf, which was to prove decisive in the league's outcome. In a spirit of charity, we allowed Jesus the impression that they were to beat us, by giving them a 26-9 lead to choke on as they devoured their half-time oranges. However, Richard Samworth's electric pace and precision boot proved too much for them in the second half, as we reeled in victory 28-26 – candy from kids. Fast-moving, high-scoring games soon became the hallmark of the season, discounting one minor setback against the institute next door, which shall be corrected next year. So convincing were our wins, that mumblings of yet another league championship for the Red Boys could be heard as early as January.

Apparently, news travels fast. Russell Earnshaw thought it better not to return from Bath for the Old Boys' game, despite our efforts to tempt with a reunion dinner in Great Hall after the match. Charlie Courtenay, on the other hand, not one to back down from a challenge, mustered a side to take us on. What vigour they lacked on the field, they made up for in the evening, with a spirited performance in the College bar, which had been all too quiet of late. How great it was to have so many Red Boys assemble in College, three days before we would defend our Cuppers' trophy at Grange Road.

Against a very strong St Edmund's side, with a complement of ringers from Wolfson, defence became the key in a hotly contested final. Paul Godfrey led from the front, and enjoyed the full support of a true rugby Élite in the form of players such as Alex Theos, Olly Jones, Matt Dobson, Luke Kevan, and Peter Horsley. Backing of another sort came from an awesome crowd of John's supporters, led by James Grant-Peterkin and Alex McKinnon, whose internal organ troubles (spleen and liver, respectively) had kept them out of the squad. Sadly, the cup did not come home that night, but we all returned with an immense sense of satisfaction and pride to the moral high ground that is St John's.

Celebrations of a gruelling, and very successful season culminated in a visit to the Emerald Isle, on tour. Ignoring advice from LMBCSBF's (Lady Margaret Boat Club's Society for Boating Forays), we opted for motorised water transport for the 'Love Cruise'. Our moustaches, sweatbands and mobile lending-library, in particular, were warmly received by our hosts, the University College Dublin Veterinary School, who were kind enough to introduce us to the delights of home-grown Guinness (although this did not require too much badgering for most of us). We moved on from the novel experiences of a win on tour, and a game of Gaelic football against UCD Vet's Select XV to a match against the Dublin Institute of Technology, which was followed by great song and dance at Brady's Pub. The traditional tour culture day coincided with St Patrick's Day, and an outing to Corke Park for the national hurling and Gaelic football finals provided all with ample time for reflection on their most recent sins. A cathartic final evening saw retribution melded with repentance, and the official handover of the reigns of John's rugby to next year's officers. Max, Matt, and Iain, to whom I wish the greatest success.

Finally, I would like to thank all those who have helped to make this season so rewarding, both on and off the pitch: James Inch, whose efficiency, initiative and dancing were second to none; Sion Jones, an excellent captain of vice; Will McManus for taking the helm of the second team; Stan Moorhouse, for his continued and unfailing patronage of John's rugby; and Jim, Keith, and Ian for all their sterling work dealing with emergencies, and maintaining our hallowed turf. Vive Les Garçons Rouges!

Justin Atkinson
Captain

Women's Rugby

Well, what can I say, having spent most of the season supporting - mainly shouting - from the sidelines due to injury (nothing serious, just the odd broken finger and arm!!), I've had the pleasure of watching the Red Girls win time after time. We have been able to field three teams

this year which just shows the enthusiasm and ability of rugby girls at John's when we compare that to so many other colleges that struggle to even get one team out.

The first team have been unbeatable - winning for the fourth time in a row the league and cuppers double, with only Downing being able to score a try against us in the League and no-one coming close in Cuppers - the ball rarely entered our defensive half!! Several colleges even grouped together and pooled their University players into one team in an attempt to beat us in the semi-final, but nothing was able to conquer the mighty girls of Red and the victory was ours.

Despite their commitment to University rugby, Hope Cooper, Hannah Bradley, Nel Boase and Sophie Dixon all managed to find time to play in every College match, their experience, skill and will to win being an inspiration to us all. Hayley Mangan and Andrea Bull, another two committed veterans must be mentioned for their outstanding ability and contribution to the team. It was only a shame 'Flies' dislocated her knee and couldn't be with us on the pitch in the glory of our cuppers victory - her trusty kicking boot was sorely missed. Lastly I must mention the two new additions to the Red Girls side Claire Skerritt and Jenny Allan who despite having never played rugby till last year showed great determination and skill, they obviously have a natural talent for the game.

The second team, captained (with grace!) by Adele Langlois, also had a good season. They were placed third in the League, above John's long time strongest opposition Downing, but just below Trinity. Everyone in the team played well, with Ele Mayne, Tamsin Mather and Lin Metcalf being especially noted for their expertise, and new players Emily Greenwood, Rebecca Royce and Emmie Greenwood for their commitment and enthusiasm. The seconds again reached the quarter-finals of Cuppers, losing to future finalists Newnham only 5-0, and retaining the shield for the highest placed second team. For the first time ever, John's fielded a third team; this did not enter the League or Cuppers, but several friendlies were arranged for the benefit of new players. Captain Ele Busby is to be congratulated for both her work in

setting up the team and for her own success as a stalwart member of the second team.

The Red Girls have shown their superiority again this year with five players getting half-blues and a further four getting University colours, by playing for Cambridge in this years Varsity. The University team has been led valiantly and inspirationally by our former captain Hope Cooper.

The Red Girls success would not be what it is without the support and advice from our coaches: Luke Kevan and Mal Green, they have made training this season a joy and their commitment to the Red Girls has been truly appreciated.

Sadly we lose many of our top players next year, but with so many up and coming prodigies the strength of the Red Girls should be just as fierce. I wish Claire Skerritt and Jenny Allan all the very best with their captaincies I only hope they will enjoy it as much as I have and find it as great an honour. I look forward to joining them on the pitch next year - if the injuries hold off! I must congratulate Adele on the success of her team and thank her for all her help - it's been a joint effort. Thanks must also go to Jim and his staff for looking after the pitches so well and having to put up with all the home matches we've had.

**Kath Joy
Captain**

Men's Tennis

This year ushered in an almost completely new men's team, with the 1sts in particular being mostly graduates. The first team scored one crushing victory against Queens' and a good win over the bar. Otherwise, it was an inconsistent season: a below-strength cuppers team lost narrowly in the first round to Pembroke, and the league programme was disrupted by rain and a late start. The men's second team battled hard to maintain its place in Division 3, and the first team should do well next year in the top league. Many thanks to the following players for their skill, enthusiasm and flexibility when asked

to play at short notice: Matt Bevis, Richard Holm, Yushi Inaba, Dickon Pinner, Michael Wang, Pete Silverwood, Jonathan Shin, Tim Rayner (first team); Harsha Misra, Kaneshka Misra, Chris Kreuzer, Murali Sri-Ganesham, Simon Messman (second team).

John's had more success at university level, however, with Supraj Rajagopalan poised to register the College's first tennis blue for years by playing against Oxford at Queens' Club in July. A specialist singles player, he has skilfully adapted his hard-court game to grass. His mental strength has been a decisive factor in his string of impressive wins at Fenners', and he has all but secured the sixth singles place in the squad.

**William Street
Captain**

Women's Tennis

With the term during which tennis is played at League and Cupper's level being one which is dominated by frantic revision and exam-writing, not to mention serious training for the May Bumps, organising a full team of four and six players respectively can sometimes present a considerable challenge. This year was, unsurprisingly, no exception in this regard, but there was an enthusiastic group of women who did allow College tennis to intrude on their busy schedules . . . whether with days' or, in some emergency cases (thank you, Jenny!), hours notice. The following all played at least one game for John's in either Cuppers or the League: Katie Eckford, Louise Hornsey, Philippa Bentley, Jenny Allan, Rebecca Watkins, Camille Gatin, Helle Christianssen and Theresa Biberauer. To all of you: thank you very much for your time, energy and good spirit.

As far as the term's results are concerned, we had a run of mixed success. In the Cupper's competition, we had an outstandingly successful first round outing against Clare, coming out winners there by an 8-1 margin. Our next encounter - against Trinity - was also pretty

much one-way traffic, but, unfortunately, the stream was against us this time and we had to bow the knee in a 7-2 defeat. This meant the end of our Cupper's aspirations. The League was, however, by this time in full swing. Our first tie in this competition was against Homerton, top seeds in the division (Second). We played well, but ultimately had to concede defeat in what was to be our only home match. The next week, we discovered the precise location of the Caius courts in the vicinity of Newnham and also that grass courts, while they undeniably hold much charm, do not guarantee the most reliable bounces! After another close contest, we went down 4 - 2 again. The next week, however, it was our turn to come away 4 - 2 winners after our matches against Queens'. In addition, we also came away from that match with no doubt in our minds that the only sensible mode of locomotion to our host's far-flung tennis courts (positively miles down Barton Road!) was by bicycle. Our last two matches - against Downing and St Catharine's respectively - both ended in a draw, but not before the - in my South African opinion - unseasonal weather had necessitated some last minute rescheduling. Although our results will therefore not place us at the top of the Second Division next year, John's certainly did not end in the relegation zone. Here's to an even more successful season in 1999!

**Theresa Biberauer
Captain**

St John's College Water Polo, 1997 - 1998

Water Polo is like a very fine wine. A rich tale of powerful complexity and sweet subtleties, few will ever taste it's heady dew, or savour finesse distilled into a perfect drop. Though not the most skilled exponents of their art, the connoisseurs of the first division are experienced, discerning players, hinting at a flair and passion yet to be fully developed. It is the second division, then, which offers our gleaming rows of bottles, lining every supermarket, off-licence and corner shop, consistent, accessible, and characterless. But drinkable. Then we get to the third division.

Here, amongst the surplus litres of Europe's wine lakes, St. John's faces armies of cider drinkers, caught guzzling from cardboard cartons like recalcitrant schoolboys on a foreign exchange. The likes of vin de table de Magdalene, Pembroke, Jesus, and St. Catherine's 2nd's were all consumed without a murmur by the awesome talents of Blues Swimming captain Jeremy Ip and Blues freestyle champion Steve Coulthard, providing a mighty wake in which the weak splutter and drown. The sinister dark shadow of the mighty goal scorer, Andy Bloxham, soon falls upon the unfortunate survivors, and Dave Cox, Michael Yoong and Phil Cleverley sweep a merciless arc through the water beyond. County swimmer Liz Lothian and Cuppers freestyle finalist Alex Starling – unfairly talented in goal – join the queue to punish the fallen, and the stalwart efforts of Jim Kemp and Andrew Hadley add injury to insult, injury and injury. Even drafting in their first division players did not help Addenbrookes II.

Shockingly, in a sport noted for its gentle, Samaritan approach, (the gum shields, boxes and ear protectors are naturally omitted in 3rd division games), Robinson's triple half Blue had his fingers broken in a blues match, and, back in Cambridge, his third division drumming had to be postponed. Robinson and St John's will meet later this term, and the issue of who will be promoted to the shelves of the 2nd division will be decided then. Forcefully.

Rob Starling
Captain, St John's College Water Polo, 1997 – 1998
Blues squad, 1996 – 1998

COLLEGE NOTES

College Officers

The College Officers as of October 1998 are:

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

The College Council

As of October 1998, the College Council consists of:

The Master

The President	Dr Tombs
Dr Reid	Dr McConnel
Dr Leake	Dr Snaith
Dr Linehan	Mr Evans
Mr Jobling	Dr Watson
Dr Bayliss-Smith	Dr McDermott

COLLEGE NOTES

College Officers

The College Officers as of October 1998 are:

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

The College Council

As of October 1998, the College Council consists of:

The Master

The President	Dr Tombs
Dr Reid	Dr McConnel
Dr Leake	Dr Snaith
Dr Linehan	Mr Evans
Mr Jobling	Dr Watson
Dr Bayliss-Smith	Dr McDermott

The Fellowship

Elected to a Fellowship under Title B with effect from 1 October 1998:

Dr Plaisted (Fellow under Title A since 1 October 1995)

Elected to Professorial Fellowships:

Ann-Louise Kinmonth (M.A. 1979, M.B. 1976, B.Chir. 1975, M.D. 1985, New Hall), Professor of General Practice, Clinical School

Robert James Mair (M.A. 1975, Ph.D. 1980, Clare College), Professor of Engineering

Reinhard Zimmermann, Arthur Goodhart Visiting Professor of Legal Science 1998-99

Elected to Fellowships under Title A with effect from 1 October 1998:

Catherine Mary Alexander (B.A. 1986, University of Durham; M.Phil. 1993, Ph.D. 1998, New Hall), Social Anthropology

Guy Deutscher (B.A. 1993, M.Phil. 1995, M.A. 1997, Trinity College), Historical Linguistics

Paul John Dellar (B.A. 1993, M.A. 1997, Christ's College), Applied Mathematics

Marika Maxine Taylor-Robinson (B.A. 1994, Pembroke College; Trinity College), Theoretical Physics

Michael William Cantoni (B.Sc., B.Eng. 1995, University of Western Australia; Matric. 1995, St John's College), Engineering

Abigail Frances Floretta Green (B.A. 1993, Magdalen College, Oxford; Matric. 1995, Gonville & Caius College), Modern European History

In view of these appointments, the complete Fellowship as of October 1998 is as follows:

The Master (Professor P. Goddard)

The President (Dr A.A. Macintosh)

Dr F.S.J. Hollick

Dr F. Smithies

Dr G.C. Evans

Mr A.G. Lee

Dr G.C.L. Bertram

Dr K.G. Budden

Mr A.M.P. Brookes

Professor M.V. Wilkes

Mr J.R. Bambrough

Professor J.A. Crook

Dr E.D. James

Dr G.H. Guest

Professor R.A. Hinde

Dr R.H. Prince

Professor J.R. Goody

Mr G.G. Watson

Dr J.A. Charles

Dr D.J.H. Garling

Professor R.N. Perham

Dr G.A. Reid

Professor P. Boyde

Dr J.A. Leake

Dr P.A. Linehan

Dr A.J. Macfarlane

Professor D.L. McMullen

Dr E.K. Matthews

Mr R.G. Jobling

Dr J. Staunton

Dr C.M.P. Johnson

Dr M.A. Clarke

Dr A.G. Smith

Dr W.D. Armstrong

Professor J.A. Emerton

Dr R.A. Green

Professor J. Iliffe

Dr J.H. Matthewman

Dr M. Schofield

Dr G.A. Lewis

Dr R.F. Griffin

Dr T.P. Bayliss-Smith

Dr S.F. Gull

Dr H.P. Hughes

Dr P.T. Johnstone

Dr I.M. Hutchings

Dr H.R.L. Beadle

Dr J.B. Hutchison

Professor S.F.C. Milsom

Professor N.M. Bleehen

Dr D.G.D. Wight

Dr J.A. Alexander

Professor R.H. Friend

Dr R.E. Glasscock

Dr R.P. Tombs

Dr R.E. McConnel

Dr D.R. Midgley

Professor P.F. Clarke

Professor P.H. Matthews

Dr M. Richards

Mr J.F. Kerrigan
 Dr G.J. Burton
 Professor G.C. Horrocks
 Professor P.S. Dasgupta
 Dr M.E. Welland
 Dr H.R. Matthews
 Dr B.J. Heal
 Dr T.P. Hynes
 Dr L. Anderlini
 Professor I.N. McCave
 Dr A.C. Metaxas
 Colonel R.H. Robinson
 Professor S. Conway Morris
 Dr D.M. Carrington
 Dr E.D. Laue
 Miss A.J. Saville
 Dr S.A. Edgley
 Dr R. Snaith
 Mr R.A. Evans
 Dr S.M. Colwell
 Dr H.E. Watson
 Dr J.P. McDermott
 Dr C.O. Lane
 Professor G.B. Segal
 Professor J. Child
 Mr C.J. Robinson
 Dr Y.M. Suhov
 Dr S.R.S. Szreter
 Dr D.J. Howard
 Mr R.C. Nolan
 Dr M.M.G. Lisboa
 Dr R.A. Wood
 Professor J. Beatson

Dr U.C. Rublack
 Dr B.D. Simons
 Dr K.C. Plaisted
 Dr T.A. Insoll
 Dr M. Ni Mhaonaigh
 Dr J.B. Spencer
 Dr D.C. McFarlane
 Dr S.J. Harrison
 Dr C.M. Keen
 Dr M.R. Laven
 Miss D.V.O. Barrowclough
 Dr M.R. Frogley
 Dr C.D. Gray
 Dr P.A. Gardner
 Dr I.M. Winter
 Dr N.S. Arnold
 Dr R.P. Cowburn
 Mr T.J.G. Whitmarsh
 Dr S.M. Elliott
 Dr Y. Mao
 Mr P.J. Connell
 Miss B. Ravelhofer
 Dr S. Castelvechi
 Professor A.-L. Kinmonth
 Professor R.J. Mair
 Professor R. Zimmermann
 Dr C.M. Alexander
 Mr G. Deutscher
 Mr P.J. Dellar
 Ms M.M. Taylor-Robinson
 Mr M.W. Cantoni
 Miss A.F.F. Green

Honorary Fellows

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

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

Bequests and Donations to the College

During 1996-97 the College received notice of the following gifts and bequests (not including gifts received in connection with the Sports Appeal):

Mr R.A.R. Bracey (B.A. 1964, M.A. 1968) gave £10 to spend 'on someone who 'went down' without a degree'. Later in the year Mr Bracey gave a donation of £17 to which no conditions were attached. That gift was credited to the Tutors' Praeter Fund.

The College received an anonymous gift of £342 by Gift Aid with the wish expressed, but not so as to create a binding trust, that the sum be used to make a grant to a Johnian to assist with his fees for a M.Sc. Econ. course.

Mr N. Yajima gave £100, as a token of affection for the College after spending the academical year 1995-96 in College. Mr Yajima especially enjoyed the companionship with the Christians of the College. The gift has been credited to the Alldred Fund (for the benefit of the Chapel).

The College received £1,912.87 (being the balance of the accumulated income of the Coventry Boy Foundation Fund, of which the late Mr E.H. Footitt (B.A. 1931, M.A. 1944) was the sole surviving Trustee and which now reverts to the National Trust); the sum has been credited to the Footitt (Coventry Boy Foundation) Fund, for the repair and improvement of College buildings.

The College received £86,440, being the whole of the estate of the late Miss M.M. Gillson, in memory of her late brother, A.H.S. Gillson (B.A. 1911) 'for the general purposes of the College'. A Gillson Fund has been instituted, the income to be used to support a Benefactor's Scholar.

Mr J.C. Tyacke (B.A. 1980, M.A. 1986) gave by Gift Aid the sum of £6,578.90. A Student Grants Fund has been established, the purpose of which will be to give financial assistance to students of the College who do not qualify for a grant from the Tutors' Praeter Fund but who are nevertheless deserving of help. Mr Tyacke's gift has been credited to that Fund.

The College received £3,771.65, following the death of a life tenant under the will of Mr F.K. Borrow, son of H.J. Borrow (B.A. 1851). The bequest has been credited to the Borrow Fund, its income to be used to provide Scholarships for the 'sons of English-born parents, preference being given to Cornishmen'.

Mrs Glyn Daniel (widow of Professor G.E. Daniel, Fellow 1938-86) gave by Gift Aid three donations, of £657.89, £328.95 and £328.95. The gifts have been credited to the Daniel (Choir) Fund.

The College received a bequest of £80,000 from the estate of the late Professor L.S. Goddard (Ph.D. 1947). A Laurence Goddard Fund has been constituted, the income of which is to be employed either towards funding a research Fellowship in Pure Mathematics or for the assistance of needy graduate students in Pure Mathematics.

Dr Hutchison gave the College a gift of an alder tree (*alnus glutinosa imperialis*), which has been planted on the river bank.

The College received a gift of £100 from D.G. Webb (B.A. 1984, M.A., Ph.D. 1992). The gift has been credited to the B.H. Farmer Fund at Mr Webb's request.

The Reverend Canon A.N. Thompson (Ph.D. 1962) gave a gift of £250 'for the use of St John's chapel, choir and music'.

The College received £1,000 from the estate of the late Mrs F.E. Layton, widow of P.H. Layton (B.A. 1927, M.A. 1947). The bequest has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

The College received a bequest of £60,000 from the estate of the late Mr R.E. Ince (B.A. 1927, M.A. 1931). An Ince Fund has been constituted, the income from which (in accordance with a suggestion from Mr Ince's executor) is to be used preferably for the support of the Choir.

The College received a gift of £100 from Mr W.H. Darling (B.A. 1950, M.A. 1955). The gift has been credited to the H.A. Harris Fund at Mr Darling's request.

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

Professor J.A. de Azcárraga (Overseas Visiting Scholar, Michaelmas Term 1996 and Lent Term 1997) gave £500 for the purchase of mathematics and physics books.

Under the will of the late Mr J.F. Bennett (B.A. 1974, M.A. 1977) the College received a bequest of a collection of approximately 200 books printed in the German language or concerning the language, history and culture of Germany, and £15,000. The books have been gratefully accepted and a John Frederick Bennett Fund has been constituted.

The College received a gift of £1,000 from Mr R.D. Hirst (B.A. 1970, M.A. 1975) with a note saying: "I am not sure what the current project is but I'm sure it can be put to good use." The gift has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

The College received £1,000 from the estate of the late Mr F.M. Symonds, (B.A. 1933, M.A. 1960) for the Lady Margaret Boat Club. The bequest has been passed on to the Senior Treasurer of the Club.

The College received £1,450.20 (by Gift Aid) from Mrs F. Parker, widow of Mr K.A.L. Parker, (B.A. 1933, M.A. 1937) for the purchase of a computer workstation for the Library.

The College received £750 from Mr A.H. Norris (B.A. 1972, M.A. 1976) and Mrs Norris, to be credited to the McMahon Law Studentships Supplementary Fund.

The College received £200 from Mr C.J.R. Calderwood (B.A. 1989) 'for a fund to preserve the existing buildings, or to a fund for new buildings'. The gift has been credited to the College Building Fund.

Mr P.J. Vincent (B.A. 1957, M.A. 1993) gave £100 to be credited to the Christopher Vincent Travel Exhibition Fund. The gift was in honour of the 90th birthday of Basil W. Vincent (B.A. 1928, M.A. 1932), (father of Christopher and Vincent) who instituted the Fund in 1962. The gift has been credited to that Fund.

Mr T.W. Rowntree (B.A. 1937, M.B., B.Chir. 1941, M.Chir. 1958) has made a gift of £200 by Deed of Covenant). The gift has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

Mr G.R. Sleightholme-Albanis (Matric. 1987) gave £20 as a 'small contribution towards a possible replacement [for the silver candlestick which disappeared during the Dinner to Johnians on 5 April but which has since been recovered] or any other college purpose.' The gift has been credited to the Staff Fund.

The College received an anonymous gift of £649.35 by Gift Aid, prompted by the receipt by the donor of the first copy of the Johnian News, with the request that the College uses the gift as it sees fit. The gift has been credited to the Student Grants Fund.

From the following American Friends of Cambridge University:

Choir Fund

Dr Glen J. Kissel, Professor Paul E. Nelson.

College Building Fund

Dr Jeffrey D. Bernhard, Professor G. Calabresi, Mr Robert W. Duemling, Ms Angela G. Garcia, Mr F.C. Leiner, Mr P.D. Peterson, Mr A.C. Root, Mr Robert W. Steventon, Mr A.C. Ewart Thomas, Mr D.D. Thompson.

Hinsley Award Fund:

Mr R.D. Pope, Professor J.H.M. Salmon.

Library Fund:

Professor Robert Z. Aliber, Dr Peter S. Ashton, Mr Harold C. Cannon, Mr Robert W. Hawkins, Mr Andrew M. Hay, Dr John L. Howarth, Professor David J. Seipp, Mr Steven L. Smith, Dr Derek P. Stables, Professor Kevin H. Tierney, Dr Frank D.M. Wilson, Dr M.C.H. Wright.

Overseas Scholarships Fund:

Mr C.S. Thomas, Mr Roger N. Radford.

Research Grants Fund

Dr R. Ian Harker.

Student Grants Fund

Mr Barry S. Augenbraun, Mr Jonathan S. Aves, Mr Thomas W. Beale, Mr Graham R. Briggs, Mr K.R Broom, Mr John L. Bush, Dr Derek M. Cunnold, Dr P. Davis, Dr Eliot Duncombe, Dr David A. Evans, Professor John Faulkner, Professor J.H. Franklin, Dr R. Ian Harker, Professor Martin F. Heyworth, Dr John L. Howarth, Dr Colin R. Hughes, Miss E.M. Hunt, Dr John T. Jefferies, Dr P.F. Lehmann, Mr Demarest Loyde Macdonald, Professor Peter E. Martin, Dr Hamish A.I. McArthur, Mr Henry R. Mendell, Dr Maynard M. Miller, Dr. Robert K. Nesbet, Mr Richard A. Radford, Mr Vishwa M. Sakhare, Dr Stanley W.R. de A. Samarasinghe, Dr Charles Sheffield, Dr T. Solomos, Dr Oliver J. Stanton, Dr Robert Street, Dr John A. van Couvering, Dr Ronald F. Webbink.

Tutors' Praeter Fund:

Professor E.C.B. Hall-Craggs.

College Calendar - Main dates**Michaelmas Term 1998****October**

Thursday 1	First day of Term
Tuesday 6	Full Term begins, Choral Services begin
Saturday 17	Congregation (2.00pm)

November

Saturday 14	Congregation (2.00pm)
Saturday 28	Advent Carol Service
Sunday 29	Advent carol Service

December

Friday 4	Full Term ends, Choral Services end
Saturday 12	Congregation (2.00pm), Johnian Society Dinner
Saturday 19	Michaelmas Term ends

Lent Term 1999**January**

Tuesday 5	First day of Term
Tuesday 12	Full Term begins, Choral Services begin
Saturday 23	Congregation (2.00pm)

February

Saturday 20	Congregation (2.00pm)
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March

Sunday 7	Lent Service (6.00pm)
Friday 12	Full Term ends, Choral Services end
Saturday 20	Congregation (11.30am)
Thursday 25	Lent Term ends
Saturday 27	Johnian Dinner

Easter Term 1999**April**

Saturday 10	First day of Term
Tuesday 20	Full Term begins, Choral Services begin

May

Sunday 2	Service of Commemoration of Benefactors (10.30am)
Thursday 6	Linacre Lecture, Fisher Building (4.30pm)
Thursday 13	Ascension Day: Music from the Chapel Tower (12 noon)

June

Wednesday 9	May Bumps begin
Friday 11	Full Term ends, Choral Services end
Saturday 12	May Bumps end
Tuesday 15	May Ball
Friday 18	Easter Term ends
Friday 25	General Admission
Saturday 26	Johnian Dinner

Long Vacation 1999**July**

Monday 5	Long Vacation period of residence begins, Choral Services begin
Saturday 10	Open Weekend for Johnians
Sunday 11	Open Weekend for Johnians
Saturday 17	Congregation (2.00pm)

August

Saturday 7	Long Vacation period of residence ends, Choral Services end
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Benefactors' Scholars 1997

Elected to Benefactors' Scholarships from 1 October 1997:

Rachel Claire Beaumont, Magdalene College (International Relations)

Richard William John Clarke, Pembroke College (Social Anthropology)

Maria Fusaro, Universita degli Studi di Venezia (History)

Joanna Catherine Greenwood, University of Durham (Earth Sciences)

Andrew Norman Lynn, Magdalene College (Medieval and Renaissance Literature)

Paul Andrew McMahon, St Edmund's, University College Dublin (International Relations)

Wai Man Vivian Wan, New Hall (Physics)

Michael Siao-Siong Wang, Yale (Development Studies)

Marija Zamaklar, University of Belgrade (Mathematics)

FELLOWS' APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS

BEATSON, Professor J., was appointed a Queen's Counsel in 1998. He is author of *Anson's Law of Contract* (27th ed) to be published in July 1998.

CONWAY MORRIS, Dr S., has been elected to the Council of the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC). He was awarded the Lyell Medal by the Geological Society of London in 1998 and published *The Crucible of Creation: the Burgess Shale and the rise of Animals*, Oxford University Press, 1998.

DASGUPTA, Professor P.S., has been appointed a Member of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences by His Holiness, the Pope. He has also been elected President of the Royal Economic Society, 1998-2001.

GODDARD, Professor P., was jointly awarded with Professor David OLIVE (1958), the Dirac Medal and Prize from the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, Italy, for their far-sighted and highly influential contributions to the field of theoretical physics over an extended period.

GOODY, Professor J.R., has published *Oltre i mari*, Rome, 1997 and *Representations and Contradictions: ambivalence towards images, theatre, fiction, relics and sexuality*, Oxford, 1997.

HEAL, Dr B.J., was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in August 1997.

HESK, Dr J.P., has been granted the title of University Affiliated Lecturer in Classics from 1 October 1997 for two years.

HINDE, Professor R.A., was awarded the Doctor of Science *honoris causa* by the University of Oxford in June 1998.

HOWARD, Dr D.J., was awarded the Samuel H.Kress Senior Fellowship, National Gallery of Art (Centre for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts), Washington DC, from September 1997 to January 1998. She

held a Leverhulme Research Fellowship for the Lent Term 1998 and was appointed Chairman of the Society of Architectural Historians of Great Britain from September 1997. She has published "Civic and Religious Architecture in Gothic Venice" and "Jacopo Sansovino and the Romanization of Venetian Architecture" in *Art and Architecture*, Giandomenico Romanelli (ed.), Könemann, Cologne, 1997; "Venice as a Dolphin: Further investigations into Jacopo de' Barbari's view of Venice" in *Essays in Memory of Carolyn Kolb*, C. Brown, D. Lewis & D. Pincus (eds), special issue of *Artibus et Historiae*, Vol. 35, 1997.

HUGHES, Dr H.P., is to be awarded a Doctor of Science degree in July 1998.

HUTCHINGS, Dr I.M., was appointed University Reader in Tribology from 1 October 1997.

JEWELL, Professor P.A., has published "Survival and behaviour of castrated Soay sheep (*Ovis Aries*) in a feral island population on Hirta, St Kilda, Scotland", *J. Zool. Lond.*, November 1997 and "Home-range and movements of leopards (*Panthera pardus*) on a livestock ranch in Kenya", F. Mizutani and P.A. Jewell, *J. Zool. Lond.*, March 1998.

JOHNSTONE, Dr P.T., was appointed University Reader in the Foundations of Mathematics from 1 October 1997.

KERRIGAN, Mr J.F., has won the world's largest prize for literary criticism, the Truman Capote Award, for his study in comparative literature, *Revenge Tragedy: Aeschylus to Armageddon*. Now in its fourth year, the prize, worth \$50,000, is judged by an international panel of critics and novelists, including, this year, Stephen Greenblatt of Harvard and the South African novelist J.M. Coetzee. The award is funded by the Capote estate to reflect the writer's 'frequently expressed concern for the health of literary criticism in the English language.' Mr Kerrigan collected his prize in America in late April, and made a speech about the importance of pluralism in literary studies, and the need to develop a critical environment which encourages the production of major poetry, fiction and drama. John Kerrigan has also been awarded a two-year British Academy Research Readership from

October 1998, to work on literature and nation-formation in the seventeenth century.

KINMONTH, Professor A.L., was appointed to the Foundation Chair of General Practice on 1 January 1997. She was also awarded a Foundation Fellowship by the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health in the same year. In 1998 she was made a Foundation Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences and received the Royal College of General Practitioners Award for publication of "Original Research Paper of the Year".

LANE, Dr C.O., has published *Industry and Society in Europe*, Edward Elgar, 1995 and *Trust within and between Organizations*, with R Bachmann (eds), OUP, 1998.

LAVEN, Dr M.R., was appointed University Assistant Lecturer in History from 1 October 1997 for three years.

LISBOA, Dr M., has published the following: "Whatever Happened to Baby Boys? Motherhood and Death in Lygia Fagundes Telles" in *Hers Ancient and Modern: Women's Writing in Spain and Brazil: Special Issue of Manchester Spanish and Portuguese Studies*, Vol.6, 1997; "A Mother is a Boy's Best Friend: Birth and Kinslaying in the Brazilian Foundation Novel" in *Portuguese Studies*, Vol.13, 1997; "Sei de Uma Criatura Antiga e Formidável: Maternidade, Origem e Fim nas Memórias Póstumas de Brás Cubas" in *Espelho*, Vol.3, 1997; "Benilde ou o Deus-Pai: Dilemas de Deus e do Diabo" in *Revista de Estudos Regianos*, Vol.1, December, 1997; "Modernismo, Niilismo, Caeirismo: Histórias de Idiotas, (Não) Significando Nada?" in *O Escritor: Revista da Associação Portuguesa de Escritores*, Vol.10, December, 1997.

MACFARLANE, Dr A.J., was appointed University Reader in Mathematical Physics from 1 October 1997.

MACINTOSH, The Revd Dr Andrew, was awarded the Doctor of Divinity degree on 15 November 1997, for his published work, including a 600 page commentary on the prophet Hosea.

MATTHEWS, Professor P.H., has published *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Linguistics* 1997.

MOIR, The Revd N.I., is to be Vicar of Waterbeach and Rector of Landbeach from 14 July 1998.

NOLAN, Mr R.C., was appointed University Lecturer in Law from 1 January 1998 for three years.

PERHAM, Professor R.N., was awarded the Novartis Medal and Prize for 1998 by the Biochemical Society, the most senior of the research awards by the Society.

PLAISTED, Dr K.C., was appointed University Lecturer in Experimental Psychology from 1 April 1998 for five years.

SAVILLE, Ms A.J., was Visiting Lecturer, Department of Information Studies, University of Sheffield from January-April 1998.

SCHOFIELD, Dr M. was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in August 1997.

SMITH, Dr A., G., was appointed University Reader in Geology from 1 October 1997.

SMITHIES, Dr F. has published *Cauchy and the Creation of Complex Function Theory*, CUP, 1997.

MEMBERS' NEWS

The Johnian Office

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

The World Wide Web pages continue to be maintained and are proving popular amongst non-resident Johnians. The Johnian Email Directory is particularly well supported and we hope that many Johnians will renew contact with friends via the Internet.

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

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

Alumni Passes

Alumni Passes are still available from the Johnian Office at no charge. These passes are valid indefinitely and can be used in all the Cambridge Colleges, meaning that Johnians and up to four guests can enter free of charge. The passes are available by post from the Development Officer or can be picked up from the Johnian Office during normal working hours.

Dining Privileges

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

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

In the last year, many more Johnians have been exercising their privileges and have found it an enjoyable experience. We very much hope you will take the opportunity to exercise your dining privileges and will join the Fellows at High table. You may wish to let your old Tutor, Supervisor or Director of Studies know when you will be dining.

Johnian Dinners

The Johnian Dinners for 1999 will take place in March and June. The first Dinner will take place on 27 March 1999 for matriculation years 1974, 1975, 1976 and invitations will be sent out in the autumn.

The second Dinner will be held on 26 June 1999 and matriculation years up to and including 1939, 1967, 1968 will be invited. Invitations will be sent out in January 1999.

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

Spring 2000	1983, 1984, 1952, 1953
Summer 2000	up to and including 1940 and 1988, 1989, 1990
Spring 2001	1950, 1951, 1969, 1970
Summer 2001	all years up to and including 1949

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

Johnian Day, 10 and 11 July 1999

The College expects to hold an Open Weekend for Johnians and their families on 10 and 11 July 1999. The weekend is likely to begin at lunchtime on the Saturday and end late afternoon on the Sunday. Johnians will be welcome to attend any part of the weekend. We expect to invite the following years: 1956-58, 1961-66, 1977-79 and invitations will be sent out nearer the time.

Chapel Services

Johnians visiting Cambridge are reminded that they are most welcome at the College Chapel Services. During Full Term, Choral Evensong takes place at 6.30pm every day except Monday and there is also a sung service at 10.30am on Sunday. The dates for Full Term for 1998-9 are as follows:

Michaelmas Term	6 October to 4 December
Lent Term	12 January to 12 March
Easter Term	20 April to 11 June

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

Biographical Register

We are sure you are aware that the College is intending to produce a

Who's Who style Register of 20th Century Johnians before the 500th anniversary of the College in 2011. Work is well underway and we are grateful for the information included in the returned record sheets from last year's Eagle. We are also pleased to receive CVs which may be sent by fax or E-mail, if you find this more convenient. The information you provide is stored on the Biographical Database. At the end of last year, we started sending printouts of the data currently held, with the Johnian Dinner invitations which has given a number of you the opportunity to request any inaccuracies to be amended and also to add any new information. We intend to repeat this pattern over the next few years.

Punts

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

College Merchandise

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

There are also a small number of CDs which were recorded under George Guest, the former Director of Music. 'World of St John's' costs £8.00 while 'Magic of Christmas' and Fauré 'Requiem' and 'Sound of St John's' cost £9.50 and 'Vivaldi Glorias' costs £6.50 (plus the cost of postage and packing as above).

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

College Facilities

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

Catherine Twilley (BA 1992)
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News

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

Honours

- 1945 LLOYD, John Arthur, DL, was awarded an OBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 1997 for services to magistracy in West Glamorgan.
- 1949 BUTLER, Basil Richard Ryland, OBE FEng, was awarded a CBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 1997 for services to the oil industry and to the Royal Academy of Engineering.
- 1951 BRISCOE, Dr John Hubert Daly, Apothecary to the Royal Household at Windsor, was awarded a LVO in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 1997.
- 1955 GRIMLEY EVANS, Professor Sir John, FRCP, Professor of Clinical Gerontology, University of Oxford, became a Knight Bachelor in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 1997 for services to medicine.
- 1956 KING, Michael Stanton, FRCS, was awarded an OBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 1997 for services to surgery in developing countries.
- 1958 HOLBROOK, Gerald Laurence, was awarded a MBE in the New Year's Honours List in 1998 for services to the newspaper industry.
- 1958 HULTON, Frederick William, Chairman, Local Investment Fund was awarded an OBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 1997 for services to urban regeneration.
- 1960 LOCKWOOD, Professor David, FBA, was awarded a CBE in the New Year's Honours List in 1998 for services to social sciences, particularly in the use of empirical evidence.
- 1962 BEELS, Jonathan Sidney Spencer, was awarded a CMG in the New Year's Honours List in 1998.

- 1966 TEBBIT, Kevin Reginald, was awarded a CMG in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 1997.
- 1977 DODDS, Nigel Alexander was awarded the OBE in the Queen's Birthday Honours List in June 1997 for services to local government and giving "strong articulate civic leadership to Belfast"

Appointments, Distinctions and Events

- 1925 BAINES, The Revd Canon Roger H., has informed us that, after 67 years of active ministry, he ceased to officiate on his 90th birthday, in April 1997.
- 1928 MAGSON, The Revd Thomas S., retired in November 1996 after 22 years as Honorary Curate of Highworth with Hannington and Sevenhampton.
- 1935 HEATH, Karl E., has written *Ask the Parson*, shortly to be published by G.W. Foote & Co - National Secular Society.
- 1937 FRENCH, Thomas W., was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of the University at York, in July 1997.
- 1939 REID, Ian C., long retired from Geography teaching, still keeps busy in the management of pedestrian trails in Ontario. At the *Environmentalists of the Year* Dinner in June 1997, he received an award for his contributions to the Protection of the Environment, in particular the development of trail systems in his home town of Dundas and the 780 km long Bruce Trail along the Niagara Escarpment from Niagara to Georgian Bay.
- 1940 NOURSE, The Revd John, was awarded the Archbishops' Diploma in Church Music in 1990.
- 1941 SPENCE, Dr Magnus P., MB BChir FRCP, formerly Consultant Physician in hospitals in Hertfordshire, has been retired since 1988.

- 1942 COX, Prof Sir David R., FRS, was made an Honorary Fellow of the British Academy in 1997.

GLASGOW, Dr Eric L.H., would be glad to hear from any Johnians who may have read and appreciated any of his various writings. He has published the following articles: "Matthew Prior-Diplomat, Poet, Book Collector" *Biblio* (Oregon, USA) Vol. 2, No. 6, 1997, "Odysseus Elysis: in memory of a modern Greek poet" *Modern Greek*, Vikelaia Municipal Library, Heraklion, Crete 1996.

JARMAN, Ronald A., his book *Teaching Mathematics*, was published by Hawthorn Press, Stroud, Glos in April 1998.

SCOTT, David G., Registrar of the High Court in Bankruptcy, since 1984, retired in July 1996.

- 1943 HAYMAN, Professor Walter K., FRS, received his fifth honorary doctorate from the National University of Ireland at Dublin on 24 April 1997. In 1996 he took part in a reunion of the five major scholars in Mathematics of 1943, which also included Leo Young, Rolfe Tomlinson, Donald Shaw and Alan Cockayne.

- 1944 NYE, John T., passed the OU course exam *Complexity Management and Change, A System Approach* in 1996. He also informs us his E-mail address is john.nye@coverdale.co.uk

SIMEONE, Reginald N., CBE, finally retired from Nuclear Electric in July 1996, on its absorption into British Energy plc.

- 1945 HEAD, Kenneth H., FICE FGS, has published *Manual of Soil Laboratory Testing*, Vol.3, (2nd edn), John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 1997.

WOLFF, Professor Michael J., informs us that he will be in the UK in September 1998 mostly on a nostalgia and memoir-writing trip. He would be interested in being in touch with anyone who knew him from 1945-48 and may be contacted at mwolff@english.umass.edu or 63 Pokeberry Ridge, Amherst, Massachusetts MA01002-1514 USA.

1946 RIGG, Dr John M., was appointed Emeritus Professor of Paediatrics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada in 1996.

SINHA, Professor Kumar D., was accorded a Public Felicitation by the Gurukul Kangri University, Harwar, UP, India for his special contributions in the field of psychology, during the inaugural ceremony, held on February 26 1997, of the 2nd Asian and the 33rd Indian Academy of Applied Psychology International Conference on *Developing Human Relations and Ethnic Understanding*. He was also invited to participate in the symposium on *Cultural Psychology: Perspectives for the Future* in Kyoto (Japan) from 4-6 August 1997.

1947 MAYALL, Dr Gordon F., formerly Consultant Radiologist, Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, has carried out locum duties since his retirement in December 1993.

WAY, Derek J., has been elected Vice-President of the British and Irish Association of Law Librarians, of which he is one of the surviving founder members.

1948 JEEVES, Professor Malcolm A. CBE, was elected President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1996, for three years. He writes that with the move towards devolution and a Scottish Parliament, the Royal Society of Edinburgh is increasingly taking on the role of Scotland's National Academy of Science and the Humanities. He states that at Council meetings of the Society, Professor John McCutcheon CBE (1959), sits opposite him wearing his John's tie. Coincidentally, they occupied the same rooms in North Court - but a decade apart!

1949 BUTLER, Basil R.R., CBE FEng, was appointed Senior Vice-President of the Royal Academy of Engineering in 1996. In 1992 he was appointed as Chairman of the European Council of Applied Science and Engineering.

FISHER, Dr Michael G.P., was appointed Aviation Medical Adviser to Aircrew Underwriting Agencies Ltd in 1997.

FUAD, The Hon Mr Kutlu T. CBE, who has been President of the Brunei Court of Appeal since his retirement from the Hong Kong Court of Appeal in 1993, has been appointed one of the Non-Permanent Judges of the Hong Kong Court of Final Appeal which replaced the Privy Council as the final court of appeal on the return of Hong Kong to China.

GOODRICH, The Rt Revd Philip H.E., formerly Bishop of Worcester, retired on 31 October 1996.

REESE, Clifford R., is in training for his 53rd season of rugby - now at Vets level!

SIMPSON, Roger, was awarded *The President's Award for Service to Chess* by the British Chess Federation in June 1997.

SOAR, Peter H.M., is currently working on a family history and editing a new edition of the *International Directory of Legal Aid* for the International Bar Association.

1950 OLIVER, Francis R., retired as Reader in Statistics and Econometrics, and as Warden of Mardon Hall, University of Exeter, during 1997.

WILLSON, Dr A. J., informs us that he now lives at 2 Landscape Drive, Evington, Leicester LE5 6GA.

1951 COX, Professor Christopher B., became President of the *Fifth International Congress of Systematic and Evolutionary Biology*, in Budapest, in August 1996. The following month he retired as Assistant Principal and Professor of Biology at King's College, London. At the end of 1996 his wife Sheila died of breast cancer after 37 years of happy marriage.

PEDDIE, Peter C. CBE QC, was appointed Queen's Counsel (honoris causa) in March 1997.

WYATT, Dr John F., was appointed Visiting Senior Research Fellow at the University of East London in October 1996 and elected Chairman of the West Sussex Probation Committee in April 1997.

1952 HASLAM, Dr Michael T., has been Medical Director of the South Durham NHS Trust since 1995.

THOMSON, Andrew R. MBA FCIS FCIB, was admitted to the degree of Master of Business Administration by the University of Durham in July 1997.

1953 EBERLIE, Richard F., retired to Devon in July 1997, after 30 years service with the Confederation of British Industry. He spent the last eight years as the CBI's representative in Brussels.

WILLIAMS, The Revd John F.M., retired in October 1997, from full-time ministry in the Church of England to become Chaplain to St Katharine's, Parmoor, near Henley-on-Thames, a retreat house of the Sue Ryder Foundation.

1954 COX, Philip G., retired in August 1997 after 35 years in teaching. Mr Cox began his career as a Geography teacher at Queen Mary's School Basingstoke. He was then appointed Head of Geography and Economics at Wolverhampton Grammar School and from 1971 he was Headmaster of The Norton Knatchbull School, Ashford, Kent.

CRONE, Dr Hugh D., retired from the Australian Defence Science and Technology Organisation after 30 years service in research to defend against unconventional weaponry. He intends to continue writing books explaining scientific matters to lay people. His book, *Chemicals and Society* published by Cambridge University Press won the Phi Beta Kappa Science Book Award in the USA in 1987.

DOWER, Professor Michael S.T. CBE, was appointed Professor of Countryside Planning at Cheltenham and Gloucester College of Higher Education in 1996. In the same year he was made an Honorary Fellow of the Landscape Institute, Vice-President of the British Trust for Conservation Volunteers, Vice-President of the Youth Hostels Association and he is a Patron of the Landscape Design Trust.

GRAHAM, Sir Peter, KCB QC, is living happily and quietly in the Limousin. After 35 years in the Parliamentary Counsel Office in London, he is now a consultant in legislative drafting.

HARVEY, Professor Brian W. LL.M., Professor of Property Law at the University of Birmingham, was appointed Chairman of the Ouseley Trust in April 1997. The Trust's objectives are the promotion and maintenance of the choral services of the Church of England, the Church in Wales and the Church of Ireland.

1955 ANDREWS, Dr Peter A., held the Endowed Professorship in Islamic Art & Archaeology at the University of Bamberg from 1990-91. He is also a Permanent Committee Member (academic/publications) of the International Conference on Oriental Carpets. His publications include: *Ethnic Groups in the Republic of Turkey*, Wiesbaden 1989 (Reichert Vlg) *Tübinger Atlas des Vorderen Orients*, Beiheft B-60. Also map, A -VIII 14. *Nomad Tent Types in the Middle East*, Pt I vols 1-2, Wiesbaden 1997. *Tübinger Atlas des Vorderen Orients*, Beiheft B-74. Also map, A-IX 5. *Felt Tents and Pavilions*, 2 vols in press *Kolner Ethnologische Mitteilungen*, Sonderheft.

CURTIS, Christopher J.A., retired after twelve years as Head of Lower School, Nottingham High School, in August 1997.

EVANS, Jonathan, retired from his post as Engineering Inspector at the Department of the Environment, Dublin, Ireland in April 1997.

KEENS, Douglas, informs us that he retired from the Commonwealth Development Corporation and moved to Hampton Court in 1996. He is a member of Teddington Tennis Club and Twickenham and Molesey Rowing Clubs and he is happy to hear from Johnians and LMBC Members.

PHILLIPS, Professor Ian FRCP FRCPATH FFFPHM, was appointed Garrod Medallist and Lecturer by the British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy and an Honorary Member of the Croatian Academy of Medical Sciences in 1997.

SLATER, Professor Barry H., was promoted to Associate Professor in Philosophy at the University of Western Australia in 1997.

VITA-FINZI, Professor Claudio, was elected to the American Philosophical Society in 1997.

1956 BROGAN, Professor D. Hugh V., has written *Signalling from Mars: Letters of Arthur Ransome*, selected and edited by Hugh Brogan, published by Jonathan Cape in 1997.

BROTHERTON, The Venerable John M., Archdeacon of Chichester, informs us that he founded War on Want lunches in the College.

COCKCROFT, Professor John A.E., who was team leader for a European Union Agriculture Project in Dhaka, Bangladesh from 1994-97, was appointed Professor of Advanced International Relations and Lecturer in Business Studies at the Queen's University, Dhaka, Bangladesh in 1997.

EAGLEN, Dr Robin J., retired as Deputy General Counsel of SmithKline Beecham plc after 32 years service. He now acts as a consultant to industry and the legal profession.

GREEN, Dr John E., after 23 years in Government service, mainly at the Royal Aircraft Establishment, followed by 8 years as Chief Executive of the Aircraft Research Association Ltd, is now occupied part-time as Chief Scientist of ARA and visiting Professor at the College of Aeronautics, Cranfield. In 1994 he was elected FEng, and with his wife Gill, completed the Munros. He was elected President of the Royal Aeronautical Society from 1996-97 and the International Council of the Aeronautical Sciences from 1996-98.

JACKSON, Anthony J.B., recently retired as Director, Technology at Rolls-Royce GTE in Montreal, Canada.

REMINGTON, Roger G.A., informs us that he has completed the

following portrait commissions: Dr Alfred Russel Wallace, for the Linnean Society, Burlington House 1998; Viscount and Viscountess Kilmorey, for Mourne Park, N Ireland 1996 and 1997; Professor Irene Manton FRS, for Linnean Society 1994; The Earl Cadogan, for Freemason's Hall, London 1994; Thomas Linacre, for King's School, Canterbury 1994; H. H. The Princess Marie-Louise, for Oxford and Cambridge Club, London 1993; Sir Charles Siemens FRS, for Siemens Plc 1992.

1957 BIRD, David R.J., formerly Headmaster of Stockport Grammar School, has retired, but still leads inspections of HMC Schools. He is also an academic advisor for the RAF Selection Boards.

CLARK, Dr Michael, FRSC, Conservative MP for Rayleigh, Essex, was elected Chairman of the Select Committee, Science and Technology in July 1997. He has also been appointed to the Speaker's Panel of Chairmen.

HARRIES, The Revd Michael A.A., was ordained in 1978 and joined the Kenya Police reserve in 1991. He was promoted to Superintendent in 1995 and appointed the first Chaplain General of the Kenya Police by Commissioner Shedrach Kiruki in 1996.

HARVEY, Professor Jonathan D., is Professor of Music, Stanford University and as a composer has been associated with Sinfonia 21 since 1996. He has had works performed at many festivals and international centres.

HOWELL, Professor John A. F Eng, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering in July 1997.

MILNER, The Revd Leslie MBE, was awarded an honorary D.Univ from the University of Central England in 1993 and received the MBE for services to the homeless in 1993.

WORDSWORTH, Ian S., achieved the Diploma level of the Wine & Spirit Education Trust examination in August 1997.

1958 BADGER, Professor Geoffrey M., his book *The Erotic Imagery of Dante's Inferno*, was published by the University of Florida Press in 1996 and he was awarded the Stacey M Keach prize by the University of East Texas in the spring of 1997.

COATES, Philip T., has been appointed Vice President, International Sales at Summa Four Inc.

DOWER, Robert C.P., has been a member of the Diocesan Advisory Committee in Newcastle since 1995. He was also appointed Chairman of Durham Cathedral Fabric Advisory Committee in 1997.

GELDER, David C Math, retired as leader of the Mathematical Modelling Team in Pilkington (Glassmakers) Group Research at the end of March 1998, but is continuing with consultancy activities.

OLIVE, Professor David I. FRS, was jointly awarded with Professor Peter GODDARD (1975, Master 1994-), the Dirac Medal and Prize from the International Centre for Theoretical Physics, Trieste, Italy, for their far-sighted and highly influential contributions to the field of theoretical physics over an extended period.

1959 AVERY, Dr Charles H.F. FSA, has been awarded a Leverhulme Research Fellowship to conduct research on *The Sculptor Soldani (1656-1740) and his English Patrons*. He has also published *Bernini, Genius of the Baroque*, Thames & Hudson, London 1997 and *Studies in Italian Sculpture*, Pindar Press, London 1998.

EMMERICK, Professor Ronald E. FBA, is Professor of Iranian Philology at the University of Hamburg and may be contacted at Waidmannsring 7, Quickborn, 25451 GERMANY or E-mail:Emmerick@t-online.de

HOPE OF CRAIGHEAD, Rt Hon the Lord James A.D. PC, was installed as Chancellor of the University of Strathclyde on 29 April 1998.

LIONS, Dr John, retired as Associate Professor of Computer Science, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, in August 1995 due to ill health. 1996 saw the official publication of '*Lions' Commentary on UNIX 6th Edition with Source Code* by Peer-to-Peer Communications. This "legendary underground classic" was written in 1976 for John's students. It was previously only available to UNIX licensees, but was "widely circulated as a photocopied bootleg document" and only recently has permission been granted for its publication.

1960 COULSON, Dr Charles L.H. FSA FRHistS, was appointed as Honorary Research Fellow in History at Keynes College, University of Kent in 1995.

HOUGHTON, Brigadier Ivan T., L/RMAC was appointed Army Adviser in Anaesthetics in May 1997 and was posted to the Royal Hospital, Haslar, in October 1997.

JORDAN, Paul K., has previously published *Egypt, the Black Land*, Phaidon, 1976 and *The Face of the Past*, Batsford, 1983. February 1998 sees publication of *Riddles of the Sphinx*, Sutton; an overall account of the Sphinx of Gizeh, especially dealing with recent controversies about its age.

LOCKWOOD, Professor David CBE FBA, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts in 1997; and a Council Member of the British Academy from 1996-99.

MACINNES, Malcolm P., was re-appointed to the Bristol Grammar School Governing Board for a further 5-year term in 1997.

MOODY-STUART, Dr Mark, was appointed Chairman of Shell Transport and Trading, the London arm of the Anglo-Dutch group in 1997.

NOBLE, Professor Peter S., has been appointed Professor of Medieval and Quebec Literature in the Department of French Studies, University of Reading.

1961 GRATWICK, Dr Adrian S., was promoted to Professor of Classical Philology at the University of St Andrews in 1997.

HARRIS, Leonard J., retired as a Commissioner of Customs and Excise in April 1996.

HARRISON, Dr Thomas R., was appointed Visiting Professor, University of California at Berkeley in 1998.

LING, Professor Roger J., presented *The Insula of the Menander at Pompeii I: The Structures* (Oxford University Press, 1997) at an international colloquium sponsored by the British School at Rome and the German Archaeological Institute, in June 1997.

OWEN, John Wyn CB, took up the position of Secretary of the Nuffield Trust on 1 March 1997 and was also appointed Visiting Fellow at the London School of Economics and a Senior Associate of the Judge Institute. He was previously Director General Health in New South Wales and Chairman of the Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council.

SIBERT, Professor Jonathan R., was a member of the Confederation of European Paediatric Societies Accident Prevention Committee which submitted a Report to the European Commission in June 1997. He also served on the National Commission for the Prevention of Child Abuse, NSPCC, and was the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health's representative on the Implementation group. From 1992-96 he was Chair of Children in Wales-Plant yng Nghymru, which has been a major force in helping to ensure Rights for Children in Wales. In 1998 he concludes his term as Treasurer of the British Association of Community Child Health.

1962 COX, Jefferey W., was Counsellor and Consul (Political) at the British Consulate-General in Munich from 1994-97.

STOCKWELL, Professor Anthony J., was appointed Professor of Imperial and Commonwealth History at Royal Holloway, University of London, in 1996, and was made Head of the History Department in 1997.

1963 CARTER, Michael F., was appointed Country Director for Russia at the World Bank, Washington D.C. on 1 July 1997.

CHAMBERS, John P., was Head of Time Service at the National Physical Laboratory from 1993-96.

CLARKE, Richard J., attended the Sloan Fellowship course at the London Business School 1990/1 and became a Sloan Fellow following completion of the course in July 1991.

FOSTER, Garth N., formerly Head of the Environmental Sciences Department, was appointed Head of the Environmental Division of the Scottish Agricultural College with effect from 4 September 1997.

LYLE, Christopher B., was elected a Fellow of the Royal Aeronautical Society. He was also the preferred (but unsuccessful) candidate of the United Kingdom government for Secretary General of the International Civil Aviation Organisation.

MAHER, Professor Michael J., was made Chairman of the Universities' Transport Study Group in January 1998.

RUSSELL, Professor Ian T., Founding Professor of Health Sciences at the University of York, has been elected to Honorary Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh to complement his existing Honorary Fellowship at the Royal College of General Practitioners. Following success in the recent national competition to increase student numbers, his new department will introduce an undergraduate course from October 1998.

1964 GILL, Dr Christopher J., was promoted to a Personal Professorship in Ancient Thought at the University of Exeter from October 1997. He was also awarded the Runciman Prize by the Anglo-Hellenic League for his publication *Personality in Greek Epic, Tragedy, and Philosophy: the Self in Dialogue*, Oxford University Press, 1996.

TITFORD, John S., was granted Freedom of the Worshipful Company of Scriveners in April 1997 and Freedom of the City of London in July 1997.

- 1965 GREENWOOD, Andrew G., has been elected Diplomat of the European College of Avian Medicine and Surgery and a Fellow of Institute of Biology.

HIGSON, Dr Roger H., informs us that he is Course Organiser for Northallerton Vocational Training Scheme.

THORNTON, Peter R. QC, was appointed a Recorder of the Crown Court in 1997.

- 1966 BROWNE, John FEng, Managing Director & Chief Executive British Petroleum Company was elected into an Honorary Fellowship at St John's College in July 1997.

KIPKORIR, Dr Benjamin E., informs us that his tour of duty as Kenya's Ambassador to the United States ended in August 1997.

TEBBIT, Kevin R. CMG, was appointed Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office in 1997.

- 1967 ELSBERG, John, has recently published the following poetry: *Broken Poems for Evita* (1997), *Small Exchange* (1997), OFFSETS (2nd, rev. ed., 1998), and *Family Values* (1996 - chosen as one of the best new titles of 1996 by the *US Small Press Review*).

FURNESS, His Honour Judge Mark R., was appointed a Circuit Judge in April 1998.

- 1968 BROWNE, David M., has been reappointed Treasurer of Aberystwyth Town Football Club.

DINGWALL, Professor Robert W.J., was appointed a member of the Civil Justice Council, the body advising the Lord Chancellor on reforms to the procedure and administration of civil justice.

MACLEAN, David A.K., was appointed Chief Adviser, Essex LEA in 1993 and he has also been elected Vice-President of the Society of Chief Inspectors and Advisers for 1997/98.

NICOLSON, Professor Roderick I., was awarded a Personal Chair in Psychology by the University of Sheffield from October 1997.

THISTLETHWAITE, David E.H., informs us that his book on the spiritual dynamics of art, *Art Seen from a Christian Perspective*, was published by Solway Books in the Spring of 1998.

- 1969 BYRNE, Professor Richard W., was promoted to Professor of Evolutionary Psychology, at the University of St Andrews in 1997. He has also been awarded the British Psychology Society's book Award 1997 for *The Thinking Ape* (OUP, 1995), as an original contribution to science.

- 1969 DOWNES, Professor Andrew, heard the first performance of his overture *Towards a New Age* by The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in Symphony Hall, Birmingham, in January 1997. His *Sonata for 8 Horns* received its Czech premiere on 21 January 1998 in Prague played by the horns of the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra. He has recently composed 2 double concertos: *Concerto for 2 pianos and strings*, commissioned by the Bishop of Naples for the restoration of Barletta Cathedral, S Italy, to be premiered by the Parisian *Duo Scaramouche* with string players from Birmingham and Paris and *Concerto for Guitar, Bass Guitar and Strings* which received its first performance in Birmingham on 18 November 1997. Downes' *Symphony No.4*, scored for Symphonic Wind Band, was conducted by Guy Woolfenden at Birmingham Conservatoire in December 1997.

HEWITT, Professor Brian G. FBA, was elected Fellow of the British Academy in July 1997, and an Honorary Member of the International Cherkess Association in the Spring of 1997.

QUINNEY, David H., has been appointed as Executive Member

of Barnsley Health Authority to the post of Director of Planning and Service Development.

1970 BASSETT, Ervin J., informs us that he is currently Finance Manager at Eastbourne College of Arts & Technology.

COLB, Sanford T., informs us that his son David, is a member of Wolfson College, Cambridge, reading Law.

JONES, Jonathan J.H. FRCO ARCM, teaches at Anglia Polytechnic University and for the Music Faculty of Cambridge University. He runs the *Cambridge Baroque Camerata* which plays 17th and 18th century music on period instruments, in concerts and recordings in the UK and in France. A number of CD's are available.

MORTON, Dr Richard H., has joined the Editorial Panel of *The Statistician*, series D of the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society. He is also an Associate Editor of *Sports, Medicine, Training and Rehabilitation* and is on the Editorial Panel of *The Journal of Sports Sciences*.

1971 GAMPER, David B., was appointed Director, Facilitation and Technical/Safety at the Airports Council International's headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. (ACI is the world representative body of airports).

HIGGINSON, Dr Richard A., has published *Mind the Gap: Connecting Faith with Work*, CPAS, 1997.

JEFFERY, Professor Keith J., was appointed Visiting Fellow, Division of Historical Studies, Australian National University, Canberra from September to December 1997 and Visiting Fellow, School of History, Australian Defence Force Academy from January to June 1998.

LEVENTHAL, Dr Barry, was appointed Vice-Chairman of Berry Consulting in June 1997.

1972 BLACKMORE, Richard W.L., has been appointed Head of University Relations at BTG plc, the world's leading intellectual

property management company. He was previously Intellectual Property Manager at Glasgow University.

BROWN, Dr Iain G., was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh in 1997.

GARDNER, Dr Colin R., was awarded a PhD in Film and Television by the University of California, Los Angeles in 1997.

HORN, Edward, now runs *Isis Records*, an Oxford based classical record company recording and selling CDs and cassettes, which he started in 1994.

KING, Professor Mervyn A. FBA, Fellow 1972-77, Executive Director and Chief Economist, Bank of England, was elected into an Honorary Fellowship at St John's College in July 1997.

1973 BALL, Professor Richard Y., who has been a consultant histopathologist/cytopathologist at the Norfolk & Norwich Hospital since 1990 and Director of Pathology since October 1997, has been appointed Honorary Professor in the School of Biological Sciences at the University of East Anglia.

BERNHARD, Professor Jeffrey D., has been appointed Editor of *The Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology*.

BROOKE, Professor George J., was awarded a Personal Chair in Biblical Studies at the University of Manchester in August 1997.

CLEMENTS, Robert C., was appointed to the Statistics Advisory Committee, which advises the Head of the Government Statistical Service, in 1996 He was also elected to the Council of the Royal Statistical Society in 1997.

HILLS, Professor John R., Reader in Economics and Social Policy and co-director of the Welfare State Programme at the London School of Economics, spoke to the third of a series of public seminars on Health Care Rationing entitled *Welfare Spending: Future Pressure & Constraints*, jointly convened by the Cambridge and Huntingdon Health Authority & the Faculties of Social &

Political Sciences and Law, University of Cambridge, on 19 June 1997, at St John's College.

NEWTON, Jeremy, has been appointed the first Chief Executive of the National Endowment for Science, Technology and the Arts (NESTA) - a body set up with National Lottery funds to develop the creative potential of talented individuals and to help turn their ideas into products, services and distributable artistic work.

TORRY, The Revd Malcolm N.A., was awarded a MSc degree in Social Policy and Administration by the London School of Economics in 1996. He was appointed Team Rector, Parish of East Greenwich in 1997.

1974 EDWARDS, Dr Martin V., who is a GP in south-east London, is taking a one year sabbatical from 1 October 1997 to pursue a full-time MSc in the History of Medicine at the London Centre for the History of Science, Medicine and Technology.

MALES, Stephen M., was appointed a QC in the spring of 1998.

MCINTOSH, Dr Angus P.J., has written *Towns and Cities - Competing for Survival* published by Angus McIntosh, Thomson Professional, 1997.

PAVLOVIC, Professor Milija, was elected Corresponding Member, Slav Academy of Sciences and Arts (Moscow), 1995 and has co-authored *Structural Concrete: Finite - Element Analysis for Limit - State Design*, Thomas Telford Press, 1995. He was also awarded the ScD (Eng) degree by the University of Cambridge in 1997.

SANDERS, The Revd Preb Michael B. BD, was appointed Prebendary of Lichfield Cathedral in November 1997.

SCOTT, John G., has edited *The New St Paul's Cathedral Psalter*, which was published by Cathedral Press in 1997.

STEWART, The Revd Charles was appointed Residentiary Canon of Winchester Cathedral in 1997.

TOLLER, Owen L.C., published *Pfitzner's Palestrina - The musical legend and its background*, which coincided with the Covent Garden production of *Palestrina* in January 1997.

1975 JONES, The Revd Christopher M., took up an appointment as a Housemaster at Eton College in September 1997.

MORAG, Professor Shelomo, was elected a Fellow of The National Israeli Academy of Sciences and Humanities in 1997. He published *Studies in Hebrew and Jewish Languages Presented to Shelomo Morag*, M.Bar-Asher (ed.) The Bialik Institute, Jerusalem, 1997.

WICKENS, Geoffrey J., was appointed Senior Master, with responsibility for Academic Administration in the Preparatory School of Bedford School from September 1997.

WILKINSON, Dr Michael J., was appointed Associate Director, Analytical Sciences, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals R&D in February 1997.

1976 BARHAM, Paul J., became a Partner in James G Cuthbertson Architects, Glasgow, in December 1996.

FAIRHEAD, Anthony R., writes: Already with 3 sons aged 12, 9 and 6, Rachel and I adopted a daughter, Grace, from China in November 1997. The application process had taken more than 2 years, leading up to a 10-day trip to Nanning, in southern China, and Beijing to complete the adoption. Grace will soon be having surgery to repair her cleft lip and palate.

GREGORY, Lt-Col Andrew R. RHA, took command of the 1st Regiment Royal Horse Artillery in December 1997.

HARLEY, Dr Trevor A., was appointed Senior Lecturer in Psychology at the University of Dundee in September 1996.

LANE, Dr Paul J., formerly Lecturer in Archaeology, Department of History, University of Botswana, has been appointed Director, British Institute in Eastern Africa for Archaeological and Historical Research, Nairobi, Kenya, from October 1998.

MCKAY, Colin J., who joined Price Waterhouse in London, during 1979, has transferred to the New York Office as a Partner in the corporate finance group

ONIONS, Jeffery P., was appointed a QC in the spring of 1998.

REIF, Dr Stefan C., was Professorial Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem for one year from September 1996.

SANDERS, Ian A., is currently Chartered Accountant/International Management Consultant at Cooper Lybrand.

SIMS-WILLIAMS, Professor Patrick P. FBA, was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1996.

TAHA, Professor Munir Y., was awarded the *Silk Road Medallion* in (Nara) Japan in 1988. He has published four books in Arabic and over 40 articles concerned with the archaeology and history of the Arabian Gulf and Mesopotamia.

TRANMER, John ACBSI, Headmaster of the Froebelian School (Holforth), Leeds, was elected Chairman of the Leeds and District Independent Head's Group in 1997. He also became Chairman of Calverley and District Round Table in the same year.

1977 COCKTON, Professor Gilbert, has been appointed to a Research Chair in Interactive Systems at the University of Sunderland.

HEARLE, Dr Adrian D., informs us that in July 1997, he was appointed as General Manager of the Shell Companies in Paraguay and Chairman of Forestal Yguacu SRL.

PIKE, Dr Brian H., who for several years taught the Open University Philosophy of Arts course has given it up in favour of becoming a professional artist. He has had a number of successful shows in the north of England. He has also been appointed Artist in Residence at the Museum of Archaeology, Durham for the summer of 1998.

1978 BELL, Bernard A., graduated from Regent College, Vancouver, BC, Canada with a Master of Christian Studies (MCS) in Old Testament, and was awarded The Old Testament Prize in May 1997. In September 1997 he was appointed Director of Biblical Studies at Peninsula Bible Church, Cupertino, California, USA.

EDNEY, David R., was appointed Chairman of Governors at Little Green JM School in September 1997.

FRAZER, Christopher M., was appointed a Deputy District Judge of the County Court and the High Court in 1997, sitting on the Western Circuit - the youngest in the country! He also informs us of the birth of his daughter, Laura Charlotte Mary in August 1996, a sister for Thomas born in June 1994.

LOW, Robert G.M., was appointed UK General Sales Manager, ABB Flexible Automation Limited in March 1997. ABB Flexible Automation is the world's largest producer of industrial robots and is part of the ABB group.

MALHOTRA, Dr Krishan K., is currently Medical Director at Med Point Hospital in Mauritius.

SMITH, Neil H.K., was appointed Technical Manager (London) of Reservoir Management Ltd in 1997. RML is a geoscience and petroleum engineering consultancy to the oil and gas industry.

1979 BEHREND, Michael C., was ordained as Deacon in the Church of England in July 1997, to serve at St John's Church, Hensingham, Whitehaven.

BURTON, John T., was promoted to Director of Teaching and Learning at Dixons City Technology College 1996.

CRAWFORD, Robin A.F., was appointed Consultant Gynaecological Oncologist at Addenbrooke's Hospital from 1 April 1998.

FISHWICK, John C., was appointed to the position of Head Veterinary Surgeon for Masstock Almarai, a large dairy company based in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia in 1997.

HILLIER, Dr Richard J., was appointed Housemaster of Latham House, Repton School from September 1997.

HINDS, Professor Stephen E., has been appointed Chair of Classics at the University of Washington, Seattle and he has published *Allusion and Intertext: Dynamics of Appropriation in Roman Poetry*, CUP 1998.

MERRIMAN, Dr Nicholas J., was appointed, in June 1997, as Senior Lecturer at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, after eleven years at The Museum of London. His wife, Caroline, gave birth to their first child, Robert, in February 1997.

1980 CLEARY, John G., moved, in May 1997, to be the Manager for the implementation of new systems/processes at the European Headquarters of Levi Strauss in Brussels after nearly 4 years as Financial Director, Czech & Slovak Republics, for Levi Strauss, Prague.

DAVIES, Dr John H., and Ann Davies are delighted to announce the birth of a daughter in January 1996.

HOOLEY, Richard J.A., was appointed Senior Tutor at Fitzwilliam College from 1 October 1997.

WRIGHT, Paul A.J., was appointed Director, Head of European Marketing for Credit Lyonnais Securities Europe plc in June 1997.

1981 BROWN, Adrian P.R., was appointed Managing Director of BCM Kosmetik GmbH in July 1996. The Company is a subsidiary of Boots plc, manufacturing cosmetic products, primarily for the German market. His family have relocated to Frankfurt-am-Main.

DAVIS BIDDLE (née DAVIS), Dr Tami Ruth has recently published "Air Power" in *The Laws of War*, Michael Howard, George Andreopoulos, and Mark Shulman, (eds) New Haven: Yale University Press 1994, and "British and American

Approaches to Strategic Bombing" in *The Journal of Strategic Studies* Vol. 18. No 1, March 1995.

HAWKINS, Thomas B., is currently living in Paris and employed as Chief Financial Officer of Legion Group, an international telecommunications provider and part of the multinational Lagardere Group.

KINGS, Dr Steven, was awarded a PhD in Theology from Birmingham University in 1997 and had articles published in *The Journal of Religion* (Chicago) and *Modern Believing*. Since 1996 he has worked in Bristol as a freelance musician (pianist and piano teacher).

MARSHALL, Jeremy S.J., and family (now including a 3 year old daughter, 2 year old son) have recently moved from Zurich to New York. He is working as a Managing Director with Credit Suisse First Boston.

MAY, Albert C., joined Unisys in 1995 and is currently Practice Director for UK Financial Services.

MISTRY, Hitesh, and Sarah Mistry (Newnham 1980) are pleased to announce the birth of their second child, Thomas, in December 1996. Hitesh was promoted to First Vice President at The First National Bank of Chicago in June 1997.

PENROSE, Dr Mathew D., was appointed Reader in Mathematics at the University of Durham in October 1997.

ROBERTS, Huw G., was appointed Remuneration and Benefits Manager at British Telecom in July 1997.

ROSS-MACDONALD, Rupert A., moved to Jakarta, Indonesia in 1997, where he is in charge of Rouse & Co International's Asian operations.

1982 AVES, Jonathan S., is pleased to announce the birth of a daughter, Brittany Jane, born in July 1996.

BAKER, Dr Richard J., has been Gait Analysis Service Manager at Musgrave Park Hospital, Belfast since 1994.

DRAKE, Dr Laurence K., and Caro Drake are delighted to announce the birth of a son, William in May 1997. Laurence (a GP) was fortunate enough to race at Le Mans recently - driving the original 1939 Lagonda V12 Le Mans car, immediately prior to the famous 24 hour race.

HALL, Ian D., has been Managing Director, Fixed Income Arbitrage, at Salomon Brothers International Limited, London, since 1994.

HEENAN, Dr Susan D. FRCR, was appointed Consultant in Radiology at St George's Hospital, London in June 1997.

HINDIN, Roger M., was appointed Systems Development Manager for the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea in May 1997.

LUDWICK, Kevin V., writes: Anne, Alex and I are living in Upminster where I coach mini-rugby. Since 1996 I have worked at Bank of America in London as Head of Compliance.

MCANENA, Fiona, is pleased to announce the birth of a son, James, in August 1997. She has been Managing Director of The Added Value Company, a marketing agency, since 1996.

NAYLOR, Edward G., ACA, is pleased to announce the birth of two daughters, Emma born in 1994 and Victoria in 1996. Together with Huw Williams (1983), he still organises the occasional Nightmare XI game for the less able Old Johnian soccer player.

TASKER Sarah A., is now known as Ms Sarah Alexandra.

WILLIAMS, Dr David L., was appointed Director of Studies in Veterinary Medicine at St John's College, Cambridge, in October 1997.

1983 CRAVEN, Paul A., was made a divisional Director of Schroders in 1997 and his third son was born in August of the same year.

DOUGHTY, Dr Heidi-Ann, was admitted to the Military and Hospitaller order of Saint Lazerus of Jerusalem in October 1997. In the spring of 1998 she took up the post of Consultant Haematologist for the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Birmingham and the National Blood Service, West Midlands Service. The post provides an important link between the University Hospital and the Blood Service.

HAIGH, Gary K., informs us that after five years exploring the more colourful countries in Eastern Europe, Hungary, Romania, Russia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan, in marketing with *Pepsi Cola*, he has returned to the UK. He is now Marketing Director for *Pizza Hut*, responsible among other things, for the current TV advertising campaign. He now has a wife (Louise) and two girls (Stephanie and Laura) who arrived during the family's travels, in Cyprus and Austria, respectively. The travels are probably not yet over.

MANNERS (née SHERWIN), Dr Pamela J., is pleased to announce the birth of her second son, Theo, in February 1997. Her first son, Oliver, was born in August 1995.

PHILLIPS, Michael A., was appointed Business Finance Manager at Oracle, UK in July 1997

SHAW, Michael D, is pleased to announce the birth of his first child, Natalie, born August 1997. Michael was made a partner in the law firm, Herbert Smith, in 1997 and recently completed a two year secondment as Secretary to the City Panel on Takeovers and Mergers.

SIMMONS, Christopher J., is now a Divisional Director working for Richard Ellis, the international property consultants. He and his wife Jeannette (Homerton 1981) are pleased to announce the birth of a daughter, Natasha, in January 1997.

SULLIVAN, Dr Keith F., has been appointed Director of Postgraduate Studies, School of Education at Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand.

WADE, Tanya C., recently spent 3 months with SBC Warburg, Credit Risk Management, Hong Kong as first Credit Officer to participate on an exchange program to develop credit skills.

WILKINSON, James F., was appointed a Partner in the Corporate Group at Watson, Farley & Williams in the City in May 1996.

1984 DAWES (née MOBBERLEY), Caroline H., is pleased to announce the birth of her sons Thomas, in 1992 and Nicholas, in 1994.

FREEMAN, James P., was appointed Housemaster of Gownboys, Charterhouse School from September 1997.

HAMILTON, Catherine J., and Colin Allkins are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter, Suzannah Kate Allkins in November 1996.

POON, Dr Wilson C., was promoted to Senior Lecturer in the Department of Physics and Astronomy at the University of Edinburgh from October 1997.

ROBINSON, Helen M., is pleased to announce the birth of a son in July 1996.

1985 BEETHAM, Andrew J., and Dr Rachel Mary JONES (1985), are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter, Catrin Margaret born October 1996.

SHEEHAN (née BURTON), Elizabeth J., has co-authored *The Compact City: A Sustainable Urban Form?*, M. Jenks, E. Burton, and K E. Williams, published by E. & F.N. Spon, London, 1996.

1986 MCCARTNEY, Clive, has been elected a Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers and a Chartered Engineer. He is currently working as a ship systems expert in Project Horizon.

NETHERWOOD, Siobhan, is now a Member of the Royal College of Psychiatrists and is currently working at the Maudsley Hospital.

SAXTON, Richard C., relocated from Atlanta to Macon, Georgia, USA in February 1997 and was promoted to be resident engineer for a three year \$120 million new water treatment plant construction project. Richard and his wife are pleased to announce the birth of their first child, Hannah in April 1996.

SHAKESPEARE, Derek A., joined Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, Investment Bank, in May 1997 as Senior Vice-President, Mergers and Acquisitions. In March 1998 Derek and Amanda (née Cook) became the proud parents of Sophie Louise, a sister for Thomas (born March 1996).

WEBSTER, Peter A.N., was appointed a trainee solicitor at Pennington's, 83 Cannon Street, London, EC4 in September 1997.

1987 ESPOSITO, Dr Giampiero V.M., has co-authored *Euclidean Quantum Gravity on Manifolds with Boundary*, Volume 85 of the Kluwer series *Fundamental Theories of Physics* with Alexander Kamenshchik and Giuseppe Pollifrone, in 1997. He is also an invited speaker at the *Fourth Alexander Friedmann International Seminar on Gravitation and Cosmology* in St Petersburg, Russia, from 17-25 June 1998.

HANCOCK, Alistair C., informs us that at the start of his final year he started a computer software company from his rooms in Chapel Court. The Company, Rubicon Software (www.rsuk.com) has continued to grow and now employs six people as well as himself. His 30 or so current clients include British Aerospace, ICI Paints, ACAS, Capita and Denplan. His e-mail address is ach@rsuk.com

MOHANTY, Bijayalaxmi, has been appointed European Commission Research Fellow working on the project *Rice for Life* at the National University of Singapore from 1997-2000.

PLOTNEK, Maxwell C., qualified as a solicitor in 1995 and rejoined Sinclair, Roche and Temperley, London in 1997 and he is currently living in Pinner, Middlesex.

WILSON-NUNN, Dr David L. FRCA, was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Anaesthetists in September 1997 and has been a Specialist Registrar in Anaesthesia since August 1996.

WINSTON (née LINDSEY), Rosalie J., is studying for a Modular MBA at Warwick University, from October 1997.

1988 ANDERSON, Dr Stephen J., was appointed as Reader, Royal Holloway College, University of London in January 1996.

ATCHA, Dr Sabiha, Senior House Officer, Christie Hospital, Manchester, was awarded Membership of the Royal College of Physicians part 2, in 1997.

AVERY, Dr Victoria J., was appointed as a post-graduate intern in Sculpture Dept of the J Paul Getty Museum, Malibu, California from Sept 1996 - July 1997. She was awarded a 2 year grant from the Henry Moore Foundation, as well as one from the Isaac Newton Trust in October 1997 and her PhD was conferred in the same year.

FLETCHER, Dr Matthew D., was awarded his PhD in Chemistry from the University of Bath in 1996.

GRIERSON, John D., who worked for the law firm, Clifford Chance, in London and Frankfurt for 3 years, joined venture capitalists, Thompson Clive and Partners in Paris in 1997.

KHAN, Dr Khalid M., was made a Member of the Royal College of Physicians and awarded a British Heart Foundation Fellowship in 1997.

KING, Professor David A. FRS, has been elected an Honorary Fellow of the Indian Academy of Sciences in recognition of his distinguished contributions to science.

KNOWLES, Benjamin E., informs us that he became engaged to Helen BATTEN (1988), in August 1997. As of September 1995, he qualified as a solicitor, and he is now practising Shipping Law

with the City firm, Clyde & Co. He continues his singing in London and regularly sings with other former Johnian Choral Scholars.

MORSE, Martin D., and Helen Morse (née JENKINSON, 1988) are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter, Rosemary Helen, in June 1997.

VIRA, Bhaskar, has been appointed University Assistant Lecturer at the Department of Geography, University of Cambridge and elected a Fellow of Fitzwilliam College.

WILLIAMS (née HUGHES), Elizabeth T., has co-authored "Medical negligence: controlling the costs" *British Journal of Healthcare Management*, Vol 3, No 1, 1997.

1989 DE SMET, Dr Ingrid A.R., has been appointed to a lectureship in French Studies at the University of Warwick with effect from 1 October 1997.

FOX-PITT (née CHANNER), Candida L., is now competing and training event horses full-time as well as part-time veterinary work.

GOTTLIEB, Elliot, was appointed Co-ordinator of UK Projects, The Centre for Advanced Professional Educators, Jerusalem in June 1997. He has also been awarded the following scholarships/fellowships: CAPE - Melton Doctoral Fellowship, Hebrew University of Jerusalem 1997-98, Golda Meir Doctoral Fellowship, Hebrew University of Jerusalem 1996-97, Memorial Foundation for Jewish Cultural Doctoral Scholarship 1997-98.

KOSTO, Dr Adam J., received his PhD from Harvard University in 1996 and was appointed Assistant Professor of History at Columbia University, New York in 1997.

PANTHAM, Thomas, Professor of Political Science, M.S. University of Baroda, was appointed a Visiting Fellow in the Centre for Indian Studies, University of Hull, from January - June

1998. In recognition of his contribution to the social sciences, the Indian Council of Social Science Research has awarded him the Mahatma Gandhi National Fellowship, which was conferred by the former President of India, Dr Shankar Dayal Sharma, on 18 March 1998 at New Delhi.

RIDGWAY, Major-General Andrew P. CBE, has been promoted to Major-General and appointed as Chief of Staff of NATO's ACE Rapid Reaction Corps based in Germany.

ROBINSON, Timothy M., was posted by Deloitte & Touche to Bermuda for a two year secondment from September 1997. He has also passed the Diploma in Translation of the Institute of Linguists (German to English).

TURNER, Dr Neil, left the Institute of Sound and Vibration research in April 1997 to join Edwards High Vacuum International (now BOC Edwards) as Development Engineer, Semiconductor Products.

WHEELWRIGHT, John D., CEng, became a Chartered Engineer (Manufacturing Division) in July 1996.

1990 KNAPPETT, Carl J., will be taking up a Leverhulme Study Abroad Studentship in Greece for 2 years from 1 September 1998.

1991 BURNS, David, took up a position as Quantitative Analyst with Barclays de Zoete Wedd (BZW) Equity Derivatives in September 1997.

GHOSH, Dr Kantik, has been appointed Darby Fellow in English Literature at Lincoln College, Oxford from October 1997.

GIBBONS, Dr Andrew J., was promoted to Wing Commander in March 1997.

MAYR-HARTING, Ursula C.A., has published *Early Netherlandish Engraving c.1440-1540*, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford 1997.

1992 HEMMING (née HOOKER), Dr Jessica, has been appointed Bibliographic Editor, at the International Medieval Institute, University of Leeds.

KENNEDY, Alasdair J.S., was selected for the Scottish Exiles rugby side that played Portugal in the Algarve, in November 1997.

1993 CARTER, Andrew G., gained a distinction in the Postgraduate Diploma in Broadcast Journalism at the University of Central Lancashire in June 1997.

EARNSHAW, Russell D., is playing for Bath RFC.

HANCOCK, Dr Stephen, formerly Research Fellow in Astrophysics, was awarded The Royal Astronomical Society Astronomy Prize (for an outstanding doctoral thesis), in December 1997.

SIVADASAN, Sujadevi, won second prize in her region of the 1997 Engineering Student of the Year Competition for her Part IIB project on the *Puncturing of pipes by velocity impact*.

TEANBY, Nicholas A., started a PhD in Geophysics at Leeds University in September 1997.

TSAI, Terence, has been elected as an Assistant Professor at the Richard Ivey School of Business, the University of Western Ontario, Canada. He still maintains a Visiting Research Associate position at the Judge Institute of Management Studies, University of Cambridge. The election came after a year as a Research Fellow at Clare Hall.

ZATSCHLER, Carsten, was awarded a *Maîtrise en droit mention droit international et droit européen* by the University of Paris II (Panthéon-Assas) with *mention bien*, in July 1997.

SCHULZ, Jennifer L., was admitted as a Barrister and Solicitor to the Law Society of Upper Canada in Toronto, Ontario in 1994.

WILLIAMS, Catherine S., was awarded the Thomas Henry Huxley medal of the Zoological Society of London for her PhD thesis entitled *Foraging ecology of nectar collecting bumblebees and honeybees*.

- 1996 HARVEY, Judith A.F., was winner of the 1997 Cooling Prize and represented the UK at the annual European Young Geotechnical Engineer's Conference held in Madrid.

LI, Professor Bozhong, has published *Agricultural Development in Jiangnan, 1620-1850*, Macmillan Press Ltd, UK, 1997.

WILLIAMS HANCOCK (née WILLIAMS), Traci A., has moved back to the United States, where she is employed with Bozell Worldwide.

Marriages

- 1959 JEFFCOATE, Robert Lindsay, married Susan Mary Dransfield on 21 December 1996.
- 1966 HUTCHINSON, Patrick Alan, married Catherine Mary (née Finney) in 1996.
- 1969 DEAN, Christopher Neville, married Mrs Linda Margaret Jones on 28 March 1998.
- 1972 GARDNER, Dr Colin Raymond, married Louise Hampton Sherley at Lake Louise, Alberta, Canada in 1995.
- 1981 DAVIS, Dr Tami Ruth, is now known as Dr T.R. Biddle.
- HAWKINS, Tom, married Emmanuelle Debard on 7 June 1997 in Saint-Tropez.
- O'BRIEN, Rory Michael, married Gwenhwyfar Lucy LLOYD in November 1996.
- ROBERTS, Huw Glyn, married Alison Smith on 21 June 1997.
- 1982 MCINTYRE, Anne Leik, married David WATSON (1982) on 14 June 1997, in Christ Church, Highbury, London.
- 1983 TAYLOR, Susan Charlotte, is now known as Mrs S.C. Taylor Martin.
- 1984 BRIDGWATER, Megan, is now known as Mrs M. Appleton.
- JONES, Josephine Mary, married Jeremy PODGER (1983) on 8 November 1997 at All Saint's Church, Blackheath, London.
- LOVE, Dr Rosalind Claire, married Nicholas Ian MOIR (SJC Chaplain 1994-98) on 18 April 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
- STAPLETON, Annamarie, is now known as Mrs A. Phelps.
- WEATHERHEAD, Philippa, married Philip Bowden on 27 September 1997 at St Helen's Church, Bishopsgate, London and is now to be known as Mrs P. Bowden.

- 1985 COHEN, Kate Elizabeth, is now known as Mrs K. Daniels.
WOOD, Virginia Louise, is now known as Mrs V.L. Tchakoute.
- 1986 FAFINSKI, Stefan Frederick, married Tracy Louisa Ashdown on 30 August 1997.
NETHERWOOD, Siobhan, gave advance notice of her marriage to Hilary GEE (1987) on 1 August 1998.
- 1987 CURTIS, Rachel Verity, is now known as Mrs R.V. Curtis Gravesen.
GRAY, Duncan Stuart, married Clare Elizabeth Langford in August 1996, in Dorridge, Solihull.
HAEHNELT, Dr Martin Gerhard Otto, married Dr Anastassia Böhm, from St Petersburg, on 23 February 1996.
HANCOCK, Alistair Charles, married Fiona Stein on 27 July 1996 at Royal Holloway, University of London and they now live in Ascot.
PLOTNEK, Maxwell Charles, married Susanna Pinkus (Homerton 1990) on 31 March 1996 at the New London Synagogue, St John's Wood, London.
- 1988 BARNES, Karen Jane, married Mark Stephen Loughran on 2 May 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
BENNETT, Benedict Thomas Langkilde, married Stephanie Ann HARRISON (1990) on 30 May 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
BRINDLE, Andrew James, married Rachel Mary Finch on 28 June 1997, at Llanelly Parish Church, Monmouthshire.
GRAHAM, Melissa, is now known as Mrs M. Danbury.
- 1989 CHANNER, Candida Lucia, married William Fox-Pitt (international three day event rider) in November 1996.
CROWTHER, Catherine Helen, is now known as Mrs C H Mattis.

- TURNER, Dr Neil, married Alison Jane SANDERSON (1989) on 28 March 1998.
TWILLEY, Catherine May, gave advance notice of her marriage to Dr Richard Millhouse on 22 August 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
- 1990 BRATBY, Robert Benjamin, married Lisa Crandon, on 16 May 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
GARRETT, Owen John, married Rachel Brown (Homerton 1991) on 4 April 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
HARRISON, Stephanie Ann, married Benedict T.L. BENNETT (1988) on 30 May 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
TYMENS, Dr Darren Craig, married Ruth Alice Mary Chapman on 31 August 1997 in St John's College Chapel.
- 1991 BURNS, David, married Dr Sarah Waddington on 27 July 1997 at St John's, Whorlton, Newcastle. The Revd Nick Moir (SJC Chaplain) officiated and the bride continues to be known as Waddington.
- 1992 DAVIDSON, Dr Matthew Gwilym, married Deborah Coughlin (Selwyn 1990) on 18 April 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
SPENCER, Dr Diana Jane, married Dr Daniel Lea on 26 July 1997 at St Bartholomew's Church, Dublin.
- 1993 BENNETT, Daniel Paul, married Angela Jane Merrick (Pembroke [Medicine] 1994) on 5 July 1997 at the Church of our Lady and The English Martyrs, Cambridge.
- 1994 DAVIS, Peter, gave advance notice of his marriage to Megan Grace Body (Homerton 1994) on 18 July 1998 in St John's College Chapel.
MOIR, The Revd Nicholas Ian, married Rosalind Claire LOVE (1985) on 18 April 1998 in St John's College Chapel .

1996 SIMIONESCU, Ioana Maria Antonia, married J-FL. Perras on 6 June 1998 in St John's College Chapel.

WILLIAMS, Traci Ann, married Robert Irvin Hancock IV on 8 August 1997 in St John's College Chapel.

Deaths

1918 BARTLETT, John Shirley, died in Marlboro, Vermont, USA on 6 June 1997. Mr Bartlett worked for forty years in the Ludlow Corporation, a manufacturer of jute, hemp and flax products and retired in 1966 in the position of Vice President.

1919 HEMMINGS, Henry, died in Bournemouth on 16 September 1997, aged 98 years. His daughter informs us that the years he spent at St John's were very special to him, one of the high points in a long, interesting and very fulfilled life.

1923 MATHEWSON, Kenneth Douglas CEng, died on 20 September 1997 in Glasgow.

1924 MACNISH, Dr James Martin, died on 26 February 1995. Dr Macnish was a Surgeon Commander in the United States Navy, serving in the Pacific, New Hebrides, Solomons, the Phillipines, Okinawa and Japan from 1942-46. He was a Lecturer in Urology at St Louis University and a Lieutenant in the USNR with a practice at St Louis, specialising in genito-urinary work.

1925 LEWIS, David Lincoln FRCS LRCP, brother of R.S. Lewis (1926) and E.A. Lewis (1931), formerly Consultant Surgeon at the Royal Salop Infirmary, died on 23 February 1998.

VINCENT, Basil Walter FCA, father of Patrick James (1954), John Anthony (1956), Nicholas and Christopher [dec.] (1959), died on 23 September 1997, aged 90 years. Mr Vincent was a pupil at Brentwood School and served as a Governor there from 1952 until his retirement in 1986. After graduating in Economics and Law, he qualified as a chartered accountant, in 1931. He joined his father's firm in the City of London, where he was made Senior Partner in 1972. In 1951 he was appointed Justice of the Peace with Brentwood Magistrates Bench and became Chairman of the Main Bench from 1962-1977. He was also a General Commissioner of Taxes for the Brentwood Division for 27 years, including 15 years as Chairman. A keen sportsman, he was

appointed as Vice-President and Committee Member of both Essex County Hockey Club and Brentwood Hockey and Cricket Clubs.

- 1926 LLOYD OWEN, Morus Wyn MB BChir, died on 2 June 1998. Dr Lloyd Owen retired from the Territorial Army with the rank of Colonel, having been Commanding Officer of 17th (London) General Hospital, RAMC, and late Honorary Surgeon to HM the Queen. Later he was Consultant Anaesthetists at Croydon General Hospital and St Mary's Hospital Paddington, and Anaesthetist at The Florence Nightingale Hospital, Marylebone.

LYDALL, Edward Francis, son of Francis Lyddall (1893), died on 28 March 1998. After graduating, Mr Lydall became a civil servant and served as Assistant Commissioner in Assam. From 1940-41 he was the Second Secretary in HM Legation in Kabul and in 1944 he was appointed President of the Manipur State Council. He published three volumes of autobiography in 1949, 1975 and 1990.

REYNOLDS, Oliver William, drama teacher, died on 20 January 1998, aged 89. After graduating in Law, Reynolds trained to act at RADA and to dance with the ballet Rambert. He began his teaching career with the London Theatre Studio, which had been established by Michael St Dennis in 1936. When war closed the Studio and having been rejected from Military Service on health grounds, Reynolds returned to his home town of Bournemouth. Here he taught himself Braille and transcribed books for the blind. After the war he started his own drama school, but dissolved it to join the Central School of Speech Training and Dramatic Art from 1951 until the mid-1960's, when he retired early.

TAYLOR, Thomas Charles, died in 1997.

- 1927 CLEARY, Denis Mackrow CMG, has died. Mr Cleary joined the India Office in 1931 and became Private Secretary to the Permanent Under Secretary of State in 1936. After the war he

served in the office of the High Commissioner in New Delhi and this was followed by postings as UK Deputy High Commissioner in New Zealand (1955) and Cyprus (1962).

KEFFORD, Richard William Kingsley, son of William Kingsley Kefford (1894) and brother of Harry Kingsley Kefford (1921) and Edward Kingsley Kefford (1924) died on 15 August 1997.

LONDON, Dr Nelson Courtney MD LMSSA DPH, father of J.C.London (1960), died on 14 March 1998. After qualifying as a Doctor at St Mary's Hospital Paddington, Dr Lendon served as a Major in the RAMC and was taken prisoner by the Japanese and worked on the Burma railway from 1940-45. He recalled his medical experiences in the camps in a thesis on tropical diseases for which he was given an MD from Cambridge. Subsequently he was Medical Officer at the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Cosham, Hampshire, a General Practitioner in South London and Folkstone, Kent. During his retirement in Kent he was Chairman of the Canterbury and East Kent Branch of the English Speaking Union.

NICHOLSON, Roydon Joseph MBE, uncle of J.H.D. Briscoe (1951), died on 16 August 1997.

REDDY, Nayanivenkata Gopalakrishma, father of N.S.K.Reddy (1958) and grandfather of Neehara Reddy (1992) died on 21 April 1997, aged 91 years.

- 1928 DENHOLM, Group Captain George Lovell DFC, died on 16 June 1997. George Denholm was an outstanding Second World War fighter pilot. He was the leader of the auxiliary air force squadron which in May 1941, forced down the plane carrying Rudolph Hess, over southern Scotland. He studied Economics and Law at St John's College and joined the University Cadet Corps, which introduced him to flying. In 1933, after flying lessons in East Lothian, he joined the 603 squadron of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force and was a Squadron Leader at the outbreak of war in 1939. His squadron brought down a Heinkel-11 bomber, sent to destroy the Forth Bridge and was the first German aircraft to be brought down over British soil. Following action in the Battle of

Britain, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross in 1940 and he was later one of the Allied Officers who received the German surrender in Norway. From the 1950's-70's George Denholm devoted his energies to managing the family business of J & J Denholm which specialised in coal export and timber import initially through Bo'ness on the Forth and later in Grangemouth and Glasgow.

KING, John Ernest, died on 5 July 1977. During the Second World War he became a Major in the Intelligence Corps, and served in India and the Phillipines. In 1949, he was appointed Assistant Master at The Edinburgh Academy.

MCKIBBIN, Frederick Malcolm JP FRICS, died in January 1998. After graduating he joined the family firm of surveyors in Belfast and in 1964 was appointed a member of the newly formed Lands Tribunal for Northern Ireland.

MEGAW, Rt Hon Sir John CBE TD MA LL.M., Honorary Fellow of St John's College, died on Saturday, 27 December 1997, aged 88 years. There is a full obituary notice above.

1929 BRADFORD, John Eric, died on 11 March 1998. During the war Mr Bradford served with the Cambridge Regiment and was taken Prisoner of War in December 1942. He subsequently became a hotel manager.

CARTER, Douglas CB, father of C.D. Carter (1957) and formerly Under-Secretary in the Department of Trade and Industry (1970-71), died on 20 January 1998.

1930 BRYERS, Brigadier Richard Hugh Castellain CBE, son of John Shaw Bryers (1894) died in 1997. After graduating he joined the King's Own Royal Regiment in 1933, serving in India, Iraq and Burma from 1945-48 and Korea from 1953-56. He was Commander of the Land Forces in the Persian Gulf, from 1977-89.

GENGE, James Robert, died peacefully on 23 October 1997, after a brief illness. His daughter, Alice Kubek informs us that her

father was born in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada and spent his childhood years sailing along the coast with his father, starting his life-long love of the sea. After graduating in Mathematics and Economics he took over the Presidency of the family real estate and investment firm, Rithet Consolidated Ltd. During the war, as Lt. Commander he taught at the Royal Roads Military College. He subsequently served the community in many ways including several years on the City of Victoria Advisory Planning Commission and he was the longest standing current member of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club.

JONES, Sir Harry Ernest, former Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce (under Sir Brian Faulkner), Northern Ireland Civil Service and Ulster Agent in London, died on 4 February 1998.

KEIDAN, Joshua Marcus, died in February 1998. Mr Keidan was called to the Bar at Gray's Inn in 1936. He joined the Ministry of Health in 1938 and completed War Service from 1942-46. He retired from his post at the Department of Health and Social Security in 1977.

MERRY, Lt. Col. Douglas Cooper CEng MIEE, died on 22 June 1997. After the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, he was commissioned into the Royal Engineers in January 1930 and remained until 1958 when he retired as Lt Colonel. Between 1958-1976 he taught Electrical Engineering at Technical College level variously in Farnborough, Toronto and Reading, retiring finally in 1976. He was a longtime member of the North London Rifle Club.

MILNER, Professor Christopher John, died on 20 February 1998. Professor Milner worked as a research student in the Royal Society Mond Laboratory under Professor P. Kapitza, Professor Lord Rutherford and Sir John Cockcroft. He received his PhD for work on the magneto-resistance of certain metals at low temperatures. He then joined the Physics Section of the British Thomson-Houston Co Ltd, Research Laboratory, Rugby, in 1936,

becoming Head of the section in 1945. He was involved with electron sources and especially photoemission. His wartime activities were on the development of ultra-short-wave klystron and magnetron valves. In 1994 he was seconded for six months to work at U.C. Berkley, and was one of only five British industrial researchers to form part of the Manhattan Project. In 1952 he was appointed Professor of Applied Physics at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, becoming Emeritus Professor in 1977. His research interests ranged from the construction and application of a solar furnace in the 1950's to vehicle physics and road safety -in the 1970's.

ORPEN, Leslie d'Arcy, brother of Neil Newton D'Arcy Orpen (1932), died on 3 August 1997.

ROWE, John Bentley, died on 30 December 1997.

1932 BRYCE, Hon Robert Broughton LLD, died on 30 July 1997, after a distinguished career in the Canadian public service. He took a degree in Engineering in Toronto before he came to St John's to study Economics, under J.M. Keynes. He was awarded a Commonwealth Fellowship and undertook postgraduate studies in Harvard from 1935-37. Bryce joined the Ministry of Finance in 1937, filling successive posts within the ministry for the next 32 years. He was a close advisor to every Prime Minister from W.L.Mackenzie King to Pierre Trudeau. In retirement Bryce was appointed, in 1975, as Chairman of a Royal Commission on Industrial Monopolies, but was forced to retire because of ill-health. In 1985, he published a history of his department from 1867 to 1939 and wrote a second volume covering the Second World War, which he was unable to publish due to ill health. He was a recipient of many honours and was made a Companion of the Order of Canada in 1967 and a Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada in 1984.

PEARSON, Professor James Douglas, died on 1 August 1997. Pearson left school at sixteen and was employed as a 'library boy' in the Cambridge University Library. He was elected Rogerson

Scholar at St John's and studied Oriental Languages up to 1936, when he returned to the University Library as an Assistant in the Oriental Section. After serving in the Intelligence Corps in Germany during the war, he returned to Cambridge University Library as Assistant Under-Librarian. In 1950 he became Librarian in The School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London. A grant from the Rockefeller Foundation in the late 1950's allowed him to supervise a country-wide project surveying manuscripts relating to Asia and Africa. His principal work was *Index-Islamicus 1906-1955*, a catalogue of periodical articles on Islamic subjects, published in 1958. In 1972 he was appointed to the first Chair in Bibliography, with reference to Asia and Africa, at London University. Following his retirement in 1979, he moved back to Cambridge. He was appointed Professor Emeritus, made an Honorary Fellow of the Library Association and awarded the Walford Prize for lifelong achievement in bibliography in 1992.

1933 LLOYD, Lt-Col Henry Llewellyn OBE MC and bar, died on 22 March 1998. After passing out of the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich in 1931 he read for an Engineering degree. This was followed by service as a Sapper with the 8th Army where he won MC's in the African and Italian campaigns and he was appointed OBE for his service with the Royal Engineers in helping to bridge the River Po in Northern Italy. Following V.E. day he was posted to India and then Pakistan, where he commanded the School of Military Engineering at Sialkot for four years up to 1952. On returning to England, Lloyd was seconded firstly to the Air Ministry, 1953-54 and then to the Ministry of Supply, 1955-57. Following his retirement he first became general manager of Roballo Engineering, a company manufacturing components for military equipment. After 1975, he ran an antiquarian bookdealing and book binding business, first in London and then in Winchester, where he eventually settled.

1934 PATTINSON, Dr Tom Pickles, died suddenly on 7 April 1998.

SANGER-DAVIES, Peter, brother of V. J. Sanger-Davies (1927) died suddenly, but peacefully at home in East Sussex on 3 September 1997.

SMETHURST, Professor Stanley Eric, died on 2 February 1998. He emigrated to Canada, with his wife Viola in 1938 and spent nine years teaching at the University of New Brunswick. In 1947 he became Professor of Classics at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario. Following retirement in 1980, he became a chaplain with the Unitarian Fellowship in British Columbia.

WILSON, John Asquith OBE, died on 29 January 1998.

1935 GLOVER, Eric Charles VRD FRCS, son of James A. Glover (1894), brother of C.M. Glover (1930) and M.A. Glover (1940), died on 26 February 1998. He was former Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon at King Edward VII Hospital Windsor and was appointed Honorary Surgeon to HM The Queen in 1968.

STANSFELD, Dr James Maryons FRCP, son of Dr Rex Stansfeld (1907), died suddenly on 14 March 1998. He was formerly Consultant Paediatrician, Durham and NW Durham Hospitals and Associate Clinical Lecturer, Department of Child Health Newcastle upon Tyne.

1936 JUKES, John Andrew, died peacefully on 12 December 1997. After the war, during which he was engaged in operational research, Mr Jukes took an external degree in Economics at the London School of Economics. He then joined the Treasury's Economic Department and spent two years with the British Embassy in Washington. In 1954 he joined the Atomic Energy Authority as an Economic Adviser. This was followed in 1964 by an appointment in the Department of Economic Affairs, where he became Director-General, Research and Economic Planning in 1969, responsible for the Ministry of Transport research programmes. This was followed by an appointment as Director General, Highways at the Department of the Environment. Mr Jukes was an active orienteer and Himalayan trekker.

1937 BLAXTER, Peter Llewellyn FRCS, son of A.P.L. Blaxter (1910), former Consultant Surgeon, Manchester Royal Eye Hospital 1954-83, died on 3 May 1997.

CURRAN, Sir Samuel Crowe PhD FRS FRSE FEng, Honorary Fellow of St John's College and formerly Vice-Chancellor of the University of Strathclyde, died on 25 February 1998, aged 85 years. There is a full obituary notice above.

1938 HODGES, Professor Henry Woolmington Mackenzie, who died on 19 May 1997, was a specialist in the conservation of archaeological artefacts. Professor Hodges served in the Royal Naval Air Branch and flew Swordfish with Atlantic convoys until he was invalided out with tuberculosis. For a while after the war he taught in a prep school, but in 1949 his TB enforced a second spell in hospital, during which he became fascinated by archaeology. Professor Hodges did postgraduate work at London University's Institute of Archaeology and in 1953 became Assistant Lecturer at The Queen's University of Belfast. In 1957 he returned to the Institute in London as a Lecturer in Archaeological Technology. In 1960 he became a Fellow of the International Institute of Conservation. He also found time to produce two books which became standard texts for archaeologists *Artefacts*, 1964 and *Technology in the Ancient World*, 1970. In 1974 Hodges moved to Canada to take up the Chair of Artefacts Conservation at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. Returning to Britain in 1988, he became Secretary-General of the International Institute for Conservation, retiring in 1994, when he was awarded an Honorary Fellowship in recognition of his services.

1939 AMSDEN, Richard Sidney CEng FICE, died on 7 September 1997. His widow writes: Dick Amsden first came to St John's from Highgate School to study Civil Engineering in 1939. He met his wife-to-be, a WAAF, while on OTC guard duty at Duxford Aerodrome. He joined the Royal Engineers and was sent to Ireland, but he transferred to the Indian Army and saw service in

India, Afghanistan and Burma. On return to England in 1946 he resumed his studies, completing his degree in 1947. He subsequently married and pursued his engineering career in Britain and the Middle East. On retirement, he and his wife focussed their energies on the development of the Chiltern Open Air Museum, now a thriving testimony to their perseverance and enthusiasm. He is survived by his wife, 3 children and 6 grandchildren.

DUDLEY-JONES, Frederick Charles, died on 21 August 1997;

FURNESS, John Bernard FIA, has died. Mr Furness was formerly Group Business Secretary, Equity and Law Life Assurance Society Ltd.

HINSLEY, Professor Sir Francis Harry OBE MA FBA, Fellow of St John's College, former Master of St John's College and Vice-Chancellor, Emeritus Professor of the History of International Relations, died on Monday, 16 February 1998, aged 79 years. There is a full obituary notice above.

PELLING, Dr Henry Mathison, Litt D FBA, Fellow of St John's College, sometime College Lecturer in History, Emeritus Reader in Recent British History, died on Tuesday 14 October 1997, aged 77 years. There is a full obituary notice above.

- 1940 LITTLEWOOD, James CB, Scholar, died on 14 January 1998. His son, David Littlewood (1974), writes: He read Modern Languages for two years before being called up for Army Service in 1942. He was posted to the 2nd Battalion Kings Own in Bangalore, which after intensive jungle training became part of the famous 'Chindits' under Wingate, operating behind enemy lines in Burma in 1944. In 1945, now promoted to Captain in the 1st Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment of 17 Indian Division, he was part of the main allied push down through Burma. After the Japanese surrender, he was involved in War Crimes work with Kempei Tai and the officers of the 33 Railway Regiment, which had been in charge of the notorious Burma-Siam railway. In April

1946 he returned to St John's College to read Economics, obtained a First in 1947, and that same year entered HM Treasury. He was Private Secretary to Glenvill Hall, Minister of Finance in Atlee's Government; was Secretary to the Franks Committee in 1955; and was part of the Colombo Plan Conference Secretariat in 1955 and 1959. He joined the Department for National Savings in 1967 and was appointed Director in 1972. A heart condition forced him to retire in 1981, but he was able to enjoy an active retirement until his sudden death.

- 1941 DOUGLAS, Ian Kenneth Hamilton CEng MIMechE, died on 11 April 1997.

PALMER, James Richard, son of W.E. Palmer (1915), died in Bedford on 17 December 1997.

PYBUS, Michael, died on 15 February 1998 after a short illness.

SUGDEN, Dr David Bertram, died on 27 January 1998.

- 1942 MOLLOY, Peter Edward, died suddenly but peacefully on 13 July 1997. His widow wrote to say that the Johnian Day at the end of June had given him great pleasure.

- 1943 LLEWELLYN, Nathaniel James Bentley, geologist, died on 17 March 1998.

- 1944 WEBER, Dr Gregario, died on 18 July 1997. Weber, who was born in Buenos Aires, was a biochemist whose research into fluorescent spectroscopy spanned more than five decades at the Universities of Cambridge, Sheffield and, since 1962, the University of Illinois. His work enhanced the accuracy of mammograms and blood analyses. He was a Member of the National Academy of Sciences and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

- 1945 BARDSLEY, The Revd Edwin Roy, died on 19 June 1997. The Reverend Bardsley served in the Royal Marines from 1942-45. He served in parishes in Oldham and Essex before becoming Rector

of Marwood with Britton, Exeter in 1974. He continued his work in the Diocese of Exeter until his retirement in 1986.

JEWELL, Professor Peter Arundel, MA PhD Fellow of St John's College, Emeritus Mary Marshall and Arthur Walton Professor of the Physiology of Reproduction, died on Saturday 23 May 1997, aged 72 years. A full obituary will appear in a subsequent issue.

KNEEL, Jack Alexander Charles, has died.

1946 ALLEN, William Francis Attwell, great grandson of John Couch Adams (1839) died on 20 August 1997.

1947 CORMACK, Professor Allan Macleod, Honorary Fellow of St John's College, Nobel Laureate, died on 7 May 1998, aged 74 years. A full obituary will appear in a subsequent issue.

1948 BOND, Derek Arthur, died on 16 October 1997.

1949 SALMON, Peter Stanley, died on 12 February 1998. After graduating Mr Salmon was a schoolmaster until 1955, when he became Assistant Master at St Paul's Cathedral Choir School until 1988.

1950 BUTTERWORTH, Hugh Wilson LL.B., died on 23 January 1998. His widow informs us that he spent most of his working life in education in Africa and later in England. He trained as a Lay Reader and remained concerned for social issues and active in efforts to alleviate suffering, discrimination and injustice. He worked for Christian unity, representing his Anglican Diocese on Ecumenical working parties.

GIBSON, Dr William Russell FRCP, brother of John Neville Gibson (1945) died on 2 January 1997 in the USA. Dr Gibson practised medicine in England, Australia, Canada and, for the last twenty years, the United States where he was a dedicated member of the Julius J. Snyder Anaesthetic Group of Norfolk, Virginia.

HALLADAY, Eric, died on 19 July 1997. He taught at Durham School and then the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, before

moving to Durham University, where he taught for thirty years and was Master of Grey College for twenty five of them. He specialised in Military and African history, particularly the history of slavery. Halladay coached Durham University crews for head races and regattas. He was elected a Steward of Henley Royal Regatta in 1993, having Chaired both the Northern Rowing Council from 1972-75, and Durham Regatta from 1981-88. He was the foremost historian and chronicler of rowing, producing *Rowing in England* in 1990. Halladay was Chairman of the board of the Rowing Hall of Fame, which is to be part of the River and Rowing Museum due to open in Henley this year. On retirement in 1989, he was installed as Rector of St Aiden's College, Durham University from 1990-91, and Principal of St Chad's College, Durham University from 1991-94.

JONES, Reginald Herbert John, solicitor, has died.

STEPHENSON, Kenneth Thomas, 1997 has recently died.

WHITE, Humphrey James Oakley FRCS, former Consultant Senior Lecturer in Surgery at Bristol University, died on 4 February 1997.

1951 LUCAS, Jack, former oil company executive, died in Surrey on 14 August 1997.

TURNER, David Michael Huxley, brother of J.W. Turner (1954) and former Captain of LMBC, died on 27 April 1998 after many years of illness. Mr Turner spent his National Service as a Sub-Lieutenant with the RNVR in the Mediterranean. He was involved in personnel management, with various firms until 1976 and this was followed by personnel consultancy work and writing, until his retirement due to illness in 1994.

1952 BURMAN, Alistair William Mckenzie CEng MICE, died in February 1997. Mr Burman was formerly Managing Director of the General Asphalte Co Ltd. He was a Member of Council of the Institute of Asphalt Technology from 1970-94, serving as President from 1983-86.

CRISP, Robert, died suddenly, in Gloucester Massachusetts, on 29 August 1997. Patricia Leighfield, his companion of 25 years writes: Following graduation he held several technical positions at Elliott Brothers and John Brown of London. In 1963 he was invited to participate in various aerospace projects at Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Instrumentation Laboratory (now the Charles Stark Draper Laboratory) in Cambridge, Massachusetts where, in 31 years, he progressed to Division Leader-Systems Engineering. Upon his retirement Mr Crisp pursued a new field, receiving a degree in Fine Arts. Among his many other interests were ocean sailing, gourmet cooking, interior design and classical music.

HANLEY, Frederick OBE MA, Fellow of St John's College, Cambridge (1953-1997) and Emeritus Reader in Crop Husbandry, died on Tuesday 9 September 1997, aged 97 years. There is a full obituary notice above.

- 1953 THOMPSON, Professor Lloyd Arthur, died on 28 August 1997. For many years Classical studies were led in Nigeria, in Ibadan University, by Johnians, first by John Ferguson and then from 1967 to 1995 by Lloyd Thompson. Lloyd was a Barbadian (born 24 June, 1932), but gave himself wholeheartedly to the study and service of two cultures, ancient Rome and modern black Africa: his 1989 book, *Romans and Blacks*, linking the two, looked profoundly at what is and is not 'racism'. He and Alma, his wife, were a hearth and a beacon to a line of Nigerian students, and his intellectual and moral influence upon them was great: serious about scholarship, of high standards, independent-minded, upright and forthright, warm-hearted and generous - *integer vitae scelerisque purus*. (JAC)
- 1954 JEPSON, Stuart Duncan David, has died. His room-mate Warwick Bray (1954) informs us that he suffered a stroke only a few years after graduating and died several years later.
- 1955 KEECH, Anthony Francis, died on 17 April 1995.

- 1956 DUNHAM, Professor Ansel Charles FGS, geologist, died of cancer on January 18 1998. He was the son of Sir Kingsley Dunham, Director of the Institute of Geological Sciences (now The British Geological Survey) and Emeritus Professor of Geology at Durham University. After graduating Professor Dunham spent two years at Durham University working for his father on the Rookhope Borehole Project. When he was awarded a research fellowship at Harvard in 1964, he moved to the USA. He returned to teach at Manchester University in 1966, when he set up a laboratory for the fully quantitative microanalysis of minerals. By 1978 he was appointed to a new Chair in Industrial Mineralogy in the Geology Department of Hull University. However following closure of this department in 1988, he took his Industrial Mineralogy team to Leicester. Here he did his major work on brick clays and was involved in setting up teaching and research programmes in universities in Pakistan and the West Indies.
- 1957 KERLEY, Rex, died on 30 July 1997. His contemporary, Philip Shephard writes: Rex died of a stroke in Santa Barbara, California, where he and his wife, Mahri, had been living for many years. He was an Exhibitioner in Mathematics and read for the Mathematics Tripos. Before coming up he completed his National Service as a Technical Officer in the Royal Air Force. After graduating he worked for LEO Computers before leaving for the US in 1961. There he worked for IBM and Unisys, retiring early about ten years ago. He and Mahri owned a well known bookshop in Santa Barbara. Over the last decade the computer department of the shop and private flying were among his many interests. As an undergraduate he was an active member of the Cambridge University Wireless Society, becoming Chairman in 1959/60. His radio call sign, G3 MIK, was frequently heard on the staircase, in voice and in Morse, as he transmitted long into the night. From B8 New Court he once arranged an aerial, made of wire as fine as hair, across the river to the roof of Third Court to give him more range. His designs were not perfect: one day he found an official of the Post Office waiting for him, demanding to

inspect his equipment. He had been traced from his call sign after complaints because a harmonic of his transmissions had interfered with the radio communications of the Cambridge ambulance service. He took an interest in the roof climbing activities in Cambridge, owning a book on the famous climbs, although there is no reason to suppose he went up himself except to fix his aerial. His Delphic comments on the press coverage of the famous exploit which put a mini on the roof of Senate House might have indicated some foreknowledge, but his discretion was total.

MCQUEEN, Donald Anthony, former lecturer in Philosophy at the University of Nottingham, died in 1997.

OBERMAN, Anthony Harold, died on 25 July 1997 in London.

- 1959 CHAMPION, John Miles, died of a heart attack on the golf course on 8 April 1996, a brief three months after retirement.

COX, Alan John, died on 1 June 1997. Mr Cox retired from his position as Assistant Secretary-General of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, at the end of March 1997, after 27 years service.

MORGAN, Dyfrig Gruffydd, MSc MA, Fellow of St John's College, sometime Senior Tutor and University Lecturer in Agricultural Botany, died on Thursday 18 December 1997, aged 70 years. There is a full obituary notice above.

WAY, Richard John Bremridge, died in a climbing accident on Mont Blanc in 1980.

- 1962 INSANALLY, Sheik Mohamed David, died on 17 November 1997 in Georgetown, Guyana. Sheik Insanally came to St John's with a BA in Modern Languages and a Postgraduate Diploma in Education from the University College of the West Indies at Mona, Jamaica. While in Britain he took his Bar exams at Gray's Inn, becoming a barrister in 1964. He returned to Guyana, where he spent five years as senior master of Queen's College before

joining the staff of the University of Guyana. He became Head of the Department of Modern Languages and Dean of the Faculty of Arts before retiring in 1993.

- 1964 WEITZMAN, Dr Michael Perry, died suddenly on 21 March 1998. Dr Weitzman graduated in Oriental Studies and was awarded Cambridge University's first Tyrwhitt Hebrew Scholarship and also the Mason Prize for Biblical Hebrew. A year after graduation he was awarded another First for an external London BSc in Mathematics. He embarked on doctoral studies in the Department of Hebrew and Jewish Studies at University College London, where he became a Lecturer in 1972 and a Reader in Hebrew in 1997. Dr Weitzman lectured in London and Jerusalem and acted as a consultant etymologist to the Oxford English dictionaries.

- 1968 MADRAZO, Ignacio Luis, died in August 1997.

- 1979 MURPHY, Brendan Patrick Joseph, died in India on 3 June 1997. After graduating in Engineering, Murphy studied for a doctorate at Loughborough University. He never lost his interest in rock and ice climbing and his achievements included the first winter ascent of the Eckpfeiler Buttress of Mont Blanc in 1992. His other successes included the ascent of the north wall of the Eiger in winter and the ascent of Ama Dablan with his partner, Kate Phillips. He reached the summit of Changabang, with Andy Cave on 1 June 1997. On the descent they were assisting another party set up an abseil rope for an injured climber, when, tragically an avalanche swept him away.

- 1987 LIDDEN, Robert Michael, died tragically in April 1997.

WELBURN, Elizabeth Dorothy, died on 6 December 1997. Her friends have arranged for a tree to be planted in College in her memory.

- 1992 RAYNHAM, Lieutenant Matthew Carl, aged 23 years, died at the Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham, on 3 October 1997, after

suffering severe injuries in a motor accident. Matt matriculated in 1992 to read Natural Sciences having been Head of Harrow School. He noviced with LMBC in his first year and the river came to be a central part of his life at St John's. He worked his way through the club and university rowing systems to win a seat in the victorious Cambridge University Lightweight VIII in 1995 and stroke the 1st May VIII the same year. During his time at Cambridge Matt was sponsored by the Royal Marines, going on to be awarded his Green Beret in the Summer of 1996. Having taken part in Operation Ocean Wave, including being present at the handover of Hong Kong, he had recently taken up a post at CTC Lymstone.

We have lost touch with the following College Members and would appreciate you help in contacting them. If you have any information, please send it to The Johnian Office.

1967 Matriculations

AYTON, Philip Kenneth
 BIBBY, Colin Joseph
 BRANDER, Andrew Michael
 BRAY, Trevor Ian
 CALVERT, Stephen
 CHEUNG, Philip Sheung Ho
 CHURCHILL, Anthony John
 COOK, Edmund Stephen
 COX, Peter Frank
 CULLEN, Michael John Priestley
 DAVIS, Trevor Austin
 DUNSTAN, Frank David John
 EDWARDS, Christopher Lindsay
 EDWARDS, David Adrian Bissett
 EGERTON, William De Malpas
 ENGLAND, Rodney John
 EPSTEIN, Hugh Robert
 GRIFFIN, Paul David
 HALL-PATCH, Stephen Peter
 HARDY, Brian Leslie
 HENDERSON, Douglas Cameron
 HISLOP, Ian Anthony
 HOBSON, Christopher John
 HOLLAND, Tobias Brooke Le
 Mesurier
 HOLMES, David William
 KERMODE, John Cotterill
 LAWRENCE, Roland Tudor
 LEVINE, Jack John

LOVEYS, Keith
 MACBEAN, Colin Forbes
 MALE, Peter Royston
 MARKLAND, Guy Stephen
 MCMULLEN, David John
 MISSELBROOK, John Gordon
 O'KEEFFE, John
 PARKER, John Henry
 PARKINSON, Alan Melville
 PARSONS, John William
 PRICE, David Clive
 READ, Eric John
 REEVES, Laurence William
 ROGERS, Martin James
 SHAW, Edric Martin
 SLIGO, John Kenneth
 STEVENTON, David John
 SUGDEN, John Neil
 TAYLOR, John Michael
 THOMAS, Philip Lloyd
 WINTER, David George
 WRATTEN, Peter Nicholas

1968 Matriculations

BEAUCHAMP, Anthony Paul
 BISHOP, Ronald John
 BOWES, Michael Strathmore
 COLEMAN, Ian Charles
 DOBSON, Mervyn Eric
 DOE, Donald Brian

EASON, Robert John
 ENSSLIN, Gottfried Heinrich
 FLEETWOOD, Edward
 FOOT, John Keith
 FRANCKS, Richard
 GAMBLES, Allan James
 HEAL, Jonathan Roger
 HEATHCOTE, John Godfrey
 HESSE, Karl Helmut
 KETTLE, Paul Raymond
 KLEIN, Ewan Hamilton
 MATTINGLY, Alan Roger
 MONTAGNON, Peter James
 MOOKERJEE, Abhijit
 MORETON, William Peter
 MOSER, Robert Hugh Shedden
 NORWICH, Brahm
 PICKFORD, Stephen John
 SCOTT, Patrick Richard Dehany
 SIMM, Ian George
 SINGLETON, Barrie James
 SMALL, David Anthony George
 SUGDEN, Stephen
 TRINDER, Peter Leslie
 WESTBROOK, Stephen Richard
 WOOD, Nicholas David Piers

1974 Matriculation

ALLEBONE, Sam Philip Harcourt
 BARCLAY, William Hugh
 BARON, Michael Denis
 BIRCH, Anthony Paul Trasler
 BLAKEY, Simon Andrew
 BRANSON, David John
 BRANSTON, Joseph David
 Gordon

CHANDLER, Stephen Beverley
 John
 CHILTON, Bruce David
 CONGDON, James Boote
 D'EATH, Peter David
 DAVIES, Howard
 DE FORTIS, Christopher André
 Martin
 DICKINSON, Christopher John
 FOULKES, John Leslie
 GIFFORD, Nicholas John
 GILES, David Edwin
 GINSBURG, Arthur Phillip
 HAMMERSLEY, Gordon Antony
 HANCOCK, Stephen Robert
 Edward
 HARRISON, Christopher Richard
 JERRUM, Mark Richard
 JONES, Francis Redvers
 KEEBLE, Robert Ian
 KELLY, William Patrick III
 LYNAS, David Anthony
 MAFFEI, D
 MARVIN, Andrew Stephen
 MOORE, Harold Gregory
 NATH, Anil
 NICHOLAS, John
 ROLLESTON, Humphry Davy
 SERIES, John Julian
 SHIRET, Anthony Lance
 SQUIRES, Jonathan Peter
 STACEY, Gwilym
 STONARD, Nicholas Brent
 STRATTON, Nicholas John
 VICK, John Francis
 WILKS, Stephen Crossley

1975 Matriculations

BROWN, Richard Arthur
 Llewellyn
 BUTCHER, Neil Anthony
 DICKINS, Martin Hugh
 GRAY, Nigel Victor
 HALE, Matthew John
 HINCHLIFF, Nicholas John
 Bingham
 KEMP, Alan Edmund Scott
 KIDD, Robert Fletcher
 MELTZ, Irving
 MEYER, Simon Timothy
 MIDDLETON, Paul Stuart
 MITCHELL, Robert
 MYERS, Harris
 NEWTON, Timothy James
 NICHOLLS, David Roy
 NIXON, Anthony Alexander
 NZEWUNWA, Nwanna
 OSBORNE, David John
 PARKS, Roger
 PRATT, Richard Alan
 READING, Philip Lincoln Senger
 RYDER, David John
 SANDISON, David Jackson
 SMITH, Robert Fraser
 TAGGESELL, Richard John
 THICKETT, Peter John
 TRIMBLE, Dermot Philip
 WARNER, Peter Leslie
 WATSON, Peter Hamilton
 WEATHERLEY, Richmond David
 WHITFIELD, John David
 WORLIDGE, David John

1976 Matriculations

ALLISON, Ian Martin
 BARLOW, Christopher David
 BASHALL, Nicholas John
 Harden
 BERRY, Anthony John
 BROOKS, Timothy Stephen
 BUSHILL, Tobias James
 Newsome
 CAMPBELL, David Malcolm
 Taylor
 CAREY, Christopher
 COLLINGE, John
 COUNSELL, Peter David
 COUSENS, Simon Nicholas
 DALY, Kevin Joseph
 DEAR, Peter Robert
 DIETLER, Michael David
 DONNELLY, Kevin Patrick
 FLEMING, Neil Murray
 GILLINGHAM, Kevin Nigel
 GOVAN, Paul Alexander
 GRAHAM, Martin Benedict
 HAMILTON, Andrew David
 HOSKINS, Paul James
 LO, Chau-Rong
 LOWE, Kenneth Charles
 LYNCH, John Patrick
 MERCER, Christopher Paul
 MILLS, David Charlton
 MOORE, Iain Paul Tiernay
 MORGAN, Adrian Mark
 MORLEY, David Howard
 NISHIKAWA, Hiroshi
 O'DONOGHUE, Edward Francis

PARTRIDGE, Stephen Mark
PROUDFOOT, Nicholas Jarvis
ROOSEGAARDE BISSCHOP,
John Philip
ROSS, Allen Paul
RUNNICLES, Donald Cameron
SOOD, Satish Kumar
STANLEY, Christopher John
SZARKA, Joseph Philip

TODD, William Robert
TUCKER, Mark Edward
TURNER, Nigel Clifford
WHEATLEY, Owen Kenneth
WHEELER, Simon Jonathan
WINTER, Michael Macnamara
WRIGHT, Charles Edmund
Faulkner

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY

13 May 1997 - 12 May 1998

Dale Adelman (PhD 1991)

The Contribution of Cambridge Ecclesiologists to the Revival of Anglican Choral Worship 1839-62, 1997

Elisabeth Albanis (MPhil 1992)

Aschkenas: Zeitschrift für Geschichte und Kultur der Juden, 1997

Dr Alexander

Lawrence Lever *The Barlow Clowes Affair*, 1992

Andrew Boyle *The Climate of Treason*, 1979

Sir John Marshall *A Guide to Taxila*, 1960

Kenneth Hudson *A Guide to the Industrial Archaeology of Europe*, 1971

P.J. Fowler (ed.) *Recent Work in Rural Archaeology*, 1975

Anthony Avis (BA 1949)

The Brewing Industry 1950-1990, 1997

Professor Beatson

Jack Beatson & Takis Tridimas (eds.), *European Public Law*, 1998

M.G.J. Beets

Socrates on death and the beyond, 1997

John Frederick Bennett (BA 1974)

Jaroslav Hasek *Die Abenteuer des braven Soldaten Schwejk*, 1960
Berlin 1945-71,

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