## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The Master’s Commemoration Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>College Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Alumni Associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Remembrance Day 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Commemoration of Benefactors 2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Trinity and the Cambridge 800th Anniversary Campaign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Benefactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>College Clubs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Trinity in Camberwell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>College Livings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>James Clerk Maxwell Memorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>About the Chapel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Dr Bentley’s Laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>The Great Gate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Fellows’ Birthdays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Appointments and Distinctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>College Elections and Appointments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Cambridge University Appointments and Distinctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Other Academic Appointments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Academic Honours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Other Appointments and Distinctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Trinity College: The Master and Fellows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Obituary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>143</td>
<td>Addresses wanted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE MASTER’S COMMENORATION SPEECH

The speech made by the Master, Professor Lord Rees, at the Commemoration Feast on 14 March 2008 is printed with his kind permission.

COMMENORATION DAY IS ONE OF OUR OLDEST TRADITIONS: a Chapel service to remember our founders and benefactors, followed by a dinner. The format of the dinner for Fellows and Scholars hasn’t always been the same; in the austere years before 1951, there was only one guest. The steady custom since then has been to invite about half-a-dozen, but this year there is another step change: we have eighteen guests tonight.

This expansion signals a wish to engage more with old members of the College – to congratulate them on their achievements, and acknowledge the generosity that many of them show towards Trinity – and to do this now, rather than waiting until the Chapel service.

But however many guests we have, there is just one who gives a speech. And we are indeed grateful to Professor Michael Richards for his words tonight. He presented his own achievements modestly; but he’s a leader of his profession, and for the last eight years has been the Government’s ‘cancer tsar’, devoting his talents to something that really matters to us all.

Some guests are former Fellows. Michael Cates moved to a chair in Edinburgh some years ago. His research is on polymers and colloids – in non-technical parlance, this denotes ‘soft’ stuff such as paint, mayonnaise, and quicksand. Michael was recently appointed a Royal Society Research Professor; he could have moved here, but he told me he would miss the Scottish scenery too much.

It indeed takes a discerning eye to appreciate the landscapes of the fens. But one guest here plainly does: Martin Rudwick spent much of his career in California, but has now returned here, to live in Ely. He is a formidably learned historian of geology and palaeontology. His
successive books get ever larger: his Tarner Lectures expanded into a 750-page book *Bursting the Limits of Time*. Martin last year received the George Sarton Medal for the history of science.

I should have noted that Michael Cates was elected FRS last year. So also was our own Peter Littlewood. And the College also gained a new Fellow of the British Academy, Boyd Hilton – elected partly on the strength of his widely acclaimed recent volume in the New Oxford History of England entitled *A mad, bad, and dangerous people?: England, 1783–1846*. Boyd was also, last year, promoted by the University to an *ad hominem* Professorship; he shared this distinction with three other Fellows, Nick Kingsbury, John Rallison, and Shankar Balasubramanian.

We welcome two other academics. Mark Blamire is Professor of Device Materials in the University. He is one of those who make Cambridge a centre of excellence in nano-technology – a field where there’s synergy between University laboratories and the high-tech companies on the Science Park and elsewhere.

However cynical one is about the precision of the various league tables of universities, it’s gratifying that Cambridge ranks high, and that the UK is the only country outside the US that has several ‘world class’ research universities. But one university in mainland Europe is plainly in the ‘premier league’: the ETH in Zurich. This is primarily a scientific institution, but not entirely; one of its brightest humanistic stars, for nearly thirty years, was Brian Vickers. He went to Zurich after being a student here at Trinity, and a Fellow of Churchill and Downing. He has written extensively about Shakespeare, and the seventeenth century. Brian is now back in the UK, and recently received a knighthood.

We also have some guests from the financial world. When asked why he robbed banks, Willie Sutton famously replied, ‘Because that’s where the money is’. But even better than robbing a bank is owning one. Among the guests and benefactors here this evening, there are two whose families are in this enviable situation. One is Henry Hoare. He and his niece Venetia were both at Trinity, and have been generous to us. The other is Sir Evelyn Rothschild. When he was chair of NM Rothschild, the bank gave an endowment to the Isaac Newton Institute, partly in memory of the late Lord (Victor) Rothschild. Evelyn has now retired from the bank but remains personally generous, supporting a chair at the Judge Business School, as well as studentships.

Roger Pilgrim doesn’t own a bank. He’s an accountant and investment manager, and a generous donor to the Newton Trust. He has been a moving spirit behind ‘Trinity in the City’, which had a convivial inaugural reception at Goldman Sachs last autumn, and plans its first dinner in June – modelled on the highly successful annual dinners for Trinity lawyers. Its aim is not only social, but also to offer mentoring to students.
A high-profile city figure who could give especially valuable advice is another guest: Anthony Bolton. Anthony is regarded as a wizard for the skills that have benefited investors in his Fidelity funds over the last twenty years. He relaxes from his work by composing music.

There’s a risk, however, that ‘Trinity in the City’ will become so successful in hoovering up even more talent into financial careers that it leaves too little for the ‘real economy’. It’s genuinely worrying that so few engineering graduates actually become engineers, rather than commodity brokers, consultants, and suchlike. So we’re fortunate to have another guest who is a fine countervailing role model. Andrew Beveridge read Engineering here in the 1960s and then went on to head a company, Rovtech, that makes robotic submarines, mainly for the oil industry.

So much for mammon. What about God? Religion is powerfully represented here tonight by the Bishop of London. One of his undergraduate contemporaries told me that even in his student days Richard Chartres was manifestly destined to be a prince of the church. He speaks and writes eloquently on environmental ethics, and we were privileged to have him in Trinity during his recent sabbatical.

Last month we welcomed to the Lodge about forty alumni distinguished in the arts and media: Antony Gormley, John Tusa, Ed Stourton, and many others. They met some students active in arts and journalism. Two of our student journalists, Hugo Gye and Guy Stagg, were able to engage with Nicholas Coleridge, the eminent proprietor of magazines far upmarket from Varsity commercially, even if not intellectually, such as Vogue and Vanity Fair.

Two Trinity men from the arts who weren’t able to attend that event are fortunately with us tonight. Jonathan Coe read English here. He is celebrated for his novels – What a Carve Up, The Rotters’ Club, and most recently The Rain before it Falls. He is often called an experimental novelist, but hasn’t gone as far as B.S. Johnson (about whom he has written extensively) in encouraging us to read the pages in random order.

Our second artistic guest is Andrew Kurowski, a champion of new music both within the BBC and more widely. Andrew is involved not only in music itself, but in the organising and planning that goes into it. I’m sure he’d therefore appreciate the initiative of another of our guests, Denis Severis. Denis has given, via the Newton Trust, a donation to establish a course in museum and arts management. In cultural activities – as indeed in a college like Trinity – we need to be businesslike even though we are not like businesses.

Dinners like this are made more special by the Choir, and I’d like to pay tribute to them (and urge you to buy their newest CD), to our two brilliant Organ Scholars, Michael Waldron and Rupert Compston; and to TCMS, which has organised a most impressive range of concerts this year.
The Dryden Society didn’t have their usual January play this year. But the Literary Society has flourished under David Taylor’s leadership, and Cecily White and David Graham have revived the Politics Society.

And now to sport. The rowing news is even better than last year. Not only are the men’s and women’s first boats still head of the river in the Lents, but we have the highest men’s second and third VIIIIs too. Our most senior guest tonight, incidentally, is Ewen Macpherson, who was Captain of Boats when we became Head of the River in the Lents in 1951. We welcome him – maybe his present counterpart Ming-Chee Chung can be invited to Commem in fifty-seven years’ time.

Some hot news this week is that Tobias Garnett has been chosen for the Blue Boat. He is the only undergraduate in either boat, where crews are dominated by hulking postgraduate quasi-professionals.

On dry land, there have been several successes, but special acclaim for Sam Dobin’s achievement in the Great Court Run. Sam beat the clock – 341 metres in under 43 seconds.

For their contributions to all aspects of student life, thanks and appreciation are due to TCSU and the BA society – to Joe Farish, David Tompsett, and their respective committees, especially for their involvement with welfare and access initiatives. We must do all we can to attract applicants from a wide variety of schools, and to erase misconceptions about Cambridge in the minds of some teachers as well as their pupils.

Turning now to our Fellows, Doug Kennedy has stepped down after eleven years as Senior Tutor. We are indebted to him. One of the wonderful things about Trinity – and I speak as a fairly new arrival here myself – is the willingness and commitment of Fellows to take on these demanding roles.

But we record with sadness the passing of Denis Marrian, one of Doug’s predecessors. Denis became Senior Tutor back in the 1960s. But he was well known to younger generations whom he presented for degrees; he acted as Praelector, with panache and dignity, for sixteen years, until the age of 85. Trinity is in the vanguard of progress in eliminating ‘ageism’; Denis exemplified the huge continuing contributions made by many Fellows who have long retired from their University posts.

Another challenging job in the College is that of Junior Bursar. Rod Pullen looks after our buildings. There has been a modernisation programme going on for many years. The main segment of the College remaining to be tackled is New Court – described by Trevelyan as ‘not the happiest example of neo-Gothic architecture’; its facilities certainly aren’t as up-to-date as they were in the 1820s. But another big task
looms: major work to make the Kitchens fit for the twenty-first century. This will start in eighteen months’ time. The College is a fine catering establishment with academic pretensions – let’s hope it stays that way.

There is someone here tonight who may well have attended seventy Commem dinners – Andrew Huxley. He is our most honoured and distinguished Fellow. His work on nerve transmission has been in the textbooks for decades. Trinity has always been a focus of Andrew’s life and loyalty. Last year he celebrated his ninetieth birthday, not only with various parties but with a scientific conference as well. Andrew of course comes from an eminent scientific lineage, but he also inherited robust stamina. His mother lived to be well over 100; there is every hope that he will too, and that we shall then hear him speak in this Hall again, as Tress Nicholas memorably did.

Speaking of centenarians, we celebrated last September the hundredth birthday of Rab’s widow, Mollie Butler, who revisited the Lodge for an informal lunch.

And we celebrated a centenary of a different kind. It was in 1907 that Jawaharlal Nehru entered Trinity. He enjoyed Cambridge – indeed he was less studious and more high-living than his father wished. In his third year, his father insisted that he moved into cheaper rooms, in Whewell’s Court. He got a II.2 degree in Natural Sciences; but this was better than the ‘gentleman’s third’ that he would have been content with.

Nehru remained in touch with Cambridge until his last years – indeed there was wide regret that he would not allow his name to go forward as a candidate for the ceremonial office of Chancellor of the University. When, in the 1950s, he addressed the Cambridge Union, he said ‘A part of me – a fairly important part – has been made by Cambridge’. Indeed he once described himself to John Kenneth Galbraith as ‘the last Englishman to rule India’.

Trinity was also attended in the 1960s by his grandson, Rajiv Gandhi, and in the 1990s by his great-grandson, Rahul. (Rajiv, incidentally, never graduated at all; he left after two years. But Cambridge was important for him too. It was here that he met his Italian wife Sonia; their first meeting was in the Varsity Restaurant, then, as now, a popular venue for students.)

There is already a studentship in honour of Nehru. Another of our guests, Eashwar Krishnan, held it in the late 1990s; he now works in London and Hong Kong for a hedge fund called Lone Pine Capital. We also welcome Eashwar’s wife, Tzo Tze Ang, who was also a Trinity student. Thanks to their joint benefaction, Trinity is this year offering two Krishnan-Ang studentships. When they made this gift they said ‘We benefited enormously from Trinity’s generosity – we’re very happy and proud to be able to give a little back. We hope the recipients of the
awards will use their Trinity experience for the betterment of their lives and those of their communities’.

Trinity has a long way to go before we can offer full-cost studentships to all those we’d like to attract. But we’re grateful to Evelyn Rothschild for funding two more. We should surely hope that more young Asians can be enabled to study here – thereby deepening our relationship with nations that are destined to be twenty-first century superpowers and where the world’s intellectual capital will be increasingly concentrated.

But over the last twenty-five years, literally thousands of Cambridge students have been helped by the Commonwealth, Overseas, and European Trusts. Anil Seal is retiring this year as their Director. This is an appropriate time to acknowledge his quite extraordinary efforts.

Last year, Trinity launched its own annual appeal. It has already raised £4m, plus substantial further sums in legacies and pledges. We are grateful to very many alumni – not least several guests here tonight – for helping us to ensure that Cambridge remains ‘world class’ and that Trinity retains its exceptional standing. For these important developments, and for orchestrating the alumni events I’ve mentioned earlier, we must thank John Lonsdale, Corinne Lloyd, and their staff.

John has been ‘eating for the College’ at alumni events in the USA and elsewhere. We had a very successful dinner in Paris, and hope for others in mainland Europe. Prabhat Agarwal, now an official at the EU, has been very helpful to us in these contexts, and it’s good that he is here this evening. The alumni dinner in Paris was enhanced by the presence of our Choir, who sang in Notre Dame the following day.

I would like to recall another event where music forged a link with our old members in a rather special way. On November 11th, Remembrance Sunday, Duruflé’s Requiem was performed by the Choir, augmented by alumni from the Trinity College Choir Association. We also invited back, on that day, alumni of an older generation who had served in World War II – men to whom we, and indeed the nation, owe a special debt: they were here in austere and difficult times, but their time at Trinity meant a great deal to them.

Commem is the annual occasion when the Scholars and Fellows can celebrate Trinity’s successes, remember our predecessors, and resolve to be worthy of them. So let me conclude by thanking Mike Richards for proposing the health of the great College to which we are privileged to belong.
COLLEGE NOTES

College Buildings. The Junior Bursar has contributed the following notes on work recently undertaken, or to be undertaken, on the College buildings.

A number of small building works have been undertaken during the past year.

In the Easter Term 2008 the gym at the Old Field was renovated and re-equipped. It is now managed for the College by the Specialists ‘CORE Cambridge’, and has prompted renewed interest and use by Fellows, junior members, and staff.

An important project in the Long Vacation 2008 was the restoration of 58 Grange Road, a house in the ‘Arts and Crafts’ style from the early 1900s, now providing student accommodation and a Fellow’s study; this completed the renovation of all the original properties on what is now Burrell’s Field. At the same time the upper floors of 8–9 Bridge Street, formerly commercial offices, were transformed into a set of nine Fellows’ studies – much needed with the continuing growth of the Fellowship.

In Blue Boar Court major work on R and S Staircases has rectified problems with the roofs, plumbing, and electrical services. The opportunity was taken at the same time to upgrade fire protection and alarms – allowing, unusually, the removal of some fire doors in corridors and lobbies – and to refurbish the external frontage on Trinity Street.

Re-roofing and external renovation of King’s Hostel, behind the Clock Tower, is just being finished. This has been a challenging project, owing to the complexity of the roof structures, and very limited space for scaffolding and access on the eastern side, behind the Chapel. Re-roofing or renovation of all the ranges around Great Court is now complete.

Looking to the future, one project looms large. We are engaged in planning for major remodelling of the kitchens, tackling fundamental issues such as upgrading drainage and ventilation, as well as compliance with current legislative requirements. A team of expert consultants and College staff is working under the supervision of a small sub-committee of the Buildings Committee. We hope to start physically in the first half of 2009, with work lasting for about a year.
STAFF CHANGES affected several department of the College this year.

Mr Chris Emery, Chief Clerk in the Bursary, has retired after 44 years’ service; his place has been taken by Mr Nick de Chenu, who is designated Bursary Finance Manager.

Mr David Hales, Head Porter, has left after 20 years’ service in the Porters’ Lodge. His successor is Mr Peter Windmill, who was previously Deputy Head Porter. Several other members of the Porters’ staff have retired this year: Mr Michael Powell (13 years’ service), Mr Peter Foster (11 years’ service), Mr Bob Stubbings (23 years’ service), and Mr Glenn Johnson (13 years’ service).

2008 has also seen the retirement of a number of other long-serving members of the College staff, including Mrs Janet Foster (College Office; almost 23 years’ service), Mr Bob Fairbairn (Buttery; 17 years’ service), Mrs Kathleen Gardiner (Bedmaker; 22 years’ service), Mrs Christine Girling (Bedmaker; 33 years’ service), and Mrs Mary Wilkin (Bedmaker; 14 years’ service).

THE CHOIR. 2007–08 was another busy and successful year for the Choir. Concert performances included Britten A Ceremony of Carols with the harpist Sally Pryce, as part of the series of free lunchtime concerts in the Chapel; Handel Chandos Anthems with the Academy of Ancient Music, in St John’s Smith Square and Trinity Chapel; and Verdi Requiem in King’s College Chapel with CUMS1, as part of a joint University choirs project.

A number of services during the year were accompanied by College or University instrumentalists, including a Mozart Mass with Trinity string players and the Stravinsky Mass with CUCO, an innovation which it is hoped will be expanded in future years. For Remembrance Sunday evening, the Choir were joined by members of the Trinity College Choir Association to sing Duruflé Requiem, and the Choir joined with St John’s College Choir for a memorable evensong towards the end of the Easter Term.

This year saw the release of three new CDs by the Choir on the Hyperion label: Poulenc Gloria, Handel Dettingen Te Deum, and a disc of choral works by the contemporary composer Pawel Lukaszewski. All three CDs met with great critical acclaim in the national and specialist music press, with the Handel named Classical CD of the Week by the Sunday Times. Two further CDs were recorded for release in 2009: Handel Chandos Anthems and a disc of Baltic music.

In July, the Choir toured to Canada, performing in Toronto, at the Elora Festival and at the Festival of the Sound. The recital in Toronto was part of an event for Trinity and Cambridge alumni, and was followed by a dinner. Alumni travelled to it from many parts of Canada, and it is hoped that such events will be a regular feature of Choir tours in the future.

The year was brought to a successful close in September with the Annual Gathering and a recital for those attending the Alumni Buffet Luncheon.
Riches and responsibility. Professor Robert Neild has written a history of the College’s finances, under the title Riches and Responsibility: the Financial History of Trinity College, Cambridge. This book, which traces the development of the College’s finances from its foundation to the present day, will be of interest to many members of the College. Copies may be purchased by using the enclosed order form.

An American in Victorian Cambridge. Charles Astor Bristed, grandson of the USA’s first millionaire, came to Cambridge from Yale in 1840; he spent five years at Trinity and graduated in 1845. His book Five Years in an English University, originally published in 1852, is perhaps the richest account of the student experience ever written. This new edition, by Dr Christopher Stray, adds a substantial introduction and an index, and identifies the dozens of contemporaries referred to by Bristed under pseudonyms. The book is illustrated throughout by 1850s line drawings by J.L. Roget. Copies may be purchased by using the enclosed order form.

Lee’s Knowles Lectures. Professor Peter Paret, of the Institute of Advanced Study, Princeton, gave four lectures in the Michaelmas Term 2008 under the title ‘1806: The Cognitive Challenge of War’.

The number of resident members in statu pupillari for 2007–08 compared with those for the previous year, and the provisional numbers for the current year 2008–09, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2006–07</th>
<th>2007–08</th>
<th>2008–09 (prov.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total junior members</td>
<td>1011</td>
<td>1003</td>
<td>1015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduates</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.A.s</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other graduates</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-year undergraduates</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members of the college are reminded that, if they hold the Cambridge degree of Bachelor of Arts, they are qualified to proceed to the degree of Master of Arts six years after the end of their first term of residence, provided that two years have elapsed since they took the B.A. degree. If you wish to proceed to the M.A., please get in touch with the College Office (Mrs Rosemary Jolley, College Office, Trinity College, Cambridge CB2 1TQ; email degrees@trin.cam.ac.uk; telephone 01223–338478), giving at least four weeks’ notice and saying whether you wish to take the degree in person or in absence. Mrs Jolley will send full particulars.
Members of the College who are Masters of Arts are welcome to dine at the High Table four times a year, and to take wine in the Combination Room after dinner; there is no charge either for dinner or for wine. (Please note that there are likely to be a few occasions each year on which M.A.s cannot be accommodated in this way – e.g. special dinners or other College entertainments.) We regret that, for reasons of space, M.A.s exercising this privilege may not bring guests, except that once a year an M.A. may apply for permission to bring (and pay for) a guest. These M.A. privileges also apply to all members of the College who hold a Cambridge doctorate, whether or not they are M.A.s.

If you wish to dine, please give notice to the Catering Office, either in writing (The Catering Manager, Trinity College) or by email (catering@trin.cam.ac.uk) or by telephone (01223–350128, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday to Friday). Please also let us know if there is/are any Fellow(s) whom you would particularly like to meet when you come to dine (though of course we cannot guarantee that they will be able to dine on the night when you come). Dinner is at 8 p.m. during Full Term and at 7.30 p.m. in vacation; sherry is available in the Fellows’ Parlour half-an-hour beforehand.

Annual gatherings were held in 2008 on 1 July (1948–51 and 1953), 25 July (1965–67), and 19 September (1982–83). The speakers at the two July Gatherings were Field Marshal Sir John Chapple (1 July) and His Honour Judge Peter Rook (25 July); Mr T.N. Adam spoke on 19 September.

Future gatherings are planned as follows. As announced three years ago, we have reluctantly agreed that, from 2007 onwards, we must ask members to pay for bed and breakfast if they stay overnight in College when attending a Gathering; for the 2009 Gatherings the charge will be £30.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years in late June/early July</th>
<th>Years in mid/late July</th>
<th>Years in early/mid-September</th>
<th>Years in late September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016 Up to 1957</td>
<td>1975–77</td>
<td></td>
<td>1994–95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

Last year’s *Annual Record* gave an account of the various alumni associations which have been established to cater for particular interests or particular allegiances.1 These comprised the First and Third Trinity Association, the Trinity College Choir Association (TCCA), the Trinity Law Association (TLA), Trinity in the City (TCA), the Trinity Field Club Association, and the Masonic Lodge of Trinity College. Full details of these organisations can be found on the College website (www.trin.cam.ac.uk/alumni). We can now add the ‘Trinity in the Arts and Media Association’ (TAMA).

TRINITY IN THE ARTS AND MEDIA ASSOCIATION

The most recently formed group for alumni is Trinity in the Arts and Media (TAMA). This association is open to all members of the College active in the arts and media, be they poets, novelists or publishers, editors or journalists, TV or radio producers, musicians or composers, agents or managers, sculptors or painters, singers or librettists, actors or dramatists, or in any other relevant walk of life.

A steering committee is currently working to create a structure for this wonderfully diverse group. Their intention is that TAMA will become a ‘Patron of the Arts’, a ginger group and social network for the arts in general, to champion the pursuit of fine art, music, literature, film, and theatre.

TAMA also intends to become involved in ‘outreach’ and mentoring, offering interested students the opportunity to contact alumni for careers advice, ‘tasters’ in their chosen industry, and information regarding sources of help and funding.

The association will be holding its launch event in the spring of 2009; any interested member of Trinity is invited to contact the Acting Chairman, Sir Andrew Burns, via the Alumni Relations Office (email: alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk).

---

The following is the text of a sermon preached by the Revd J.H. Martin at a service held in Chapel on Remembrance Day, 11 November 2007.

‘He will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths.’ Isaiah 2: 3.

Today we remember, we celebrate, particular acts of civic virtue and civic sacrifice. We bring them into God’s presence and regard them, so far as we are able, in the light of eternity. We do not, of course, know how the sorrows and the conflicts of our troubled world appear to God. Nor is it part of today’s work of remembrance to construct any kind of God’s-eye-view. We are only creatures, and we honour our dead by calling them to mind before our Creator. Today we, the citizens of earthly cities, look up towards the holy mountain, not down from it. We are not there yet. At the end of this service, we will go out into our bit of an imperfect but striving society and attempt to discern what our own civic virtue should be: in what way, that is, we are required to serve God in our regard for our neighbour. It won’t be simple, and few of our choices will be straightforward or uncompromised. This is why, like the writer of the epistle of James, we pray for the assistance of the ‘pure and peaceable wisdom’ which comes from above in teaching us how we should live.

We need it. Civic choices are always hard; and every time we act with regard to our neighbour we make a civic choice. Part of the work of this service is praying for such assistance, asking God’s help as to how we can best work towards bringing about His peaceable kingdom. As we pray we hold before us the vision of unity Isaiah speaks of: a future where the nations make pilgrimage to God’s presence and learn His ways, and walk in His paths. Isaiah does not speak of the present, either his own or ours, but reminds us that God abides in a place of peace. Mindful of the sorrows of our history, we look towards it.

It is not possible to worship week after week in this particular Chapel without being powerfully moved by the memorials of so many young and vigorous lives lost in the wars of the last century. The civic choice of each young man on our four walls of names was an extremely stark one. For some here, remembrance will include recalling known faces,
personalities; but our distance in time from many of these names alters our act of remembrance. Perhaps it makes it more urgent. At the point where the unique history of each man who died passes out of the personal remembrance of his peers the recollections of God, for Whom all times are the present, is vital. Each is re-membered, resurrected, in His compassionate eye. The contingencies of the earthly city they served are a part of their mortality and ours; but all that is good and lovely and honourable about their actions is caught up into the abiding life of the heavenly city, and their quiddity – the unique, unrepeatable person who filled each of these names – lives in God’s life-giving mind’s eye.

We do not have God’s power to bring the dead to life with our regard. Such power belongs to Him alone. In a sense, we are not needed at all, either to record their names or to remember their persons – not by God. He holds within him the many dead of numberless forgotten wars as securely as the dead of these wars we remember. When these wars, too, are forgotten He will still hold the individual lives and deaths of every human soul caught up in them present before him. So God does not need us to make His acts of resurrection.

But we need to remember, as creatures and as citizens and as members one of another. Not because they will be lost without our commemoration, but because parts of ourselves will be lost without them. Our civic duties belong to our mortality, but they also touch the heavenly city when we look into and beyond our mortality and honour the dead who died in war. Praying for peace, and living in conflict, we weep for the dead, we honour their gifts and their gifts to us; and we commend them to the peaceable kingdom where the leaves of the tree of life at its centre grow for the healing of the nations.
The following address was given by Mr J.A. Weir at the service of the Commemoration of Benefactors held in Chapel on 14 March 2008.

Commemoration means remembering together. Some benefactors are easy to remember – we hardly need to be reminded of the great figures in history such as Henry VIII, who surveys us whenever we eat in Hall, and local geography keeps other benefactors present to our minds – the names of Nevile and Whewell are on our lips every day, even if we fail to realise that lurking behind Bishop’s Hostel is John Hacket, Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, who died in 1670, or that when we cross the Cam the bridge used to be called the Hooper Bridge, after the man whose name is still attached to the prize for a Declamation. In his will of 1763 Dr Hooper ordained that the Examiner ‘pay due attention not only to the elegance of the composition and the beauty and justness of thought and expression but also to the graceful manner and handsome delivery of the orator,’ as Alice Goodman did here earlier this week when appraising the ten candidates who declaimed in competition for Dr Hooper’s Prize.

Dr Hooper we know of – after all, he was a Fellow and lived his life in the College, and there used to be a visible memorial of him in the Chapel where he was buried. But some benefactors are virtually unknown. Leslie Walshaw, who left us money for prizes in Mathematics and Engineering, is one such, and we shall see some more. A blue-collar workman, who was born and bred and lived and died in a mining village west of Barnsley, now woefully depressed, he improved himself by attending night classes, training as a teacher, and then lecturing in a College for Miners near Wakefield. He had no connection with the College at all, and was so reclusive that it took an advertisement in the Pontefract and Castleford Express to discover anything about him. In the light of what we learnt from this evening’s lesson – from the Apocrypha appropriately enough – that ‘Some there be which have no memorial’ – it is worth considering that if the name of Les Walshaw lives on, as it does on paper in our Ordinances and ethereally on Google, it is only thanks to his benefaction.
We tend, perhaps especially in today’s service, to regard the College as the beneficiary of the benefactors’ largesse. That isn’t the whole story. The true beneficiaries are the scholars, the prizemen, and the needy and deserving students to whom – and they are legion – the income of the funds is distributed in accordance with the benefactor’s wishes. As Sir Lees Knowles (the expert on Napoleon on St Helena whose name is preserved in the Special Lectures on Military History) wrote in a letter to Morley Fletcher regarding one of his other benefactions: ‘I should have as a memorial the kind thoughts and gratitude of those who had been helped by an unknown friend.’ I wish it were true that those so helped did entertain kind thoughts or evince gratitude, but if they do not, at least we can do it for them.

Thinking of the College as the beneficiary is quite understandable. Many charities are a mere intermediary, a convenient recipient and minister of funds to be put to the donor’s purposes. We do not think of the RSPCA, for example, as being the true beneficiary of the legacies it receives. But the College is much more than a mere intermediary, and the donors do not regard it as such. It is too real and actual. And that reality is felt by very many of our benefactors, who could say like Michael Barlow, of whom again we know very little, for he is not one of the many Barlows of whom we have grateful knowledge, such as Horace who is still with us, or Sir Thomas who gave us the best painting we have – a splendid portrait of John Dryden by Godfrey Kneller, who received in return a long epistle in verse with the couplet ‘Likeness appears in every Lineament, But Likeness in thy work is eloquent.’ But back to Barlow incognito; in leaving us his estate he said: ‘I have always regarded my time there as the happiest and most rewarding period of my life.’ The College is a ‘there’ and the time spent at it and in it is time remembered, without the assistance of a biscuit dunked in tea.

Benefactions characteristically take the form of money, but there are exceptions, like the portrait of Dryden. The crocuses which bejewel the Avenue in the springtime may no longer burgeon from any of the nineteen hundred bulbs donated by Mr Spedan Lewis in 1953, but we do know the fate of the whole ox which was presented to us by the University of Copenhagen to mark the Queen’s Coronation: ‘It was not roasted whole’ we are told by the Editor of the Annual Record, ‘but cooked in the usual way’ – he does not tell us what the usual way of cooking an ox is – ‘and provided two memorable dinners for the whole College.’ Less romantic, but doubtless equally welcome in 1949 at a time of acute rationing, was the gift of 160 lbs of cooking fat sent to us by Mr D.G.S. Baker of Hobart, Tasmania, for distribution to married Fellows, students, and College servants.
Great Court on Graduation Day, June 2008
Most benefactions are testamentary, though we have had some marvellous lifetime gifts. Lifetime gifts are much commoner in the United States than in Britain, possibly because they do not read *King Lear*, who learnt the hard way that it does not do to deprive oneself for the benefit of the young. Donors still alive may not be commemorated in our service, which is said to be for the benefit of the souls of the departed, but they can still be thanked in person by the College, whereas all we can do when there is a bequest or legacy is write a note of condolence to the next of kin, who are doubtless aware that they might have had what we actually received. Some tension can arise between a personal relative and a charitable legatee. In the old days, of course, angry fathers could cut off their issue with a shilling, unless they preferred, as Alexander Pope put it, ‘T’enrich a bastard or a Son they hate.’ But he also said with his unusual combination of pathos and bathos, ‘Thousands die, without or this or that, Die, and endow a College, or a cat’. Actually one of our benefactors did both: Dr Dennis Gould, another donor of whom we know next to nothing, not only left the College half a million pounds for the advancement of education in English – much needed, I may add – but also a hundred pounds for the welfare of his cat; the cat’s name was ‘Boots’.

Nowadays, though this has been so only for the past seventy years, if a will fails to make reasonable provision for a dependant – not necessarily a relative – the dependant can reduce the take of the other beneficiaries by bringing a claim despite the will. We have had very few of these difficult situations, possibly because a marriage still cancels an existing will, but in any case we would surely feel that one must be just before one is generous; water may be the best thing, as Pindar observed, but blood is thicker. Commonly the decedent leaves the capital to the charity subject to a life interest to the individuals for whom he wishes to provide, so that they can use the interest just as the charity will when the individual dies. There are considerable advantages in this, since the grant to the charity reduces the amount of inheritance tax exacted by the state. The state is not ungenerous to charities – rightly, because charities do much that the state might consider doing, and do worse and more wastefully – and this is true even with lifetime gifts, where the state pays the charity the income tax it received from the donor, and indeed allows the donor to reclaim some of the tax he himself has paid.

But if, as we have said, the College which receives the money is not really the true beneficiary, neither are the donors always really the only benefactors. A benefit is conferred on us, albeit indirectly, doubtless involuntarily, by those in whose honour a fund is created; they are the cause of the benefaction. Often they are members of the donor’s family; we can only hope that, when she saw to the lavish refurbishment of the
room named after those she had lost, Mrs Dorothy Allhusen found some alleviation for her grief at the successive deaths, within the space of four years, not only of her husband but also of her only son, still a Trinity undergraduate, and one of her two daughters, dying, like her son, at the age of 22. Quite often a fund is created by alumni in the name of a fellow-student who died prematurely; here we can and should mention Louisa Oriel, Christopher Simpson, and James Webb, among others. Further back in time, indeed way back in 1850, there is the case of Archdeacon Dealtry; he gave away so much in his lifetime that he had nothing to leave to the College, so a fund in his name was subscribed to by colleagues who admired him for his many qualities, including the generosity which had so impoverished him.

I have said that the College is not really the beneficiary of what it receives. What is left or given to us, is given or left because the donor or testator trusts us. A trustee is someone who is trusted with property, not for his own advantage but for the use of others. I believe that we are faithful to the trust so reposed. A trustee has two obligations — to use the property for the purpose for which it was granted and not to use it for any other purpose. We have nearly two hundred trust funds. The donors might be surprised to learn that the annual income we now obtain is greater than the capital sum with which they endowed us. That fact is of course largely attributable to inflation, which would not have affected the 160 pounds of cooking fat from Tasmania, but much is due also to prudent management by successive Bursars, recently recorded in a fascinating work on the financial history of the College by Robert Neild, shortly to be published, and the proper self-restraint of the College Council in ordaining disbursements from those funds.

Not all benefactors specify in detail the purposes to which their benefaction is to be put, but even so the moneys they grant us are held in trust, and used for the charitable purposes of the College, namely the advancement of education, religion, learning, and research. For over four hundred years there was a presumption in law that charities for educational purposes or for the relief of poverty were in the public interest. We combine those functions in providing bursaries for those who cannot afford the education we could try to give them, and our Student Support Fund has been greatly enhanced by many benefactions. Recent changes in the law of charities have removed the age-old presumption, and now we must show that our purposes, and to a certain extent our practices, are actually in the public interest. I don’t believe it will be difficult for us to do so, in happy confirmation of the wishes of the benefactors whose memory we celebrate together today.
The Trinity Campaign is two years old. Our members’ generosity and sense of responsibility for the future have enabled us to raise £7.5 million in donations and pledges in that brief period of time. In addition, nearly £6 million has been promised in bequests by members who have told us they will remember Trinity in their will and have thereby joined the Great Court Circle. The Circle’s first annual luncheon was held in the Old Kitchen in July, followed by guided excursions to the Fitzwilliam Museum and the University’s Botanic Garden. One of those present thanked us for ‘the best old people’s outing’ he could remember.

Trinity knows the addresses of 12,500 of our alumni members. About 18 per cent of these, no fewer than 2,300, have in the past four years come to an Annual Gathering, or an Annual Buffet Lunch, or to some other alumni fixture, here, elsewhere in the United Kingdom, in Paris, or in the USA or Canada. Many have also given to the Trinity Campaign. In the most recent issue of The Fountain we published a list of our donors during the College’s last financial year, which ended on 30 June. (Funds raised by that date amounted to £5.5 million). This list is reproduced on pp. 26–33 below and, I should emphasise, takes no account of those who may have made a benefaction since that date. Five per cent of our known alumni have donated to the Campaign or promised a bequest to the College in the last two years. Next year, 2009, the University will celebrate its 800th anniversary. Trinity will be able to join in the festivities, knowing that our own members have begun to play their part.

The Inland Revenue recognises Trinity as a charity. Donations made by UK taxpayers under the Gift Aid scheme enable the College to reclaim tax at the standard rate. Donors who pay higher-rate tax are themselves entitled to relief at the additional rate. In practice this means that for every £1 donated through Gift Aid you may claim back 25p. The recent taxation changes do not affect the issue, since the Government has initiated transitional procedures to protect charitable foundations. To illustrate the advantages of giving under Gift Aid, a benefaction of, for...
example, £780 would be worth £1,000 to Trinity but would cost a higher-rate taxpayer £600. Similar advantages apply to gifts made to the University and the Isaac Newton Trust. Charitable donations are not liable to inheritance tax, nor are bequests. Gifts of assets – shares, works of art, and so on – are not liable to capital gains tax.

Please contact the Alumni Relations office if you wish to discuss methods of tax-efficient giving in support of your College and University.

JOHN LONSDALE
SECRETARY, ALUMNI RELATIONS COMMITTEE
The following benefactions were received during the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008:

The Rt Revd Morris Henry St John Maddocks (matric. 1949) bequeathed £500 for general purposes.

Richard Godfrey Pilkington (matric. 1937) bequeathed £2,000 for general purposes.

Ralph William Vivian-Neal (matric. 1948) bequeathed £1,000 for general purposes.

Stuart Harvey Green (matric. 1957) bequeathed £1,000 for the Library.

Geoffrey Christopher Nightingale Cheesman (matric. 1942) bequeathed £10,000 for general purposes.

Christopher Hunter (matric. 1954) bequeathed £31,500 for general purposes.

During the same period the following members of the College and others made donations to the College in response to the Trinity Campaign:

1929
Mr G.I. Crawford CBE
Mr C.H. Dreyfus
Mr R. Washbourn OBE

1931
The Lord Thurlow KCMG

1932
Colonel A.P.D.T. Daniell OBE MC

1933
Mr J.F. Crosfield
Mr J.L. Longden

1934
Sir David Bate KBE

1935
The Revd Hugh Blenkin
Mr S Paul Kramer
Dr D.G. Vulliamy
Professor J.C. Waterlow CMG MD FRS

1936
Mr G.R. Dunsmuir MC
 Mr M.W. Grazebrook MC
Dr G.J. Haas
Mr J.M.B. Mackie

1937
Mr J.B. Close
His Hon. Brian Grant
Mr P.F. Hanbury
The Earl Kitchener of Khartoum TD DL
Mr R.O. Mason

1938
Mr W.P.W. Barnes
Sir James Bottomley KCMG
Major J.W.B. Cole DL
Mr R.S. King
Mr C.T. Rivington
Dr W.R. Roberts
Sir Geoffrey Trevelyan
1939
Dr H.R. Allan
Mr J.O.H. Dawson
Mr J.A. Earle
Mr J.A. Eddison
Mr T.J. Wright

1940
Professor C. d’A. Dakin
Mr R.B. Hoskyn MC
Lord Kennet Hon FRIBA
Mr E.D. Le Cren

1941
Professor P. Armitage CBE
Mr H.G.W. Cooke
Mr W.J. Duffin
Mr P.F. Falstrup DFC
Mr S.G. Garrett
Mr G.K. Jennings
Dr M.G.H. Lewis
Mr R.G. Williams

1942
Sir John Bradfield CBE
Mr R.A. Bride
Mr W.H. Earle
Mr E.J. Watson
Mr E.T. Wilmot OBE

1943
Mr C.L. Clarke
Mr C.F. Gradwell
Professor P.J. Higgins
Mr R.I. Kitson
Mr H.J.F. Marriott
Mr F.D. Newton OBE
Dr F.T. Perkins
Mr J.C. Pite
Mr M.H. Pope
Sir Michael Vernon
Mr C.H.L. Westmacott

1944
Dr R.R.V. Bar-On
Professor J.F. Davidson FReng FRS
Mr R.H.L.C. de Beaumont
Sir Robin Ibbbs KBE
Sir John Thomson GCMG
An Anonymous Donor

1945
Mr P.F.C. Burke
Mr D. Kopanitsas
Dr B.W. Langley
Mr P.F. Morgan MBE
The Earl of Radnor

1946
Mr P.D. Snelson
Dr J.D. Teare

1947
Mr R.F. Barclay
Mr J.W. Clements
Dr S. Gnanalingam
Professor F.S. Reckert

1948
Dr J.T. Braunholtz
Mr C.J. Cornwall
Mr L.D. de Rothschild
The Revd Professor D.R. Gordon
The Revd Arthur Grimshaw
Dr K.W. Hickson MBE
Professor J.A. Jolowicz QC
Mr J.B.C. Lethbridge
Mr C.G. Littleboy
Mr P.C. Murphy
Mr H.M.D. Norton
Mr E.O.J. Otway
Mr I. Rowarth
Mr K.J.H. Saxton
Mr J.H. Thornton
Mr C.N. Wilson
An Anonymous Donor

1949
Mr J.J. Asbury-Bailey
Mr Michael Baron MBE
Dr J.S. Bevan
Mr R.A. Blythe
Mr M.I. Charlesworth
Mr T.H.J. de Lotbiniere
Dr G.D. Duthie
Mr S.F. Every
Mr C.G. Heath
Mr J.A.E. Higham MBE
Mr P.J.S. Lumsden CBE
Mr G.G. MacMillan
Mr E.A. Macpherson
Mr A.E.J. Mitton
Mr C.M. Mosselmans TD
Mr W.G. Plomer
Mr B.F. Rees
Mr B.C. Robertson
Professor R. Shaw ScD
Professor A.T. Stewart
Mr R.M. Strong

1950
Dr N. Blackburn
Mr D.J. Crawford
Mr H.G. Davies
Mr M.B. Ellwood
Mr D.D. Ewart
Mr M. De La F. Ford
Mr M. Fox
Mr N. Fox Bassett
Dr J.G. Halverstam MD MRCP
Mr H.C. Hoare
Sir John MacMillan KCB CBE
Mr G.M. Nissen CBE
The Revd Vivian Singh
Mr J.N. Stevens
Mr B.W.S. Trevett

1951
Dr D.R. Bainbridge
Brigadier A.E. Baxter
Mr P.A. Brandt
Mr G.V. Burnaby
Sir John Chapple
Sir Geoffrey de Bellaigue
Dr P.M.E. Drury
Mr W.M. Fernie OBE
Mr M.L.N. Forrest
Mr P.N. Heron
Mr A.F. Hornyold
Professor R. Jackson FRS
Mr R.L. Keech
Mr J.F. Kingston
Mr R.M. Mays-Smith
Mr M. McLoughlin
The Lord Monson
The Very Revd James Morton
Mr B.I. Nathan
Mr A.O. Sergiades
Col Sir James Stirling of Garden KCVO CBE TD
Mr R.G. Thompson

1952
Mr M.J. Allison
Professor S.S. Bleehen
Dr D.B. Candlin
Sir Evelyn de Rothschild
Mr H.J. Easterling
Mr T.P. Fattorini
The Revd John Friars
Mr T.A.R. Guildmann

Dr J.R. Hardy
Mr D.J. Kahn
Mr T.D. Meeks
The Revd Canon Roland Meredith
Mr R.J. O’Neill CMG
The Revd Canon Michael Perry
Mr R. Pryor
Sir David Rowland
Mr M.L. Simmons
Mr D.F. Snook
Mr D.J. Woodhams

1953
The Revd Timothy Bravington
Mr M.J. Brett
Mr O.J. Colman
Dr N.W. Daw
Dr P.M. Du Bois
Mr J.E. Feavearyear
Mr L.A. Harpum
The Venerable Derek Hayward OB
Mr C.G.I. Russell
Dr A.D. McLachlan FRS
Dr E.E.L. Mitchell
Mr V.A. Smith
Mr B.S. Wessely
The Revd David Williams
An Anonymous Donor

1954
Mr J.N. Antrobus
Mr P.D. Burnford
Dr G.A. Chinner
Dr A.O. Davies
Mr J.P.G. Goldfinger
Mr R.C. Gray
Mr R.J.D. Hewitt
Dr C. Hunter
Mr D.A. Jeoffreys QC
Professor G.J. Johnson
Mr J.C.R.D. Knight
Mr F.A.S. Lesser
Dr J.M. Oxbury
Sir William Reid KCB FRSE
Mr C.F. Salans
Mr T.K. Shutt
Mr A.N. Stewart
Mr C.W. Taylor-Young
Mr M.H. Thompson

1955
Dr M.R. Barber
Mr B.R. Bryan
Dr P.K. Buxton
Dr N.K. Coni
Mr P.T. Hamlyn
Mr J.V. Jenkins
Mr B. Medhurst
Mr J.D. Morris
Mr B.J. Moser
Dr D.J. Murray
Mr C.E. Parker
The Revd Geoffrey Parsons
Mr T.A. Siddiqi
Mr H.J.F. Taylor
The Lord Walker of Gestingthorpe PC
Mr F.H. White
Mr R.D.B. Williams
An Anonymous Donor

1956
Mr R.S.C. Abel Smith
Mr T.H.R. Crawley
Mr S.D. Eccles
Dr I.H. Gibson
Mr H.C.E. Harris
Mr P.M. Herrera
Mr T.C. Heywood-Lonsdale
Dr G.A.W. Hornett
Dr A. Karp
The Rt Hon. Sir John Nott KCB
Mr G.A. Stobart

1957
Mr B.G. Ashley
Mr B.P. Barrow
Mr J.H.W. Beardwell TD FSI
Mr J.G. Carson
Sir Edward Evans-Lombe
Mr R.A. Griffiths
Mr D.S.B. Jamieson
Mr P.Jefferson Smith CB
Mr C.J. Lowe
Mr R.W. Mackworth-Praed
Dr R.F.W. Pease
Mr W.M.C. Prideaux
Mr M.T. Roberts MBE
Mr D.C. Stewart
Sir Richard Storey Bt CBE
Dr H.J. Verity
Dr S.G. Warren
Mr R. Wilson
An Anonymous Donor

1958
Professor J.M. Boardman
Professor P.G. Bowers
Mr S.P. Brock
Mr P.J. Brock
Sir Andrew Buchanan Bt
Mr J.M. Cockcroft

Professor J.M. Lonsdale
Dr M.P. McOnie
Dr J.C. Octon
The Rt Hon. Sir Malcolm Pill PC
Dr W.F.C. Purser
Dr D.J. Roaf CBE
Mr O.L. van Someren
An Anonymous Donor

1959
Mr M.F. Bott
Mr J.K. Buckle
Mr D.S. Burnand
Dr M.R. Church
Mr J.A. Falcon
Mr O.J. Gillie
Dr J.J. Hall
Dr R.S.W. Hawtrey
Mr P.R. Hutt
Mr M.J. Innes
Dr H. Meadows
Mr R.L. Onians
Mr D.H. Putnam
Mr J.M. Turner
Mr N.K.W. Williamson

1960
Mr J.N. Abel
Mr D.M.L. Barber
Mr J.D. Brimelow
Dr T.M.G. Cloughley
Dr T.L. Faulkner
Dr C. Field
Mr W.A.H. Hamilton
Dr J.P.E. Hodgson
The Revd Canon John Hulbert
Mr R.G. Jenyns
Mr G.P. Karney
Mr E.G. Le Quesne
Mr R.D. Macleod
Professor B.S. Maitland
His Hon. Robert Prendergast
Mr R.W.G. Raybould
Mr D.R. Scott
Dr K. Shibata
Mr S.C.V. Ward

1961
Mr D.T.A. Boyle
Dr P.C.B. Craške
Mr R.J. Garrett
Mr J.M. Goldthorpe
Mr M.J. Lavers
Mr I.C. Smart
Mr D.J. Vaughan
Mr J.F.G. Williams
1962
Professor P.J. Bakewell
Mr A.S. Brayley
Mr J.R. Kiely, III
Mr J.S. McGee
The Earl of Sandwich
Mr A.F. Shewan
An Anonymous Donor
1963
Professor J.L. Axtell
Dr P.H. Brunyate
Dr A.K. Canter
Colonel W.J. Chesshyre
Mr C.R.R. Corbett
Mr M.A.W. Hall
Dr H.F. Hambly
Mr P.M. Hart
Mr B. Hopewell
Mr J.B.H. Lucia
Mr P.J. Mischo
Mr P.F. Nicholls
Dr D.A. Oakes
The Revd Canon Julian Reindorp
Mr J.G. Riley
Mr P.J.G. Wigley
1964
Mr A. Aldred
Mr J.S. Bradbrook
Mr A.M. Burnett
Mr R.A. Chamberlain
Dr N.K. Hamer
Mr R.M. Lloyd-Price
Mr I.M. MacInnes
Mr D.G. Manns
Mr G. Meakin
Mr J.L.A. Nazareth
Mr P.A. Odgers
Mr R.M. Purchas QC
Professor S.K. Rao
Mr I.D. Sale
Mr M.A. Smith
Mr M.D. Tcbay
Mr F.R. Ullmann
Mr R.D. Wilkinson
Mr P.S. Zuckerman
An Anonymous Donor
1965
Mr M.P. Bartlett
Mr H.M. Boggis-Rolfe
Mr S. Clarke
Professor J.H. Cobbe
Mr N.P. Duffin
Dr H.D. Empsall
Dr R.A. Forder
Mr M.J. Friedman
Professor D.C. Heggie
Mr A.J. Leitner
Dr C.A.W. McCalla
Mr R.J. Moran
Mr I.R. Peacock
Mr D.J. Plaine
Dr C. Reisner
Mr J. Robertson
Dr R.A. Swallow
Mr J.S. White
Mr R.B. Woods CBE
Revd Canon Prof Roger Yates
1966
Mr S.E. Ansell
His Hon. Judge Behrens
Mr E.C. Danziger
Mr A.E. Durham
Professor J.C.T. Fairbank MD FRCS
Mr M.W. Lee
Mr T.C.J. Ridley OBE
Gp Capt M.R. Trace OBE FRAeS RAF (Ret’d)
An Anonymous Donor
1967
Dr A.R. Beal
Mr J.R. Born
Dr R.S. Craxton
Mr P.J. Freeman
Dr B.W. Lloyd
Mr A.K. Mathrani
Mr T.S. Moran
Mr M.C.E. Ormiston
Professor R.W. Sharples
Dr P.R. Smith
Mr M.W. Thomson-Glover
Mr C.S. Whitman, III
1968
Professor J.A. Barnden
Dr D.C. Brewster
Dr A.M.D. Gormley OBE
Mr G.C. Greanias
Mr D. Hart
The Revd Dr Rodney Holder
Dr C.T. Morley
Dr G. Owen
Dr A. Rigo
Mr D.S.H. Rosenthal
Dr J.A. Silvester
Mr R.C. Smallwood
Professor I.A.F. Stokes
Dr D.H. Yergin
An Anonymous Donor

1969
Dr N.D. Citron
Mr W.B. Close
Mr J.D. Dixon
Sir William Ehrman KCMG
Professor S. Haberman
Mr J.M. Hadley
His Honour Judge Hetherington
Professor E.E. Lemcio
Sir John Mactaggart Bt
Professor R. Mendez Silva
Professor G.R. Merriam, III
Mr A.J. Taylor
Mr D.J. Warder
Mr H.A. Wilson

1970
The Revd Canon Peter Adams
Mr G.W. Amphlett
Dr A. Benghiat
Dr P.W.M. Brighton
Dr A.N. Eva
Mr J.A.D. Gilmore
Mr G.D. Ogilvie
Dr J.C. Phillips
Father Brian Stevens
Dr J.L. Thorogood
Dr N.D. Trounce
Mr R.G. Whelan

1971
Mr A.J. Bates
Mr S.D. Dias
Mr P.M. Elliott
Dr I.W. Fellows
Mr G.F. Grimes
Mr D.R. Kershaw
Mr H.L. Lee
Professor M.S. Neuberger FRS
Sir James Scott Bt

1972
Dr W.R. Franklin
Mr S. Levene
Mr R.N. Shapiro
Mr T.R. Wik
Mr R. Wilkinson

1973
Mr M.J.A. Banfi
Mr N.C.L. Beale
Mr J.E. Beerbower

Mr R.B. Gross
Mr F.L. Heard, III
Professor A.J. Kelly FInstP
Dr S. Mollett
Mr T.J. O’Sullivan
Dr H.J. Pearson OBE
Mr J.M. Rudd-Jones
Mr C.C. Scott
Mr G.C. Woods

1974
Mr H.M.W. Borrill
Mr M. January

1975
Mr M.R. Booty
Professor P.A. Durbin
Dr P.S. Hammond
Mr S.P.H. Johnson
Mr A.G.H. Lane
Mr G.R.D. Lay
Mr R.G. Pilgrim
Mr B.C. Swartz
Mr P.N. Withers

1976
Mr N.T. Allan
Mr K.N. Ball
Mr D.J. Barnard
Mr C.E.M. Clark
Mr J.J. Ellison
Professor S. Fields
Mr F.P. Graham-Watson
Dr S.L. Grassie
Mr G.A. Kay
Mr A.W.J. Morgan
Mr I.M. Partridge
Mr S.L. Peyton Jones
Mr J.M. Slater
Dr R.W.P. Stonor
Mr P.C. Tennant

1977
Mr V.R. Boyette
Professor L.A. Cordero-Lecca
Mr R.K. Gabbertas
Dr S.M. Hughes
Mr M.T. Hutchinson
Ms B.A. Singer

1978
Dr R.W. Hall
Mrs T.J. Harrison
Mr N. Fanmohamed
Dr F.E. Nickl
Mr R.G. Petrie
Dr E.L. Rosenthal
Mr C.F. Roxburgh
Mrs C.J. Sladden
Mr S.W. Wallace

1979
Mr G. Ernest
Mr C.H.C. Fordham
Mr C.P. Hancock QC
Mrs D. Hancock
Dr C.P. Kaplanis
Dr D.C. Lefroy
Mr J.C. Murphy
Mr E.A.C. Neubauer
Mrs J.E. Toole

1980
Dr J.M. Edwards
Mrs K.A. Fisher
Miss S.E. Girling
Mr M.E. Novelli
Mr J.M. Oppenheim
Ms L.E. Rollings
Mrs N. von Bismarck

1981
Mr R.D. Carter
Dr C.A.H. Fisher
Professor A.J.T. George FRSA
Mr M.A. Grant
Mr D.G. Leith
Mr W.H. Morris
Dr R.M. Nedderman
Mr S.H. Niman
Mr P.M. Renney
Dr J.A. Spayne
Ms E.C. Warburton

1982
Mr R.T.G. Edwards
Mr D.G. Hay
Ms C. Hemsley
Mr J.P. Hickman
Dr J.D.A. MacGinnis
Mrs A.C. Sheppard
Mr P.J. Stevens
Dr J.E. Taylor
Dr K.M. Williams

1983
Mr G.J.A. Baddoo
Mr C.V. Ben-Nathan
Dr I.S. Hall
Professor N.G. Kingsbury
Mr G.C.R. Miller

Mr N.W. Miller Smith
Mr A.E. Owens
1984
Mr P.W.M. Harden
Miss E.E. Hobday
Dr S.J. Pilkington
Mr R.A. Sage

1985
Dr A.W. Berrington
Mr S.G.M. Hirtzel
Mr C. Howe
Mrs S.A.A. Langton-Gilks

1986
Dr R.B. Hoyle
Dr M.D. Peterson

1987
Professor R.W. Carrell FRS
Mrs A.P. Hervey-Bathurst
Mr W.W. Hoon
Mr V.W.T. Li
Mr G.F. Thompson
Mr D.B. Turner
Mr A.P.D. Walker

1988
Professor P. Collinson CBE FBA
Dr S.W. Stansmore
Mr N.P.E. Woods

1989
Mr A.H.F. Armstrong
Dr D.S. Chatterjee
Mr B.W. Ogilvie
Professor R.C. Paulin
Mr L.C. Richdale
Mrs R.A. Yates

1990
Dr D. Chart
Mr Z.E. Gidófalvy
Dr T.D. Hadfield
Mr P.F.Y. Lee
Mr N.R.V.W. Pointon
Mr M.T. Reynolds

1991
Mr T.G.M. Mitcheson
Mr K.E.F. Mullaley
Mr N.G. Yates

1992
Dr P.J. Boyle
Mr C.F. Camilleri
Mr T.W.R. Hayward
In the period from 1 September 2007 to 31 August 2008, the following members of the College gave the Library the books named, which they have written or edited:


M. G. Baron. *On a bat’s wing; poems about bats;* edited by M. G. Baron.


J. W. Bowker. *Beliefs that changed the world: the history and ideas of the great religions.*


P. S. Carroll. *Assessing the damage: the demographic impact on society and consequences for the health of women of the 1967 Abortion Act over 40 years.*

R. Christou. *Sale and supply of goods and services.*


A. N. Clements. *The physiology of mosquitoes.*

S.T. Crump. A brief history of the age of steam: the power that drove the Industrial Revolution.
I. M. Daglish. Over the battlefield: operation Goodwood.
I. M. Daglish. Over the battlefield: operation Epsom.
A. J. Davies. A vision of liberty: America in 2030.
N. C. Denyer. Plato Protagoras; edited by N. C. Denyer
J. J. Endersby. Imperial nature: Joseph Hooker and the practice of Victorian science.
D. R. Gordon. Saint Petersburg poems.
D. H. Green. Women readers in the Middle Ages.
P. R. Hardie. The Cambridge companion to Lucretius; edited by S. Gillespie and P. R. Hardie.
P. H. Hase. The six-day war of 1899: Hong Kong in the age of imperialism.
A. R. Haynes. 100 ideas for lesson planning.
A. R. Haynes. 100 ideas for teaching writing.
S. J. Heyworth. Sexti Properti Elegos; critico apparatu instructos edidit S. J. Heyworth.
A. C. Hiatt. Terra incognita: mapping the antipodes before 1600.
E. W. Holberton. Poetry and the Cromwellian Protectorate: culture, politics, and institutions.
É. M. Jeremiás. Irano-Turkic cultural contacts in the 11th–17th centuries; edited by É. M. Jeremiás.
É. M. Jeremiás. Zsigmond Telegdi, Opera omnia, 1; edited by É. M. Jeremiás.
G. Johnson. University politics: F. M. Cornford's Cambridge and his advice to the young academic politician [includes the text of Microcosmographia Academica].
W. M. Keynes. Twelve Galton lectures; edited by S. Jones and W. M. Keynes.
F. A. Khader. The law of patents: with a special focus on pharmaceuticals in India.
Sir Elihu Lauterpacht. International law reports, volumes 129, 130, 131, 132; edited by Sir Elihu Lauterpacht and others.
A. D. Lee. War in late antiquity: a social history.
N. C. McCrery. Still waters.
D. J. Murray. Confusion matrix and other poems.
M. St J. Owen. Practical signal processing.
Revd Canon J. C. Polkinghorne. *From physicist to priest: an autobiography.*
S. P. Uljas. *The modal system of earlier Egyptian complement clauses: a study in pragmatics in a dead language.*
F de Vivo. *Information and communication in Venice: rethinking early modern politics.*
C. Wilson. *Epicureanism at the origins of modernity.*
P. M. H. Wilson. *Curved spaces: from classical geometries to elementary differential geometry.*
First and Third Trinity Boat Club. After forty years, the First and Third Trinity Boat Club is back where it belongs – with the men’s club at the head of the river in both Lent and May bumps. It has also been a year of firsts, with the successful defence of the men’s and women’s headships in the Lent bumps. Though these are the most obvious triumphs of the year, it has been a very successful season at all levels within the club, and there is only space here for a summary of what we have achieved. Full accounts can, of course, be found on our website www.firstandthird.org, which is itself one of the club’s ongoing successes.

The start of the Michaelmas Term brought different challenges for the men’s and women’s clubs. The men’s squad had to maintain commitment in order to progress throughout the term and, also playing the long game, the women faced the task of rebuilding after losing several squad members from last year. Both sides of the club acquitted themselves impressively well, with the novices, led by the lower boats’ captains (Harry Braviner, Ji-Jian Chow, Thomas O’Neill, Charley Bates, Rachel Croft, Liz Hill, and Alex Sye) also showing considerable potential for the coming years.

The club started the year in style, with a clean sweep for the men’s clubs at the University IVs competition, winning the light IVs and the first and second men’s coxed fours events. The first women’s IV proved to be among the quickest crews in the competition, but was ultimately not quick enough to retain their title. Meanwhile, Clare Novices was the first major race for the novice squad. The first novice men showed the progress they had made, winning three rounds before losing in the semi-final. The first novice women were out-sprinted in the quarter-finals by a determined Lucy Cavendish/Hughes Hall composite.

For the rest of the Michaelmas Term the men’s club underlined its dominance of Cambridge College rowing, losing only one race in seventeen on the Cam. The term concluded with the most important race of the year thus far, the Fairbairn Cup. The first women’s VIII finished a respectable fifth, having made good progress throughout the term. The men’s club fielded nine crews, all of which were the fastest in their class, giving the club its first Fairbairn Cup victory since 1997. The
Fairbairn IVs title was also retained and five trophies were collected on the way.

Following on from good progress in Michaelmas, there was a lot of hard work still to be done if we were to repeat the successes of last year’s Lents. We had a double headship to defend, and lower boats looking to improve on already strong positions. The Cambridge Head-2-Head provided the traditional start-of-term shock to the system. The first women’s VIII maintained their rate of improvement against the other Colleges, losing by only a second, and the first men’s VIII completed their unbeaten year against College crews.

Next came a trip to Peterborough for the Head of the Nene. In their first race of the term the second men’s VIII carried the mantle of First and Third, following the first men’s VIII’s aborted attempt due to injury, and showed straight away that they were competitive even for a first-VIII. The first women’s VIII came in as the second fastest College crew, beating Jesus for the first time – good news, as Jesus were starting second in the bumps. Pembroke Regatta was the last chance to practise before the bumps, and the club had plenty of reason for optimism. The second men’s VIII competed in the first VIIIs’ division and lost a close battle in the quarter-finals, yet again showing their speed to be comparable to that of the quickest first VIIIs. The second women’s VIII won two races but lost to a very strong Jesus crew at the same stage. The third women’s VIII won their category, as did the first men’s VIII for the third year running. However, the result of the day came from the first women’s VIII, who won their first title of the academic year at the perfect time, beating a field containing all of their rivals for the headship.

The bumps campaign started disappointingly, with the fifth men’s and the third women’s VIIIs narrowly failing to get on in the Getting-on Race. Fortunately, this proved to be the last disappointment of the week, with the Lent Bumps themselves surpassing even the most optimistic of expectations. The fourth men’s VIII went up two places, leaving them sixteen places ahead of LMBC IV, the only other fourth VIII in the bumps, and with only three third VIIIs ahead of them. The Gents VIII won their blades and a place in the second division. The second women’s VIII went up three places, and for the second year running the second men’s VIII proved to be much too quick for their position in the bumps charts. Five quick bumps earned them their blades, the second VIII headship, and a place in the first division.

The two headship crews were aiming to slog it out over the course for four consecutive days. The first men’s VIII did this in unspectacular fashion, never putting in a devastating performance but never being threatened from behind. The first women’s VIII left Jesus for dead on the
first two days and held off Emma without too much difficulty on the third day. On the final day, Emma gave it their all, but our women put in the effort of their lives to row over a canvas clear.

By any measure, this was a phenomenally successful set of bumps. This is only the third ever double headship and the first time that any club has retained one. It is the first time that a First and Third crew has ever retained a Lents headship (although 1st Trinity retained the Lents headship in 1902 and earlier years), and the first time that a First and Third crew has retained a headship of any sort since 1967. The last time that any crew was higher than it is now was in 1987, and this was the first Lents since 1944 when no Trinity boat was bumped. The men’s club now holds headships at all levels in the Lents. First and Third earned more Michell Cup points from the Lents than any other club, which is a remarkable feat for a large club in an already strong position.

In the last event of the Lent Term, the top two men’s VIIIIs, each with only two subs since the Lents, went to London for the annual Head of the River Race. As new entrants, both crews were low in the starting order, but came in 88th and 263rd, the best results recorded on this website for the first and second VIIIIs. The first VIII beat all College opposition, while the second VIII beat six College first VIIIIs (as well as both the other second VIIIIs).

Over the Easter vacation, no less than five members of First and Third were selected to represent the University in the races against Oxford. Tobias Garnett, who rowed in Goldie last year, earned his Blue this year but was denied a victory by a very strong Oxford crew in an exciting race. At the Henley boat races Rachel Croft rowed in a Blondie crew, which struggled with the rough conditions and never really got to show its true potential. The women’s lightweights boat, captained by Fran Rawlins with Julia Summers and cox Abigail Fox, prevented a clean sweep by Oxford, winning by a narrow margin.

With academic pressures peaking, the Easter Term brought with it renewed challenges, and it was going to be very difficult to match the success of the Lents. For the men’s squad, though, the year’s objective of claiming the Mays headship remained clear throughout, whatever difficulties they experienced. For both the men’s and women’s clubs there would be few opportunities to test themselves against College competition, owing to the time constraints of the term. So the crews which lined up on the bumps start would be untested if relatively experienced.

Both the men’s second and third VIIIIs were starting high up the river for their boat classes, and faced a tough week of racing. Both crews, however, performed admirably, with the second VIII staying level and the
third VIII going up two places. Unfortunately for the women, their relatively inexperienced squad suffered when put to the test by other Colleges strengthened by the return of their University squad rowers. Despite showing real heart in every one of their races, both the first and the second VIIIIs went down three places. This has only served to strengthen their resolve and renew their enthusiasm for the next racing season.

The news of the week, however, was happening at the head of the first division, where the first men ended Caius’ run of twenty-one consecutive row-overs to take the headship for the first time since 1973. After two years of unrelenting effort, it was a fitting reward for the crew. We could not, however, have taken the headship without the efforts of all those who have rowed over behind Caius these past years and placed us within striking distance. To these people we are immensely grateful.

The year drew to a close at the Henley Royal Regatta, which traditionally provides the toughest test for any crew – even qualifying represents a significant achievement. Having peaked for the May bumps just two weeks before, it would have been an almost impossible task to regroup the VIII, particularly as two of the eight were representing the University club in the Stewards and Prince Albert events. So a coxed four represented the Club in the Prince Albert Challenge Cup. Following two weeks of intensive coaching from Jon Davies and Tom Rose, the IV acquitted itself wonderfully, both qualifying and, despite going out in the first round, giving semi-finalists Glasgow University their closest race of the week.

Off the water, this year has seen the very generous donation of a new men’s racing eight from a past First and Third captain. The new Empacher eight will be invaluable in allowing us to remain competitive with other clubs both on and off the Cam. We have also purchased a women’s double/pair and a ‘Tracer’ scull which should be of great benefit to our novice rowers. We look forward to naming them at the biennial dinner in October.

The Club truly is in a fantastic position at the moment. There is tremendous momentum throughout and, though many of the more experienced club members may be moving on, perhaps this is the moment to develop our novice rowers to ensure the continued success of the Club. Leading the Club on from such a strong position is no easy task but we are sure that new captains Florian Gruessing and Liz Hill will come through with flying colours. We wish them the best of luck for the coming season. All that remains is to thank the coaches who have made our successes possible: Jon Davies, Chris Ingram, David Jones, Jenny Lee, Damien Maltarp, Seb Pancratz, Tom Rose, Peter Summers, Neil Talbot, and boatman Iain Law.
FIELD CLUB. Continuing the trend of recent years, sport at Trinity is in great shape. The reports below are testament to both the high standard and the impressive variety of teams in the College, many of whom have enjoyed successful years in both leagues and cuppers. This year also saw the inaugural Trinity College Field Club Alumni day, with various alumni pitting their experience against the youthful exuberance of current students; this was a thoroughly enjoyable day for all, and one that looks set to become a regular feature. Special thanks must go to Darren Wood for his dedication in providing top-quality pitches throughout the year.

Athletics. This year has been a frustrating one for Trinity athletics. Our extremely strong men’s team included many University athletes as well as some talented newcomers, and should have wiped the floor with all the other Colleges at October cuppers. However, owing to a string of last-minute injuries to key performers, the team was brought to half strength. Despite this we still came away with third place in the team event, and a good number of individual victories. The ladies’ team was also weakened significantly by injuries, and without the dominant performances of Phyllis Agbo from previous years was unable to compete with the large teams from St Catharine’s, Downing, and Churchill. Unfortunately the summer event, CUAC sports, was a similar affair, with both teams suffering as a result of injuries. The men’s team still managed a respectable fourth place, while the women could only manage twelfth. Again there were many individual winners and it seems that our lack of numbers is the only thing holding the team back. It was a very good year for Trinity athletes at University level, eleven people being selected for the 134th Varsity Match, held in Oxford this year. Selected to the men’s Blues team were Mike Collins, Jan Molacek, Sam Dobin, Dany Gammall, and Andy Wheble, while Llewellyn Pilbeam, Geoff Hill, David Yu and Peter Ford were all selected to compete for the Alverstones. Unfortunately the last two were unable to take up their places. As for the girls, two newcomers, Charlotte Roach and Victoria Mason, were both selected for the Blues team. Field Club Colours were awarded to Peter Ford, Geoff Hill, Llewellyn Pilbeam, Charlotte Roach, and Victoria Mason. Thanks must go to everyone who has been involved with Trinity athletics this year, and let’s hope for another strong year in 2008–09.

Basketball. After a 2006–07 season that saw Trinity earn promotion to the first division of the College league, 2007–08 was another year of marked success for the club. Not only did the team maintain its position in the top flight, but strong performances in both the regular season and cuppers established the squad’s position. Captained by Vladimir Parail and led on the floor by Blues’ point guard Sunith De Fonseka, Trinity put in
several dominating performances en route to a fourth-place finish in the league table. Without a distinct size advantage or consistent inside scoring threat, the team fought its way to a winning record behind attacking guard play and several displays of excellent shooting. The season’s result netted a good seed going into cuppers, in which Jesus and Queens’ were dispatched with aplomb. This success led to a semi-final match against a Downing squad that featured three Blues and a significant height advantage. Despite a valiant team effort and a gutsy second-half fight back, Trinity eventually fell to the team that went on to win the tournament. All in all, a strong season for the club and one that the team, which will return many of its starting players in 2008–09, will look to build on.

**Cricket (2007).** 2007 proved to be a remarkable year for Trinity cricket, as the side lost just one game in sixteen and finished the season by winning cuppers for the first time in over a decade. The summer began in dramatic fashion as a spirited run chase against Stoics went down to a last ball finish. With a boundary needed for victory, last man Paul Simister valiantly dug out a yorker to ensure a draw. Trinity then dominated the next four friendly games, only for rain or dogged opposition tailenders to deprive the side of victory on each occasion – highlights included fluent half-centuries from Rob Jones and fresher Jamie Rutt as well as a spell of 4 for 9 from Mike Hilton. Granta did not escape as lightly, however, as Simon Rees’ 4 for 16 and an imposing innings of 65 from fresher James Burrows ensured a 6-wicket win. A sequence of four matches in as many days then began with victory over Apothecaries & Artists in a tight finish. Against the President’s XI, a magnificent unbeaten century from opener Charlie Pearson was supported by the rest of the top order, as the side chased down a target of 201 for the loss of just three wickets. In another run-fest, Trinity raced to 280 for 4 (Burrows 86 not out, Jones 57) but were unable to prevent a strong Racing Club side from edging to victory in the final over of the evening. The next day, Matt Daley’s unbeaten 83 proved in vain as rain robbed the side of a chance to bowl out Darren Wood’s Invitational XI. In cuppers, Trinity’s formidable bowling unit – unquestionably the finest in the competition – overturned the usual dominance of bat over ball in 20-over cricket. In early rounds, St John’s, Pembroke, and Queen’s were all restricted to modest totals that were knocked off with ease. Mike Collins’ fiery spell

1 Owing to an unfortunate breakdown in communication, we failed to print the 2007 report on Cricket. The Editor apologises for this omission, which was all the more unfortunate because the 2007 season was one of the most successful for some years. The 2007 report is printed here, followed by the report for the current year.
of 2 for 12 then inspired an outstanding quarter-final performance in which a much-fancied Sidney Sussex batting line-up was dismantled for a paltry 59. A semi-final away at Fitzwilliam provided a much stern test, however, as an uncharacteristically lacklustre display in the field allowed the home side to post 117 on a sluggish pitch. At 61 for 7 in the twelfth over of the reply, Trinity looked dead and buried, but a brave rearguard ensued. The hero of the hour was Rutt, whose unbeaten 27 included a brace off the last ball of the game to clinch a thrilling single-wicket victory. The Old Field played host to the final, which was watched by the largest crowd seen at a Trinity cricket match for several years. With the side’s seam attack back at its hostile best, the home supporters were not disappointed. Opponents Wolfson were known to be heavily reliant on their pair of Australian opening batsmen, and with the first of these already back in the pavilion, the dismissal of the second sparked a remarkable collapse – from 38 for 2 to 54 all out – as skipper Imran Coomaraswamy’s offbreaks claimed 5 for 11. After a very jittery start to the run-chase, a confident 24 not out from Graham Sills helped secure victory by four wickets and Trinity’s first cup triumph since the mid-nineties. The side’s quartet of seamers provided the foundation for the year’s success. Rees was very unlucky not to pick up more wickets in what was his sixth season spearheading the attack. His new ball partner Collins enjoyed a superb summer, consistently claiming the scalps of key batsmen. The metronomic Hilton finished as top wicket-taker (24 at 11.2) for the second consecutive season, while it was often the mere sight of Rutt steaming in to bowl second-change that finally broke the resolve of opposition batting line-ups. This foursome was supported by spin from Coomaraswamy and Ashwin Reddy, while Simister’s medium pace also picked up useful wickets. Tim Jarvis improved with every game in an admirable first season behind the stumps. Jones, Rutt, and Rees showed great athleticism in the covers, and standards in the field were generally high, with a number of fine catches taken. Burrows topped the scoring charts by some distance with a tally of 380 runs at an average of 42. Pearson, Daley, and Jones also scored heavily, while Hilton and Rutt underlined their credentials as genuine all-rounders. Sills’ knock in the final of cuppers made him the ninth different player to top score in an innings during the season, a reflection of how the whole squad contributed to fill the void left by the departure of prolific batsman Mark Shields and the absence of stalwarts Reddy and Jesse Nicholls for much of the season. With the latter two and the majority of this year’s regulars still available next summer, Trinity should have every chance of retaining its title under new captain Mike Hilton. Players not mentioned above who made significant contributions during the season were Rahul
Nandkishore, Bryn Garrod, and Moin Nizami, while a special note of thanks must go to Head Groundsman Darren Wood for battling against the elements to host a record fourteen fixtures at the Old Field. Field Club Colours were awarded to James Burrows, Matt Daley, Charlie Pearson, and Jamie Rutt.

Cricket (2008). With this year’s report placed alongside last year’s, it would be easy to underestimate the success of Trinity cricket in 2008. Despite having the strongest squad since the early 1990s, we struggled for consistency and sometimes failed to put our strength on paper into practice on the pitch. Nevertheless the team continued to produce big performances when it really mattered, and were just twenty runs short of retaining the cuppers trophy won in dramatic style last year. Although we lost a number of games to rain, the seven friendlies showed Trinity at their best and at their worst. On the plus side, Gents of Essex and Apothecaries & Artists were soundly beaten, whilst Old Spring (despite Jamie Rutt’s batting, bowling, and four superb catches) and Racing Club managed to salvage draws at the last minute. On other days, the Trinity batting proved vulnerable, losing to West Norfolk (who fielded the ex-premiership footballer Chris Sutton and a former Sri Lankan test international), Grays Inn, and the President’s XI. Our all-rounder predominance may have given us more bowling options than could be used but it sometimes left us wanting a single-minded batsman or two! Cuppers was a different story. After the wake-up call of losing to a Wolfson side set on revenge, Trinity produced a ten-wicket victory over Christ’s to qualify for the knock-out stage. Another fine performance against a Crusader-ridden Sidney side (spear-headed by some great bowling from Michael Collins) and a professional defeat of Churchill in wet conditions set up a semi-final against Fitzwilliam for the second year in a row. At 0 for 2, it took mature knocks from Ashwin Reddy, Michael Hilton, and Imran Coomaraswamy to chase down the 129 required and set up a final against the much-fancied Caius on the Monday of May Week. Opting to bowl, nerves and uncharacteristic fielding errors left us chasing 144 against the other strong bowling side in the competition. It looked do-able as Pearson and Rees sent their Blue opening bowler to the boundary, but the target proved to be just beyond our reach. Trinity had proved able to compete with the best but fell just short at the final hurdle – a fine achievement on the back of last year’s victory. The Trinity bowling unit continued to impress. At its head was the old pro Coomaraswamy, who took 24 wickets at an average of only 11; his season was epitomised by his 7 for 46 against the President’s XI. Reddy also shone, consistently removing the opposition’s best batsmen with his
aggressive off-spin. The seam bowlers from last year – Rees, Collins, Rutt, and Hilton – were strengthened by the much improved Moin Nizami, whose yorkers added fresh bite to an already strong attack. On top of this, Adit Sahu, Paul Simister, and Rahul Nandkishore all picked up vital wickets and proved to be very effective partnership-breakers. With the bat, James Burrows (326 runs) and Simon Rees (311 runs) led the way, with dynamic stroke-play and mature innings when it really mattered. The presence of Reddy at number four gave the side a stability that has often been lacking. Lower down, our plethora of all-rounders showed their ability to win games when things didn’t go quite right at the top. Add to this the return of Charlie Pearson for the final games of the season and a fine hundred for Graham Sills against the Racing Club, and Trinity were not short of quality. Furthermore, Rupert Wilson and Rich Falder (new to the team this year) showed great promise for the future and an admirable willingness to tolerate long hours in the field and a malleable batting order; the former’s wicket-keeping was extremely valuable. Colours were awarded to Graham Sills, Moin Nizami, and Rupert Wilson; whilst Pradipta Biswas, Anil Jain, Ubaid Qadri, and Dinesh Deshpande also deserve mention. Thanks also to Darren Wood, who worked long solo hours to provide the cricketers with pitches, food, and refreshingly direct team talks! Goodbye to those who are moving on this year – especially Rob Jones who has been a stalwart in the team for the three years he has been here. Jamie Rutt is the perfect man to take on the captaincy next year, and he will look to lead by example and take an already strong team even further.

Cross Country. This year Trinity’s long distance runners enjoyed both a highly successful and enjoyable season with participants at all levels and distances – and, of course, varying amounts of mud. We benefited from an intake of speedy and committed freshers to win the women’s College league for the second time in three years and gain a solid fourth place in the men’s first division (our highest position in at least a decade, if not more). The story of the year was illustrated by the Selwyn Relays, the final race of the season: the women dominated the race from the start, whilst the men battled with St Catharine’s down to the last leg (run by ex-captain and club stalwart Mark Sankey) to retain their place in the first division next season. The women lost a number of good runners last year, and fought hard to regain the trophy, aided by consistently good performances from Julie Addison, Victoria Mason, captain Sarah Hickey, and CUH&H President Joan Lasenby. The men similarly contended with some strong runners and slippery courses in the top league, notably at the start and end of the season, and were aided by consistently solid
performances from Andreas Lonborg, captain Richard Lebon, Mark Sankey, Nathan Bowler, and Paul Wingfield. Strong performances were also put in by our B teams, giving Trinity a formidable presence at the race. The club has particularly benefited from support at all levels of running, from Blues runners to those who simply want some exercise; every team member has been crucial both to the race results and to a very friendly and enjoyable atmosphere. All are welcome to join us next year. Two individuals deserve special mention, for both their talent and their faultless support of cross country at both College and University levels, and beyond. GB Squad fresher Charlotte Roach typically wins races by margins of minutes instead of seconds, and such is her commitment that she persuaded her tired limbs to run the last race of the season on the back of a third-place finish in the GB nationals. Similarly Blues runner David Yu contributed many of Trinity’s points, and ended up taking home the individual league victory; we shall be sad to lose him next year, and wish him luck back in the States. Field Club Colours for Cross Country were awarded to Julie Addison, Victoria Mason, Sarah Hickey, Nathan Bowler, Charlotte Roach, Mark Sankey, and David Yu.

Men’s Football. Trinity College AFC enjoyed their most successful season for some time as the league trophy was brought back to the Old Field for the first time in fifteen years. After last season’s fourth place showing in the league, the pressure was on to make the next step up and to challenge for top honours in the league and cuppers. The loss of defensive rocks like Tim Jarvis, Lincoln Law, and Pawel Zaczkowski meant that Trinity once again started the season with a highly remodelled back four. The arrival of freshers Richard Falder and Martin Bailey was a welcome boon, as was the return of goalkeeper Lars Boyde from a season-long loan at MIT. The season got off to the best of starts with Trinity easing past perennial title challengers Fitzwilliam 2–0, with goals from James Burrows and Jamie Rutt. What at the time seemed a run-of-the-mill result came to be perhaps the most crucial victory of Trinity’s season; Fitz would not lose again for the rest of the campaign, and recovered from their early setback to mount a serious title challenge. That result was followed up with a 2–0 win at home to Caius, a victory rendered all the more impressive by Trinity playing for twenty minutes with only ten men, vice-captain Dany Gammall comporting himself heroically as a makeshift centre-back. A 2–1 league defeat by a strong Jesus side sent Trinity crashing back to earth after their excellent start. Trinity spent much of the game on the back-foot, the one high point being an outrageous goal scoring cameo from Chris Gotch. Trinity put
this defeat behind them with an astonishing 4–1 demolition of Christ’s, described by a watching College veteran as ‘Trinity’s best performance in years’. A good surface enabled Trinity to play their natural passing game, with the Christ’s defence regularly taken apart by the speed and penetration of the two wingers Gammall and fresher Andy Garside. However, in the final league fixture of the season, a depleted Trinity side would go down 3–2 at home to St Cats, a harsh result on the team that battled hard for ninety minutes, but which would leave Trinity with it all to do in the Lent Term. The side rose to the occasion magnificently, winning their three remaining league fixtures in remarkable fashion. The first league fixture was yet another away match at Churchill, a bogey fixture for Trinity teams past, but one which produced a performance of real character from the team. After taking an early lead through Burrows, Trinity were pegged back by two goals and struggled to stay in the game. A breathtaking second-half comeback saw the side grab three excellent goals and nullify the threat of the Churchill forwards, to claim a famous 4–2 victory. If anything the next result was even better. In the annual grudge fixture against St John’s, Trinity conceded an early goal playing into a strong wind which made defending next to impossible. A smart finish from Ed Marchant restored parity, but again Trinity went into the break with work to do. Again the team rallied to secure a two-goal victory. Marchant and Conaill Soraghan grabbed the goals, with the latter a beautiful thirty-yard half-volley, while the defence kept the physically dominant John’s strikers at bay, with all four members of the defence regularly putting their bodies on the line to keep the ball out of the net. Even after these two wins the title was out of Trinity’s hands, relying on other teams to slip up going into the final game of the season. The news of Fitzwilliam’s 3–3 draw with Darwin sent the management team into raptures, and Trinity entered the final game of the season needing a win against Darwin to secure the title. On a terrible pitch, Trinity battled hard early on against Darwin, who themselves were fighting relegation. Diminutive midfielder Phil Hall picked up the first goal, with a cross-cum-shot that, to his and the rest of the team’s surprise, nestled in the goal, before James Burrows and Chris Gotch scored to secure the victory and spark wild celebrations at Coldham’s Common. In cuppers, Trinity made heavy weather of their first-round fixture against fourth division CCSS, bouncing back from conceding two shambolic early goals to triumph 4–3. The next fixture was more comfortable, with Trinity cruising to their biggest win of the season in a 5–0 thumping of Selwyn, who went on to secure promotion from Division 2. Dreams of a league and cup double were, however, crushed by a 1–0 defeat away to Jesus in the quarter-finals. The home side were
good value for the win, with Trinity struggling to make their mark in the game, the performance of Lars Boyde being one of the few highlights in the game. Field Club Colours were awarded to Richard Falder, Martin Bailey, Phil Hall, Andy Garside, Martin Bussiere, Robert Jones, and Michael Hilton. Special mention goes to University representatives Jamie Rutt (Blues) and Chris Gotch (Falcons).

**Men’s Hockey.** Having narrowly missed out on promotion in the Michaelmas Term by a single goal, Trinity men’s hockey team proceeded to dominate in the New Year, winning the league undefeated and with relative ease. With full availability, team selection was an experience somewhat like that of a child in a candy store, with at least fifteen players worthy of starting positions. As such, competition for places and the use of rolling substitutes have undoubtedly been significant factors in the team’s success.

Starting from the back, credit must go to Alex Smout’s cat-like reactions in goal, if not his fondness for slide tackles and gratuitous dives. His occupancy between the posts was no doubt dull for much of the season owing to a rock solid defence, most notably personified by Adit Sahu and James Tanner, as well as Ed Morland and Ciaran Malik.

Intelligent wide play from the likes of Barend van Leeuwen and Jules Temple was complemented by Will Meyer’s impersonation of Claude Makelele or Roy Keane with a hockey stick, ensuring domination of the middle of the field. Trinity’s own talismanic midfielder Nick Shipley frequently produced moments of magic and the odd hat-trick or two. Up front, freshers Peter Gwynn and Richard Sworder promptly formed what proved to be a notable strike partnership whereby results of 6–0 to 10–0 soon became the norm. Special thanks must also go to Emma Patterson’s impersonation of a Y chromosome; an integral part of the team, Emma played well in a multitude of positions. Field Club Colours were awarded to Will Meyer, Adit Sahu, Peter Gwynn, and Richard Sworder. We wish the best of luck to next year’s team and their captain, Will Meyer, and vice-captain, Adit Sahu.

**Netball.** This year Trinity Netball has had an amazing team of five running the show: Tamaryn Shean as el Capitan, Becci Cowell heading our Ladies’ first team, Sarah Leiper captaining our Ladies’ second team, Kate Ludlow and Sarah Mynott running the show for the Mixed netball team. With many socials, amazing matches, and team enthusiasm, this year has been the best year for netball at Trinity in the past four years. With that in mind it has been particularly hard to determine who receives full and half colours; the committee decided that full colours
should be awarded to Becci Cowell, Sarah Leiper, Luanna Schultz, Holly Windell, and Sean Kirwan, and half colours to Anna McCormick, Llewellyn Pilbeam, and Claudia Parkes. Hearty congratulations go to these winners of colours; they have all made a splendid contribution to Trinity netball this year, have played extremely well, and have shown fantastic enthusiasm and commitment.

Being in the first division meant that the Ladies’ first team had to face some difficult opponents, but they took it in their stride, winning over half the matches, with a victory against former league winners, St Catharine’s. Not only was it a successful season, as we maintained our position in the first division, but we became a close team, both on and off court. With Luanna Schultz and Tamaryn Shean’s determination and ability in the attacking third, many goals were scored – of particular note were the fourteen goals scored against St John’s, infamous rivals of Trinity. Emma Patterson stepped in on numerous occasions, particularly in the cuppers tournament, where she barely missed a goal. Holly Windle, Sarah Leiper, and Sarah Mynott were a reliable and energetic trio, ensuring that many interceptions in the defence were converted into goals in our attacking third. Kate Ludlow and Becci Cowell formed a strong defensive partnership, with Kate snatching many rebounds and bringing them up to our attack. At the beginning of the year, fresher Emily Proverbs made a name for herself in both College and University netball, being both a versatile and an enthusiastic player, but unfortunately she could not play for the entire season. Becci Cowell captained the team this year, and Sarah Leiper, Tamaryn, and Becci all tried their hands at umpiring. Unfortunately some of our players will be leaving this year, but they could not have asked for a more enjoyable and memorable final season of College netball.

This season, the second team have had a struggle following a loss of players; the difficulty of arranging matches against less organised teams has meant that only half their matches were able to be played. The second team this year consisted entirely of new players, drawn from both the new intake of first years and second years trying their hand at something new. With enthusiastic performances from second years Sarah Durban, Zoe Rowland Smith, Georgia Hart, Letty Thomas, Hannah Diss, and Poppy Starkie, and first years Claudia Parkes and Anna McCormick, the team played passionately and remained devoted no matter what. Despite problems encountered in organising training sessions, the team showed great improvement, as is evident from the relative performances in the Michaelmas and Lent Terms. Their progress was apparent from their performances against Robinson College and the Vets. This was particularly good in the light of some abusive behaviour
on the part of the latter team, which led to penalisation by the CULNC. The team retained their place in the fourth division, and will undoubtedly continue to improve next season.

An inevitable result of being captained by two Choral Scholars was that half of both the female and the male members of the Mixed Netball squad were people who have to spend six hours in Chapel every Sunday. Consequently, the team was sadly unable to take part in the cuppers tournament this year. However, with the help of the enthusiasm and good looks of the other female players, they managed to attract some other distinguished sportsmen from across the College, who altogether, with their indecently well-fitted Trinity College Mixed Netball vests, constituted a formidable line-up. Guy Hayward and Tamaryn Shean, supported by Luanna Schultz and Gus Logan, made a consistently strong attacking team, and Guy’s frustratingly carefree attitude to shooting seemed to pay off many times over. At the defending end, Kate Ludlow and Llewellyn Pilbeam amounted to what was, frankly, a terrifying partnership, resulting in suppressed opposing goal totals and more than a few injuries. The centre third meanwhile was frequented by a variety of characters, particular mention going to Sarah Leiper, Sarah Mynott, Sean Kirwan, James Burrows, Michael Waldron, and Nick Shipley for their commitment and energy throughout the season. Due to some difficulties in coordinating games, we have gracefully descended to a lower league, which we will surely dominate next season; but we did beat St John’s, which, let’s be honest, is all that really matters! Special thanks go to Becci Cowell for her time and skill in umpiring, and to our ever-supportive supporters.

We should like to offer our congratulations to everyone who played for Trinity this year; they all contributed to the most fantastic netball in the last four years at Trinity.

Men’s Rugby. Trinity College men’s rugby has again enjoyed a successful year. Building on an already strong squad we were joined by a talented intake of freshers, boding well for the next few years and reflecting the growing profile that rugby has at Trinity. The team again achieved promotion and will next year be competing with the best Colleges in the University in the first division, a challenge that we shall relish. Throughout the season our success has largely been built on the strength of our forwards pack. The tight five in particular have consistently been one of the best in the division and their strength in both the loose and the set piece has been invaluable to the team’s success. Theo Pembroke and Bryn Thompson-Clarke deserve particular mention for their commitment and their performances this season; both were awarded
prizes at the end-of-season annual dinner, for best player and most improved respectively. However, the commitment and strength of all the tight five this season has been considerable and has driven the team forward. Our back row has complemented this solid base with both an aggressive defence and excellent groundwork. Our first choice three of Tom Attenborough, Matt Libling, and Andy Wheble have been among the best in the league, while the strength in depth shown by the number of other players who have played here bodes well for next year; a particular mention goes to Owain Davies, who has been a committed and talented addition to the back row throughout. Finally our backs this season have combined a rock solid defence with the ability to create openings all over the park. Nick Bond, Rob Jones, Jules Temple, and Chris Wilson deserve particular mention as the backbone of this; they are unfortunately leaving this year. However, with fresh talent coming with John Main and Stuart Robertson, we have high hopes for next year. The team has performed consistently throughout the season, winning eight out of ten games to secure a comfortable place as league winners. Throughout the year we have also seen considerable progress, and our penultimate league game against St Catharine’s, which was for the title, saw the team perform at its very best, with a dominating forward performance topped by some great backs play and a rock solid defence. This is the standard of play we shall hope to take into next year. In cuppers we made it into the quarter final, coming up against a very strong Jesus side. Though we ultimately suffered defeat, the game was important experience of the sort of level we shall be playing at next year. Field Club Colours were awarded to John Main, Theo Pembroke, Bryn Thompson-Clarke, and Tom Attenborough. Finally, we should like to thank all the players who have trained and played with us this year; we wish next year’s captain and vice-captain, Tom Attenborough and John Main, the best of luck.

Women’s Rugby. This has been a storming year for women’s rugby, with the whole team coming on in leaps and bounds. Our continuing association with Trinity Hall has provided us with depth and a variety of players not seen for some time. The College leagues vary hugely each season, depending strongly on how many Blues players each team has, particularly given that we play sevens, rather than fifteens. As a result, matches this year were hugely dependent on availabilities, both for ourselves and for the opposition; we had some fantastic victories, but also some rather significant defeats. We finished in the top half of the league, enough to enter us into the cup tournament for cuppers. However, an unfortunate set of injuries, including concussion during the match by
our only speedy player, led to us being beaten by Jesus in the first round. With the full complement of all our players, we showed our true colours in the end-of-season tournament. We destroyed all opposition to bring home some well-deserved silverware with ease. Field Club Colours were awarded to Emma Smith. We wish the team every success next season under next year’s captain, Fiona Davies.

_Squash._ 2007–08 has been a good year for the College squash club, with around twenty people regularly attending practice and building on the work of the previous year’s captain David Ellis. All levels are welcome, from social players to those hoping to progress to the University squad. The First V retained their position in the second division, narrowly missing out on promotion to a strong Christ’s team. With a good intake next year, promotion should be a reasonable prospect. In cuppers, the team went out in the second round to Caius. The Second and Third teams had fewer matches, mainly because of the more ‘relaxed’ attitude of other teams’ captains, but they won all the matches that were organised. Field Club Colours were awarded to Gus Logan, Guy Hayward, Ed Smith, and Helen Pooley.

_Swimming._ Cuppers is the only competition of the year; Trinity was represented by Charlotte Roach, Gemma Sharp, and Justus Kebschull, all of whom swam fantastically well. Charlotte, who is an exceptionally talented athlete, did the heats of the women’s 50m Freestyle and 50m Backstroke and comfortably made the A-finals for both events, but was unable to swim as a result of University cross-country commitments. Gemma won the A-finals for both the 100m Individual Medley and the 50m Breaststroke, narrowly missing the cuppers record in the second instance, while Justus won the A-final of the fastest race of the weekend, the men’s 100m Freestyle.

_Table Tennis._ In the last year, the table tennis team has advanced by leaps and bounds in a sport that has become more and more popular throughout the College. We have had the biggest squad and the largest pool of talent for a long time, if not in the history of the club; never before have there been as many as three teams entered in the league, with such outstanding results. As well as this, many things have been critical for success this year, including twice-weekly training, as well as a new high-quality table, making us the most well-endowed College in equipment as well as talent. After the departure of last year’s talented captain, Tim Jarvis, the year started tentatively, but the Trinity veterans soon found themselves surrounded with the enthusiasm and skill of
many new players, some coming from as far as Thailand and the Isle of Man. This injection of new blood propelled the teams forward, and resulted in astronomical league and cuppers success. The first team showed the rest how it’s done, not only by coming top in the first division, but also by winning every single league game, beating previous league winners Magdalene 9–0 and dispatching St Catharine’s 5–4, a team with two blues players. The second team also did Trinity proud by coming second in the first division, with many great matches, even giving the first team a run for their money. This year saw a powerful third team, due to huge demand for match play from Trinity freshers, which resulted in an impressive win of the second division and promotion to the top division to join the other Trinity teams next year. In cuppers, the first team advanced to the final, to face off against St Catharine’s (at the time of writing the final has yet to be played – good luck to those involved). The enthusiasm and team dedication of all the players is to be commended, and hopefully this should drive the teams to even more success in years to come. Special mention goes to next year’s captain Helen Pooley, who gained a Half Blue in women’s table tennis this year. Good luck to the teams for the future! Field Club Colours were awarded to Helen Pooley, Ping Kittipassorn, Danny Cheung, Oliver Tatton-Brown, Xiong Chang, and Tom Woolford.

**Volleyball.** Trinity volleyball got off to a great start in the winter season by winning winter cuppers, beating our usual rivals Churchill in the final. For the summer league we were able to field two teams. The first team came joint second in the first division behind Churchill, while the second won all the games in their division and were hence promoted. In summer cuppers Trinity made it into the semi-final, losing to a Blue-stacked side from the Cavendish Laboratory.

**Water Polo.** The water polo team has had an excellent season this year. After being unable to compete in the league last season, Trinity had to restart at the bottom in Division III where we came up against some surprisingly tough opposition. This was not helped by the fact that we were a man (or woman) down for almost every match, but the excellent form of our star player, Steve Cooke, ensured that Trinity were promoted and crowned division champions. Trinity continued their excellent form in cuppers, where we fielded a strong team consisting of several swimming and water polo Blues. Trinity cruised through the group stage and into the finals session, where we faced Division I champions and favourites, Leys A, in the quarter-finals. We thought we were once again a man down and were aiming to avoid embarrassment, but two minutes
before the match our seventh player turned up, much to the delight of the team. Trinity put in a remarkable performance, producing a clean sheet to win 2–0, knocking out the favourites in the process. We then dominated the semi-finals, beating Girton 6–1, and produced a commanding performance in the final against Christ’s, triumphing 6–4. Trinity were deservedly crowned cuppers champions, rounding off an excellent team effort. The seven players on the cuppers team who deserve a special mention were Ho-On To, Steve Cooke, Henry Gomersall, Cormac Magee, Will Dean, James Tanner, and James Pelly. Hopefully, Trinity can build on this success and repeat it next year.

Chess club. This year the Chess Club has had an interesting and overall very successful season in both the league and the cuppers competition. We lost a fair few players from each of the teams, but were glad to find some new blood among the freshers to lend a hand.

Unfortunately, Trinity did not win the league this year, the first place of which went to a strong City chess club team. Trinity I had lost some vital players, and had a rather shaky start when pitted against City I in the first round, but battled valiantly to achieve a respectable position in the first division. Trinity II, captained by strong newcomer Stuart Robertson, took flight with some impressively strong fresh talent to fight their way to second place in the same division.

Our team in the second division, Trinity III, was taken on by Cong Chen; he should be given credit for keeping the team going when interest declined, but could not save the team from relegation. Fortunately Trinity IV, captained by fresher Kelvin Lee, had a notably good season, narrowly missing first place in the third division. With any luck they should be promoted next year, and we shall still have teams in each of those divisions.

In cuppers, an improved Trinity I, comprising Andre Kueh, Stuart Robertson, Stephen Cairns, Sean Lip, and Michael Wall, showed its mettle when it defeated Clare, Peterhouse, Caius, and finally the defending champions Churchill. Despite commanding the top two Cambridge Varsity team players, Li Wu and Peter Roberson, Churchill I could not cope with the depth of Trinity I, and we were crowned victorious. This suggests that we have an excellent chance of reclaiming our title as league champions, an achievable target for next year. Trinity II and Trinity III entered the plate competition, Trinity II this time led by substitute Julie Kourtseva, but sadly were unable to progress past the first round.

Our only representative in the 2008 Varsity match was Stuart Robertson, who sadly wasn’t able to overcome his higher rated opponent in his game, while the match concluded in a draw. Sean Lip and Stephen
Cairns played in the Varsity second team, recording a loss and a win; this ended in a resounding 7.5–1.5 win for Cambridge.

The retiring president, Stephen Cairns, would like to thank all the captains and players for their help, and for ensuring another successful season for Trinity. He wishes his successor, Stuart Robertson, the best of luck for next season.

**MAGPIE AND STUMP.** To say that His Majesty the Bird has endured a controversial year would be to make a mockery of the word ‘understatement’. A raucous opening debate of the year ensured that the Magpie and Stump became the talk of Trinity but, as the Magpiety was quick to learn, the adage ‘All publicity is good publicity’ is filled with caveats. Questionable etiquette at debates resulted in the Magpie and Stump attracting precisely the wrong sort of attention, and over the course of the year the society had its funding temporarily suspended, was forced to switch venues twice, and was a gnat’s tail away from closure.

Nevertheless, to focus on the controversy would be to paint a fraction of the picture. The festive Christmas dinner (albeit held in the distinctly un-festive Curry King due to a lack of foresight on the Magpiety’s behalf) enjoyed record attendance, and an inaugural visit from the highly acclaimed Alcock Improv will soon become a regular addition to the term card. The eight debates over the past three terms have been blessed with superbly gifted speakers and unprecedented popularity. His Majesty is particularly encouraged by the number of new first years who have graced the Old Combination Room with their wit, musical anecdotes and, on the rare occasion, milk-drinking skills – their participation ensures the continued success of the oldest debating society in Cambridge.

Thus, to all the speakers and supporters of the Magpie and Stump, the outgoing Magpiety gives his thanks, and offers the best of luck to the new committee in all their endeavours. *Floreat pica.*

**MUSIC SOCIETY.** 2007–08 has been an extremely busy and successful year for TCMS. The society has continued to flourish, with the kind help of Stephen Layton and Paul Nicholson, and we have a dedicated committee in place who have worked hard.

Highlights of this year’s programme include Brahms’ *Requiem* in November performed by the Trinity Singers, as well as a mass College concert, in which Stephen Layton conducted Trinity College Choir, Trinity Singers, and Trinity Players in a concert of choral music to celebrate the end of term. In the Lent Term Senior Organ Scholar and TCMS Secretary Michael Waldron conducted Kodaly’s powerful *Te Deum* and Elgar’s *Spirit of England.*
We have held two highly successful concerts in the Master’s Lodge, by the kind permission of Lord Rees. The Freshers’ Concert in November showcased plenty of exciting new talent, and the traditional Master’s Lodge Concert in March was a particularly wonderful evening. TCMS are grateful for the generous support and encouragement of the Master throughout the year.

The annual Wren Library Concert took place in early May; it featured Trinity’s finest string players performing an enjoyable selection of pieces, including Vaughan Williams’ Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis and Richard Strauss’ Metamorphosen.

We are delighted to have begun a weekly recital series in the Chapel every Thursday lunchtime, an initiative which has proved very popular. A wide variety of Cambridge musicians have taken part so far, including the newly formed Trinity Piano Trio and several Trinity Choral Scholars.

As always, the year ended with the May Week Concert, which was greatly enjoyed by all who attended and all who took part. Second year Trinitarian, Nadanai Laohakunakorn, conducted the Trinity Players and Jonathan Dodd in Schumann’s Cello Concerto and Mozart’s Exultate, brilliantly sung by Katy Watson. The operetta was as witty and well performed as ever, with a score composed by James Batty, and written and directed by Matthew Knott and Lewis Reynolds.

The President is very grateful for the support of the committee this year, as well as that of Paul Nicholson and Stephen Layton; we look forward to an exciting year coming up.

Science Society. Trinity College Science Society (TCSS) has had another successful year, serving as a focal point for the science community of Trinity College and strengthening its position among the top science societies in Cambridge. As in previous years, our main activities consisted of running a highly reputable seminar series, publishing the College student research review Newton, and organising the Trinity Science Symposium.

The TCSS seminar series provided both the society members and the public with the chance to meet great scientists in an interactive and informal environment. We hosted eleven excellent talks over this academic year, with speakers coming both from within Cambridge and from elsewhere, including some from abroad. TCSS has also established a fruitful collaboration with the Cambridge University Biological Society, which resulted in three co-hosted lectures (by Prof. David Baulcombe, Georgina Ferry, and Prof. John Mattick) held in Trinity College. We were pleased with the increased attendance at our talks and...
have received much positive feedback from the audience and the speakers alike.

As science becomes increasingly interdisciplinary it is highly beneficial for young scientists to be aware of the interests and expertise of their peers. Hence the society publishes its annual journal *Newton*, consisting mostly of short profiles of Trinity students involved in cutting-edge research. This year’s issue featured twenty-nine student contributions. Copies of *Newton* are available on request and an electronic version can be downloaded from the society’s website (www.trin.cam.ac.uk/tcss).

To further raise awareness of the research conducted by members of the College and to strengthen the link between Trinity scientists, TCSS organises the Trinity Science Symposium. This year’s Symposium took place on Sunday 9 March and was attended by over 85 people, including several Fellows and affiliated researchers. It featured a poster session, nine talks by Trinity research students (covering areas as diverse as applied mathematics, chemical and computer engineering, biology, and medicine) and also two invited lectures by Trinity’s very distinguished scientists Lord Rees and Professor Brian Josephson. The Symposium was concluded with a sumptuous dinner in the Old Kitchen.

The Society also ran several social events throughout the year, including a science quiz and a movie night, but the highlight of our social calendar was the annual Garden Party, taking place at the end of the Easter Term. This was attended by over eighty people, all of whom enjoyed the beautiful surroundings of the Fellows’ Bowling Green.

TCSS activities would not have been possible without collaborative efforts from the committee, Martin Dienstbier (President), Florian Gruessing (Secretary), Maciej Hermanowicz (Treasurer), Marija Buljan, Ingmar Schafer (Publicity Officers), Mike Henne (*Newton* Editor), Yang Xia, and Mingjie Dai. We are also extremely grateful for the continued support of our Senior Treasurer Professor Grae Worster and Associated Fellow Dr Andrew Goodwin, and for the essential financial and material support from the College.
This year has seen a significant change in the personnel involved in Trinity in Camberwell, both in London and in Cambridge. After a long period of service, Dr Tom Duke resigned as the Committee Treasurer on leaving Cambridge; having completed his curacy, the Revd Neil Paxton also moved on from St George’s to pastures new. While the positions of Caretaker and Warden’s PA remained vacant, Nicholas Elder has been working even harder than usual. It is hoped that by the time this note is published these posts will have been filled.

The slightly scaled down Holiday Scheme this year proved a great success; nearly a hundred children enjoyed two weeks of fun-filled activities in the brief warm spell!

In the first eleven months of Trinity in Camberwell’s Ten-Year £500,000 Appeal, over £35,000 has been received which has been very generously donated by members of the College. Mr Duncan Rodgers, a former College Custodian and an enthusiastic supporter of Trinity in Camberwell, has very kindly agreed to become the scheme’s Fundraiser for the foreseeable future. Alongside the College’s own fundraising campaign, do please bear Trinity in Camberwell in mind should you wish to make a donation.

Indeed, it is becoming increasingly important that educational work in south-east London should be encouraged to flourish by means of our support; at the time of writing, an average of one person every day has died this week as a result of being stabbed. Such shocking statistics underline the importance for organisations such as the Boyhood To Manhood Foundation of having a well maintained and actively supportive Centre in which to meet. Following on from the successes of last year’s December Week venture, a group of dedicated Trinity students have formed a college society and plan to act as mentors alongside boys who benefit from the care and attention that Boyhood to Manhood provides. Although the day scheme has been temporarily suspended to facilitate significant restructuring of teaching staff and curriculum, the organisers plan to re-open its doors in the near future. As a result of this difficult decision, the Government has promised significant financial backing.
The Friends were instrumental in acquiring and donating a replacement piano on behalf of St George’s School, which is now in constant use. The Christmas Bring & Buy was, as usual, a great success and enjoyed by all those who came. It is receiving something of a ‘face-lift’ in 2008 and will be called ‘Camberwell@Christmas’, so look out for more information nearer the time.

If you are interested in giving to our Ten-year Appeal or would like further general information about Trinity in Camberwell, we should be very pleased to hear from you.

DUNCAN RODGERS (dncnrdgrs@aol.com)
ALICE GOODMAN (aag31@cam.ac.uk)
DAVID MACKENZIE MILLS (dgm35@cam.ac.uk)
The Livings Committee has been involved in filling two of the College Livings in the current year. The first of these was Holy Trinity, Kendal, in the diocese of Carlisle, with which the College has had a very long association – witnessed by various tablets and plaques on the walls of the church naming deceased incumbents as sometime Fellows of the College. The second, St Mary’s, Wombwell, in the diocese of Sheffield, came into the College’s patronage in the nineteenth century, and stands in the middle of a former mining town. There are no tablets suggesting that Fellows of the College ended their days there.

While it is only when there are vacancies that Livings come to the attention of the Livings Committee, throughout the year contacts of various kinds are maintained. Sometimes the College is able to draw on historic trust funds to support minor works in a parish church. Sometimes the Dean of Chapel goes to preach. Sometimes a party from a parish visits the College and attends a Sunday evensong.
Last year a leaflet was circulated with the Annual Record to inform readers of the plans for a statue of Maxwell to be erected in Edinburgh, under the auspices of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, of which I am currently President. A public appeal for funding the statue was launched, and I am now happy to report on progress over the past year.

The target of £300,000 was comfortably reached with support from many quarters, including Trinity College and Trinity alumni. The full-size clay model by the sculptor, Alexander Stoddart, was completed on schedule and fully lived up to our expectations, as the accompanying photograph amply demonstrates. The bronze casting is proceeding apace, and plans for the installation of the plinth and statue in George Street are in the final stages.

If all goes well the statue will be unveiled on 25 November 2008 by the Presiding Officer of the Scottish Parliament. The ceremony will form part of a one-day conference devoted to Maxwell’s life and work.

September 2008

Michael Atiyah
ABOUT THE CHAPEL

The chapel was built soon after the foundation of the College by Henry VIII in 1546, replacing the smaller chapel of King’s Hall and doubling its size (to 204 feet by 34 feet). It was begun in 1555 in the reign of Mary Tudor and substantially endowed by her, and was finished in 1567.

The exterior retains its basic shape, but its appearance has been changed by significant later developments. In particular the original west and east windows have been obstructed; the west window was closed in 1599 by the construction of the Clock Tower under Nevile (Master 1593–1615) as part of his development of the Great Court, and the east window in the early eighteenth century by the erection of the baldacchino under Bentley (Master 1700–42). The porch was added between 1868 and 1873 under the architect A.W. Blomfield, who also designed the extensions to Bishop’s Hostel and the Library.

The stone for the building came substantially from the Franciscan Friary (3,000 loads recorded in the first year), the monastic establishment that was replaced in due course by Sidney Sussex College. Stone also came from Ramsey Abbey, King’s Cliffe, Walden, and Barrington. There was some re-facing in Ketton Stone ashlar in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

The inscription on the east front reads: Anno 1564 Domus mea domus orationis vocabitur (Matthew 21: 13, ‘My house shall be called a house of prayer’).

On entry into the Ante-Chapel from Great Court, the west wall is dominated by a memorial carved by D.G. Kindersley with the names of some four hundred members of the College who lost their lives in the Second World War, with the heading Pro muro erant nobis tam in nocte quam in die (1 Samuel 25:16, ‘They were a wall for us both by night and by day’). Above is the tracery of the west window. (A memorial for the First World War is in the main chapel, at the east end – see below.)

The marble statue of Sir Isaac Newton is by Roubiliac. It is inscribed Qui genus humanum ingenio superavit, a quotation from Lucretius (De rerum natura 3.1043, ‘In the power of his intellect he surpassed the whole human race’). This statue was thought by G.M.Trevelyan to be ‘the finest work of art in the College as well as the most moving and significant’.
The Ante-Chapel, with the statue of Isaac Newton

Richard Glauert
The Ante-Chapel: ceiling decoration

Richard Glauert
The other statues in the Ante-Chapel are of Macaulay, Tennyson, and Whewell on the north side, and Barrow and Francis Bacon on the south. The wall bust of Daniel Lock on the north side is also by Roubiliac. A memorial brass on the floor in the centre is for the Revd John Beamont, Senior Fellow and vicar of St Michael’s Church, who died in 1868. On the panelling on either side are some 140 memorial brasses for Fellows, dating from 1624 to the present time. A translation of the Latin inscriptions was prepared in 1990 by James Clackson, Scholar of the College; it covers those erected up to 1989.

The panels in the ceiling of the Ante-Chapel, which date from 1875, commemorate the founders and benefactors of the College. They show the arms of Michaelhouse and King’s Hall and of the College; those for Edward II, Edward III, and other royal arms, making up the eight central gilded panels, are shown in the accompanying photograph. Also represented are Nevile, Whewell, Hacket (Bishop of Lichfield), the then Master (W.H. Thompson), the Chancellor (the Duke of Devonshire), the Members of Parliament for the University (A.J.B. Beresford Hope and S.H. Walpole), and the Regius Professors.

Prior to the introduction of the war memorial in 1951, stained glass in five of the windows in the Ante-Chapel dating from 1846–58 was replaced by plain glass. The two chandeliers date from 1963; they were originally hung in the main Chapel by the altar steps, but were moved to their present position as part of a new lighting scheme.

Entry to the main Chapel is through the screen; this carries the organ, which was rebuilt by Metzler of Zurich in 1976, with renovation of the case to restore the elegant profile lost after the organ’s enlargement in the nineteenth century. It retains several ranks of pipes from the earlier Father Smith organs of 1694 and 1708. There is much demand for playing what is now one of the finest organs – probably the finest organ – in Cambridge.

The view through to the east end shows the baldacchino, and within it the painting of St Michael binding Satan by Benjamin West (1777). This was given by John Hinchliffe (Master 1768–89). As part of the 1871–75 refurbishment (see below), it was replaced by two Victorian paintings and moved to the Library staircase; it was restored to the Chapel in 1984.

The main panelling and the stalls date from an extensive refurbishment of the Chapel undertaken while Bentley was Master; the Master’s and Vice-Master’s stalls under the organ loft bear the names of Richard Bentley and Richard Walker (Walker held office as Vice-Master during the latter part of Bentley’s Mastership). The shields above the

---

1 Subsequently Fellow of Jesus.
2 Copies may be purchased from the Junior Bursar’s Assistant.
stalls, seventeen on each side, were completed in 1756 by John Woodward and are in the style of Grinling Gibbons, whose great work for the College can be seen in the Library. They commemorate a number of Fellows and others who contributed to the cost of the refurbishment. Victorian additions to the stalls were replaced in 1965 by new stalls closely modelled on Bentley’s, and the choir stalls were altered to achieve the present matching arrangement. A lectern for the preacher’s stall (adjacent to the Vice-Master’s) was presented by the Rt Revd J.A.T. Robinson, Dean of Chapel from 1969 to 1983.

The panels on either side at the east end are carved with the names of some six hundred Trinity men who lost their lives in the 1914–18 war. There is a substantial marble memorial for them in the floor in front of the altar. On the north side two of the panels have been adapted inconspicuously so as to open and provide a fire escape.

The present altar, carved in walnut to a design by Sir Albert Richardson, was presented in 1950 by the Revd John Burnaby, Dean of Chapel from 1943 to 1958. It carries a Latin inscription which can be translated: ‘To the greater glory of God, and in devoted memory of the many members of this College who, having been united here in the sacrament, afterwards laid down their lives for their friends’. A nave altar was designed and made by members of the College Works Department (J.M. Squires, A. Brown, and N. Langford) to match the main altar, in oak to match the east end panelling; this was dedicated in 2002.

In the late nineteenth century the walls and the ceiling panels were decorated in an elaborate scheme devised by Professors Westcott and Lightfoot and supervised by Blomfield. An appeal, which raised £11,000 in the period 1871 to 1875, was devoted to the work. The wall decorations represented the development through the Old Testament period, leading up to the figures of St John the Baptist and the Virgin on the east wall on either side of the baldacchino.¹

In 1962, by which time the wall decorations had become much decayed, and after long discussion of the appropriate treatment, the walls were painted white at the suggestion of the local architect, David Roberts, it being thought that the windows themselves provided enough colour. The ceiling panels were stained in dark oak (though not completely masking the detail).

The windows in the main chapel, designed by Henry Holiday, were installed in 1871–75, the subjects forming a religious and historical chronology. Starting at the east end, the figures depicted represent Disciples of Christ and Evangelists and Teachers; these are followed by the Church of the First Days and the Ante-Nicene Church, the Eastern and the Western

¹ See photograph, p. 68. See also the detail recorded by Willis and Clark, vol. 2, pp. 588–591.
The east end of the Chapel before 1962
The east end of the Chapel at the present time
Churches, the Anglo-Saxon Church and Latin Christianity, English Life before the Reformation, the English Reformation, Founders and Benefactors of the University and the College, University and College Worthies. This last group includes Bentley, Newton, Cotes, and Ray on the north side; and on the south side Francis Bacon, John Donne, George Herbert, and Edward Coke.¹ The names of the donors of the windows (mainly Fellows and former Fellows) are listed on two brass panels under the screen.

The ceiling structure is the original, and bears inscriptions that relate to the time of its building. Prominent on one of the central beams in the tenth bay (counting from the east end) is ‘RB MR 1561’ for Robert Beaumont, an early Master of the College (1561–67). Other marks refer to some of those in office at the time, including NS for Nicholas Sheppard, successively Junior Dean, Senior Bursar, and Vice-Master; and IT for John Todd, Junior Bursar and Senior Bursar. Interestingly, some similar marks under the corbels are to be read in mirror image. There are also royal marks, HR for Henry VIII and ER for Elizabeth, in whose reigns the Chapel was completed.

Richard Bentley, who made such a mark on the Chapel (as well as elsewhere in the College), died in 1742 at the age of 80, and is buried in the north-east corner. The memorial slab does not refer to him as Master of the College, because at the time of his death he was under sentence of deprivation of the Mastership, following his long and bitter quarrels with the Fellows.

Returning to the Ante-Chapel, there is access on the north side to the Vestries and the Choir Room, also designed by Blomfield. The first vestry contains a standing wall monument (originally in the Ante-Chapel), being the tomb of Thomas Seckford, who died at the age of 16 in 1624. This was provided by his uncle, Henry, one of a long line of Seckfords. It shows him propped on his arm; the head and forearm are missing, probably as a result of Puritan iconoclasm in the seventeenth century. Beyond are Music Practice Rooms, created recently by the development of a store and pump room where a well once provided the College’s water supply.

Richard Glauert

¹ See Willis and Clark, vol. 2, pp. 591–597, for further details.

REFERENCES:

R. Willis and J.W. Clark, The Architectural History of the University of Cambridge (1886)
Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in the City of Cambridge (1959)
G.M. Trevelyan, Trinity College: An Historical Sketch (1943)
One room in Trinity encapsulates both the history of the College and the changes that established its academic standing in the Age of Science. Vigani’s Room, as it is now known, remains largely unchanged from its earliest and grandest days, six hundred years ago, as the Parlour of King’s Hall. Founded in 1317, King’s Hall was the largest and most prosperous of the Cambridge Colleges – the likely ‘Soler Halle at Cantebrigge’ of Chaucer’s Canterbury Tales. To get a glimpse of what the completed King’s Hall looked like, before its merger with Michaelhouse and the subsequent reconstruction of Great Court, you need to pass under the Clock Tower to the entrance of King’s Hostel. Picture the gloomy passageway ahead as a columned gallery, open on the right to a cloistered court. On the left of the passageway the façade you see is still as it was in 1430, intact even if somewhat battered. At the far end is a large arched doorway that once opened directly on to what was the garden of King’s Hall and is now the Fellows’ Bowling Green. There are three further doorways: one to a stone stairway that led to chambers above, and another, closest to the entrance to the passageway, is to the room in which for centuries the muniments of the College were stored. But the most impressive entrance is that to Vigani’s Room, with the earlier grandeur of the Parlour of the College being indicated by an archway with hood-mouldings supported by the armorial bearings of Richard II. Inside is ‘a fine chamber’ with mullioned windows, looking out on the Cloister-walk to the east and the Bowling Green to the west, and with the original fireplace, which had for 150 years been bricked up, now revealed as the dominant feature of the north wall. The wainscoting has gone and the floor is parquet, but otherwise centuries of neglect have preserved this first parlour of the College, much as it was when Henry VI visited King’s Hall in the middle of the fifteenth century.

The statutes of Edward VI in 1552, after the merger and founding of Trinity College, reassigned ‘the Parlour on the ground floor within the Cloister for an Audit Room’. So Francis Bacon, arriving in Trinity in 1567, would have known the room as the Bursary of the College. The relevance of Bacon to this narrative is as a John-the-Baptist, a voice crying in the wilderness, paving the way for the changes to be made by
The entrance to Vigani’s Room
Bentley and Newton a century later that would transcend all other functions of the room. Bacon, even as a precocious scholar, recognised the shallowness of learning in Trinity, limited to already received knowledge and ‘only strong for disputations and contentions, but barren of the production of works for the benefit of the life of man’. To achieve progress needed a battle with a Fellowship described by Bacon as ‘men of sharp wits, shut up in their cells of a few authors, chiefly Aristotle, their Dictator’. These men and their views were firmly entrenched in the University as a whole, and to overcome them required almost superhuman determination and vision. Who better to achieve this, than Richard Bentley? Others had demonstrated the power of an experimental investigative approach: John Gilbert from St John’s, Robert Boyle from Christ Church, and from Trinity John Ray in botany, and of course Isaac Newton in mathematics and optics. But these were individual achievements. What Newton realised was needed and what Bentley signally achieved was the establishment of experimental science as a discipline and approach both within Trinity and the University as a whole. What an extraordinary and unlikely partnership this was. Dr Richard Bentley coming as the new Master in 1699 was a classicist, acknowledged by Trevelyan as ‘England’s supreme classical scholar of all time’. And whereas Newton was introverted, suspicious and puritanically upright, Bentley was outgoing and aggressively forthright, and would readily bend the rules to suit his own purposes – his son was made a Fellow at age 15 and the appointment of five further Fellows was summarised in the College as being of ‘three Fellows and two nephews’! But ‘each recognised the other’s greatness’, and the friendship of Newton and Bentley lasted for the rest of their lives. They worked closely together to promote science within the University, a fruition being the establishment of an observatory on the top of the Great Gate linked with the inspired choice of Roger Cotes as the first Plumian Professor of Astronomy. It was Bentley and Cotes together who encouraged and assisted a somewhat reluctant Newton in the publication of the second edition of his *Principia*.

The critical contribution of Bentley, however, was in the establishment in Trinity of the University’s first laboratory for experimental investigations. With Bentley’s active support, John Francis Vigani, who had for the previous twenty years taught courses in Chemistry in Queens’ College, was made the foundation Professor of Chemistry in the University in 1702. Vigani had been a long-time friend of Newton, who ‘took much delight in and pleasure in his company’, and it would have been with Newton’s support that Bentley ‘resolved to transplant Vigani and his lectures to Trinity’. To do this Bentley had first to overcome the objections of a suspicious Fellowship and convert a
room in the College into an ‘elegant Chymical Laboratory’. The room chosen was the Old Parlour, which by this time had lost its function as a Bursary, and with the demolition of the timbered wings of King’s Hall in 1695 had become a ‘lumber-hole’ for the salvaged fittings. The only physical change involved in the conversion of the room was a rather crude removal of the traceries and narrowing of the mullions of the west windows to lighten the room. The new laboratory was commissioned in 1707, but there is evidence of its use before that date by Vigani as well as in the undefined past by Newton. The diarist William Stukeley is clearly referring to the Old Parlour when he writes ‘in the year 1705 & 6, I went on a course of chymical lectures with Seignior Vigani, in Sr Isaac’s room, where he made his chymical experiments, being backwards, towards the masters lodge’.

The significance of the Old Parlour in the history of chemistry in Britain as well as in Cambridge is reflected in its current name, Vigani’s Room. But the origins of the room and the overall achievements in its brief thirty years as a laboratory are more appropriately acknowledged by a previous title – Dr Bentley’s Laboratory – used at the time of its restoration in 1905. Vigani left Cambridge in 1709 and his contribution to science though energetic was limited, as his chemistry was still on the cusp of alchemy. But Vigani’s importance in Bentley’s scheme was in his introduction of others to an experimental approach and technology. Moreover those who came to hear his lectures and attend his courses were then able to freely use the room to perform their own experiments. The laboratory in Trinity thus became the meeting centre for young graduates and undergraduates from throughout the University who shared the active curiosity that is the driving force of all good science. The timing was fortuitous, as although knowledge in chemistry had yet to coalesce, an experimental approach readily revealed truths in other areas and in particular in the biological sciences. The accounts of William Stukeley and the naturalist Peter Collinson capture the camaraderie and discoveries of those first years. The new laboratory became the birthplace of the Natural Sciences in Cambridge. From Corpus Christi came Stephen Hales, then a young Fellow and clergyman, whose interest in biology was roused by the enthusiastic medical student, William Stukeley. Together they retraced the steps and botanic collections of John Ray, repeated the experiments of Boyle, and carried out dissections and experiments in the fields, in their own rooms, and in the laboratory at Trinity. The anatomy and function of the lungs were defined, and by tradition Hales carried out the first demonstration and measurements of blood pressure in the new laboratory. They were joined in these researches by numbers of others, including John Addenbrooke from St
Catharine’s and Roger Cotes’ student James Jurin from Trinity. Cotes would visit Vigani in the laboratory, and his assistant Stephen Gray joined the group in studies of the tissue-effects of electrical discharges.

The enthusiasm of the young researchers who met in Vigani’s laboratory was infectious and their subsequent influence was lasting. One of them, George Rolfe, became the University’s first Professor of Anatomy. Stukeley became a founder of scientific archaeology and was the first Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries; Jurin, a pioneer in hydrodynamics, was influential in establishing smallpox vaccination in England and became Secretary of the Royal Society; and John Addenbrooke, a physician, endowed what is now the University Teaching Hospital. Stephen Hales became a true representative of all that was best in the Age of Scientific Enlightenment. His wide-ranging studies in blood-flow, the function of the heart, and respiration, and in plant biology, form the foundations of what is now animal and plant physiology. His practical applications of the principles of ventilation saved many lives on sea and land. He was, with Collinson, Hogarth, and Handel, a Governor of Coram’s Foundling Hospital in London and it was Hales’ initiative that resulted in the legislation abolishing the degrading cheap-gin trade in England. In the New World he was a Trustee of the Settlement of Georgia and bequeathed his library to that State. He remained throughout his life a conscientious parson, devoted to, and respected by, his parishioners.

In the same way that the laboratory created by Dr Bentley in the Old Parlour enhanced the lives of individual scholars, the introduction of experimental investigation also brought lasting institutional benefits. The current eminence of the University in science can be directly traced to the changes set under way three hundred years ago by Bentley as the mover with Newton as the mentor. For Trinity, the two together ‘were the intellectual founders of our college’ (Macaulay).

And today? The name Vigani’s Room and the restored mullions in the west windows are the only reminders of the thirty years of glory at the beginning of the eighteenth century. The room has now returned to its original dignity, as a parlour for Fellows who do not have a room in College, its links with the New World being strengthened and mellowed by the endowment of a former Visiting Fellow, J. K. Galbraith – for amenities not otherwise provided by the College.

ROBIN CARRELL
REFERENCES:
THE GREAT GATE

Last year’s correspondence about Henry VIII and the Chair Leg has provoked some further reminiscences connected with the Great Gate in the 1950s.

J.B.G. Cairns (matric. 1955) wrote:
When I was an undergraduate at Trinity in 1958 (probably) I was returning one afternoon to College and noticed an old chair leg lying among some other rubbish on the cobbles outside the Great Gate. It looked familiar. I looked up and saw that King Henry was no longer holding one. This seemed to me to be a sad break with tradition, so I took the chair leg into custody.

Putting my night-climbing hobby to some use for a change, that night I went up the face of the gate and replaced it.

Some days later I noticed that it had again been removed. I found another chair leg – harder than one might expect – and gave it to King Henry. (I came close to being sent down while doing it, but that is another story.) As far as I could tell, he kept a firm hold on it until I went down.

D.J. Wykes (matric. 1952) wrote:
Henry VIII’s sceptre was not the only feature of the Great Gate to suffer vandalism during refurbishment for the Coronation, as can be seen from the accompanying photograph, taken from the News Chronicle.

At the formal Footlights Annual Dinner held in the Oak Room of the Dorothy on Friday 6 March 1953 I was shocked by the unpredictably explosive behaviour of the flamboyant Mark Boxer, who was then editor of Granta, and after Cambridge became the stellar cartoonist/magazine editor ‘Marc’. The face on the freshly whitened blank shield of William of Hatfield, Edward III’s fourth son who died in infancy, was painted later that night. The painting was unsigned, but the style was unmistakable.

Granta was subsequently suppressed and its editor punished for publishing a blasphemous poem. The sentence of being sent down was commuted to a week’s rustication during May Week. ‘Marc’ was escorted to the station in an open coffin, and reappeared punctually on the stroke of midnight at King’s May Ball. He left Cambridge without a degree. As a King’s man, he may have had a grudge against Trinity; can his future design of a Prince Charles mug with an ear for a handle have been a further desecration of an ornament of the College?
FELLOWS BIRTHDAYS

Three significant birthday celebrations took place in 2007–08. Sir Andrew Huxley celebrated his ninetieth birthday on 22 November 2007, and later in the year Professor Ian Glynn and Sir Eli Lauterpacht both reached the age of eighty – Professor Glynn on 3 June 2008 and Sir Eli on 13 July 2008. In each case a large company of Fellows and guests drank the honorand’s health after dinner in Hall, and he replied to the toast. The speeches that they made are printed below.

SIR ANDREW HUXLEY

You no doubt have deduced that I was born during the First World War. I was born in Hampstead, and when I was a few years old I remember being terrified when searchlights illuminated the clouds, no doubt because of unconscious memories of being hurried down to the ground floor when searchlights indicated that a German air raid was in progress.

My father was Leonard Huxley (1860–1933), one of the sons of Thomas Henry Huxley who had died in 1895. He was first a master at Charterhouse School, near Godalming in Surrey, but then wrote the Life and Letters of his father and also of Joseph Hooker, botanist and close friend of T.H.H., and of Charles Darwin. After that he worked for the publishers Smith Elder, first as a reader and later as editor of the Cornhill, a literary magazine. His first wife was Julia Arnold, a grand-daughter of the famous Thomas Arnold, Headmaster of Rugby School, and a sister of the novelist Mrs Humphry Ward. They had four children, including the biologist Julian and the novelist Aldous. Julia died in 1908, and in 1912 my father married my mother, Rosalind Bruce, who was thirty years his junior. They had two sons, David born in 1915 and myself two years later. Julian and Aldous were thus my half-brothers, but Julian was thirty years older than me and Aldous twenty-three years, so they were more like uncles than brothers.
My parents were careful to avoid making us feel that we had to live up to the Huxley name. I remember being puzzled why boys at my prep school asked whether I was related to Julian or Aldous. That school was the junior branch of University College School, and then I had one year in the Senior School in Frognal. Both of these were within walking distance of our home. I started working at Latin and Greek, which continued at Westminster School to which I was transferred in 1930. In those days I had to wear a top hat when travelling by bus to school, with Eton jacket until I reached a certain height and then a morning suit. After one year I was elected to a non-resident King's Scholarship, and when I arrived at the school I had to put on a gown and change my tie for a white bow tie.

Two years later, my grandmother took us on a Hellenic Cruise. This started at Venice, and we were then taken down the Dalmatian coast to Greece, where we saw all the proper things, including the Parthenon, and also the ruins at Tiryns, represented in the huge painting by Edward Lear in the Parlour.

My mother was very good with her hands, and encouraged us in woodwork. My boyhood interests were all mechanical, and when I was fourteen she gave us a metal-turning, screw-cutting lathe. With it we made a 6 cc. two-stroke internal combustion engine that worked beautifully. I also turned wood with it, and I made a pair of candlesticks which are now on the mantelpiece of our dining room. I had this lathe in the basement of the Lodge while I was Master, and it is now in the garage of our home in Grantchester.

My mother therefore felt, rightly, that I ought to switch from Classics to Physics. This was resisted by our Headmaster, Dr Harold Costley-White, who said that I would be ‘forsaking virtue for pleasure’. However, I did switch, and I was taught Physics extremely well by J.S. Rudwick, father of the geologist Martin Rudwick whom the older ones among you will remember as a Title A Fellow.

Westminster School has long-standing links with Christ Church at Oxford and with Trinity at Cambridge. I won a major Entrance Scholarship to Trinity and came up in 1935 to read Natural Sciences. For Part I of the Tripos I had to choose three sciences. Physics and chemistry were obvious choices, and for my third a friend a few years older than myself recommended physiology, on the ground that, even in the first year, I would be taught things that were still controversial, unlike physics and chemistry that were all cut-and-dried. I had excellent supervisions in physiology from William Rushton and chose it for my Part II. E.D. Adrian (later Master) told me that, if I wanted to make a career in physiology I ought to qualify in medicine because, in those days, all teaching appointments in physiology went to persons with a medical
qualification. So I registered as a medical student and spent my third year doing the necessary anatomy, mostly dissecting the human body. I therefore postponed my Part II to my fourth year (1938–39).

This turned out to be one of the best years of my life. There were only twelve of us in the class, including three who became Fellows of the Royal Society, and two very nice girls. One of these later married one of the sons of the writer Naomi Mitchison. The other was Beridge, the second daughter of George Mallory, who lost his life on Mount Everest in 1924; sadly she died soon after the war. I also knew slightly Clare, the eldest daughter of George Mallory. She married Glenn Millikan, son of the famous American physicist R.A. Millikan who had measured the electric charge on the electron. Glenn was then a Lecturer in Physiology. He was a most entertaining person, and was extremely good to many undergraduates including myself, taking us out in his car on Sundays for walks around Cambridge. He also involved me in some of his experimental work and in the development of an ultraviolet spectrophotometer. This was never completed because of the outbreak of war. He and Clare moved to the United States in 1939. Tragically, he was killed in a climbing accident soon after the end of the war.

My best-known scientific work was done jointly with Alan Hodgkin, who was four years older than me. I first came into contact with him in my first term at Trinity (November 1935), through an introduction from David Hill (see below). My diaries show that we lunched together once in 1937 and several times in 1938. He gave me supervisions in 1938–39, when I was doing Part II Physiology. In the Long Vacation of 1939 he went to the Marine Biological Laboratory at Plymouth in order to do experiments on the very large nerve fibres (diameter about half a millimetre) possessed by squids. He invited me to join him, which I did on 5 August. Our first attempt was to measure the viscosity of the interior of the fibre by suspending it vertically and dropping droplets of mercury down. This failed because the mercury droplets stopped as they entered the fibre, showing that its interior was a solid, not a viscous liquid as we had supposed. Hodgkin saw that we could make use of this position of the fibre by pushing an electrode down from the top, so as to measure directly the potential difference between inside and outside. According to all the textbooks of the time, the interior of a fibre at rest was up to one-tenth of a volt negative relative to the external solution but rose to equality with the external potential at the peak of a nerve impulse. We confirmed this as regards the resting state, but the internal potential at the peak of the impulse was substantially positive. We published our result in a short letter to *Nature* with no discussion and no explanation. In 1945 we published a full-length paper in the *Journal of*
Physiology with four possible explanations, all wrong. It was also in 1945 that we began discussing the correct explanation: the membrane becomes specifically permeable to sodium ions. These are about ten times more concentrated in the external solution than inside the fibre, so they diffuse inwards carrying their positive charge. This now seems terribly obvious, and I was reminded of T.H. Huxley’s remark when he first made himself master of the central idea of Darwin’s Origin of Species: ‘How stupid not to have thought of that’.

We were not able to follow up this observation, as war with Germany was obviously imminent. We left Plymouth on 30 August and Hitler attacked Poland on 1 September. After the war we got back to further analysis of the permeability changes.

Retiring ages for Cambridge academics were introduced in 1926, when the Colleges were given new Statutes. Those already holding appointments were allowed to choose to remain under the old Statutes, and J.J. Thomson, who had become Master of Trinity in 1918, did make this choice and remained Master until he died in 1940 at the age of 84. He was thus Master throughout my undergraduate period, and as a Scholar I was invited to lunch with him once each year. He was easy to talk with. He was notoriously absent-minded, and there was a story, perhaps apocryphal, that on one occasion his wife found a pair of trousers in his bedroom and assumed that he had gone out without trousers.

The rules for retirement of the Master of Trinity under the new Statutes are that he is initially appointed to age 70 but that this can be extended to 75 by a vote of the Fellows. Hodgkin was appointed Master in 1978. All the Masters appointed since 1926 – G.M. Trevelyan, E.D. Adrian, and R.A. Butler – had been prolonged, and I assumed that Hodgkin would also be prolonged, and that I could not be asked to succeed him because I would be past the initial retiring age. In fact he was not prolonged and I was offered the position. I thought that an injustice had been done to him and I did consider declining the invitation for that reason, but the temptation was too great and I did accept. The Master’s Lodge is very spacious and comfortable and the duties are not very onerous, so I enjoyed my time as Master very much.

I have been much influenced by members of three well-known families, the Trevelyans, the Hills, and the Wedgwoods. The wife of George Macaulay Trevelyan, historian and Master of Trinity, was a niece of my father’s first wife, and through this connection I was invited to lunch with him many times during my undergraduate years. I was also invited to join him at his holiday home in Northumberland. He taught me to shoot, which we did largely on the fields belonging to his elder
brother Sir Charles Trevelyan, living in the splendid eighteenth-century family house, Wallington. I thus got to know Sir Charles’s family, especially his younger son Geoffrey, who has remained my closest friend.

The best-known member of the Hill family was A.V. Hill, famous for experimental and theoretical work on nerve and muscle. He was always known, even to his wife, as ‘A.V.’. I got to know him through his son David, who was one of the first people I met when I came up to Trinity. David was then starting his second year, and he introduced me to many of his contemporaries. Contact with them was one of the most important components of my education. It was through A.V. that I got into ‘operational research’ during the war. In 1960 I was comfortably established as a Fellow of Trinity and it was largely through persuasion by A.V. that I accepted the chair of Physiology at University College London, where I remained until I was appointed Master here in 1984.

My contact with the Wedgwood family came about through my wife, Richenda née Pease, who was a grand-daughter of Josiah, the first Baron Wedgwood. I never met him because he died before I met Richenda, but I was familiar, through newspaper reports, with his entertaining and often irreverent remarks in the House of Commons before he was made a Baron. Through her I met Ralph Wedgwood, head of the London and North Eastern Railway after the amalgamation of 1923, his daughter Veronica Wedgwood the historian, and Camilla Wedgwood, the anthropologist. All of these were most interesting people.

After my retirement, we moved back to our very nice house in Grantchester. Since my wife’s death five years ago, I have stayed on in that house with our eldest daughter, who never married. One way and another, I have been very lucky throughout my life.

PROFESSOR IAN GLYNN

I must have been about eight years old when I walked into my grandmother’s kitchen and saw my youngest aunt sitting at the table dissecting a human brain. (The rules about the disposal of body parts were, of course, more lax in those days.) She was the second member of the family to ‘do medicine’ – her younger brother having led the way – and there was a feeling in the family, as I think there may have been in many second-generation Jewish immigrant families in those days, that medicine, both in its
worthwhileness and in its professional prospects, was the ideal career. ‘Well, get qualified first; then you can decide what you want to do!’ was almost standard family advice to a dithering teenager. And it worked. We still have, in a cupboard, a family skeleton – more accurately a family half-skeleton – that was used to learn anatomy by eight members of the family, spread over three generations; and of those eight, all but one went on to qualify. I am glad to say that, of those eight, five are here tonight, including one who has the interesting distinction of being the only consultant in the National Health Service who was once president of the Trinity Mathematical Society.

We lived in Hackney, and I went to the local elementary school, which had a narrow curriculum but excellent teaching. In learning to read, at the age of five, I was happy with the association between sounds and letters, but I remember being surprised at the gaps between printed words because when someone talked there were usually no gaps. I have never been able to decide whether being surprised at the gaps was particularly clever or particularly stupid of me. Anyway, at the age of eleven I took the exam for a Junior County Scholarship – not yet known as the eleven plus. The importance of ‘the scholarship’ was made clear to us by a pictorial map we were each given at the beginning of that school year. It showed us at the junction of three roads. The road to the left led to an attractive group of ‘secondary school’ buildings, and beyond that to a ‘university’, complete with domes and spires. The middle road led to a less attractive ‘central school’, and beyond that to a landscape of many-chimneyed factories. The road to the right led to a gaunt rectangular ‘senior school’, with nothing beyond. Which road each of us would take, the map explained, depended on how we did in the examination. Well, I took the examination and, thanks to the splendid teaching of our form teacher – a large red-faced plethoric Mr Abrahams – I was offered one of the much sought after places at Christ’s Hospital. This was the second year in succession that a pupil of the school had been offered such a place and the school was delighted; but I was appalled at the idea of going to a boarding school. Fortunately the London County Council – socialist, but not too doctrinaire – was happy to pay the fees for me to go to the City of London School, where, looking back, I realise that the teaching was always good and that in mathematics, in physics, and in English it was superb.

By the time I joined the school, we were at war, and the school was already evacuated to Marlborough College, where it remained for four years, returning to its own splendid buildings on the Victoria Embankment just in time for the Flying Bombs. Despite the Flying Bombs schooling went on very much as normal, though I remember taking Higher Certificate Exams – not yet called A-levels – in the basement of the massive Unilever building next door.
Having decided I wanted to do medicine I had to choose a medical school. My uncle, who had gone to University College in London, recommended Cambridge, but I then had to decide which college to apply to. And here I am enormously indebted to a conversation between my mother and her greengrocer, in the greengrocer’s shop in Sandringham Road, Hackney, then a pleasant residential street though later a notorious centre for the drugs trade.

In an earlier conversation, my mother had mentioned to her greengrocer the advice of my headmaster that, if I wanted to go to Cambridge, I ought to apply either to Caius, because it was a good medical college, or to Pembroke, because one of the Tutors at Pembroke had been at the City of London School. The choice of a college for one’s son might seem an odd topic to discuss with one’s greengrocer, but this greengrocer, whom I remember as a statuesque widow with a huge leather pouch full of loose change, had a son who had gone to Pembroke and turned out to be a brilliant mathematician. Cyril Domb, as he was called, later became a leading authority on statistical mechanics and a Fellow of the Royal Society, and he is, I think, still remembered with affection by elderly Cambridge mathematicians. Anyway, the greengrocer had discussed my problem with her son, whose advice was: ‘Tell Ian that he had much better apply to Trinity, because if he later wants to do research they have more Research Fellowships.’ My mother, who knew nothing whatever about such things, therefore went back to my headmaster and said something like: ‘They tell me – I don’t suppose she said who had told her – ‘They tell me that Trinity is a very good college; would it be a good idea for Ian to apply to Trinity?’ And the headmaster – who was a Trinity man and should have known better – replied, ‘It’s a very good college if you can get into it’ – implying (what I think was untrue then and I believe is still untrue, except perhaps for mathematicians) that unless you were a potential star or the nephew of a Marquis, your chances at Trinity were much smaller than at other colleges. Anyway my mother preferred the advice of her greengrocer to that of my headmaster, and I duly sat for – and failed to get – a Trinity scholarship. But I was accepted as a commoner, so the wheels of destiny got on to the lines that eventually led to this evening.

But right at the start those wheels were very nearly derailed. Being accepted as a commoner was all very well but, long before the introduction of league tables, schools liked to boast of their yearly bag of Oxford or Cambridge scholarships. In those days, two colleges, Caths and Selwyn, held their scholarship exams a few months later than the other colleges, so in due course I was persuaded to try again, at Caths. And here I performed rather better and might have got a scholarship – and perhaps ended up a
clinician – had I not been saved from that fate by the viva in Zoology. The examiner had a table in front of him covered with various zoological objects, and I hoped he would ask me about the creepy-crawly things or the wormy things, but instead he pointed to a large drab stuffed bird – I later learnt that it was a cuckoo – and asked me what it was. I didn’t know what it was, but I had been taught that if you couldn’t identify something fully, you should follow the standard zoological classification of animals, going as far as you could. So you might say of some obscure beetle that you couldn’t identify, that it was *metazoon*, *triploblastic*, *coelomate*, phylum *Arthropoda*, class *Insecta*, order probably *Coleoptera*, or whatever. I knew this, but it seemed so artificial, faced with a stuffed bird, to go through such a rigmarole, that all I could do was to stammer: ‘It’s . . . It’s . . . It’s a stuffed bird’. Not surprisingly, this was not thought worthy of a college scholarship; so I was saved for Trinity and a career in physiology and this dinner.

When I came up to Cambridge in 1946, I called on my Tutor, Mr Evennett, who was then living in the grand rooms in Nevile’s Court now occupied by John Marenbon, and on my way up the stairs I noticed the name of Prince Obolensky. Knowing nothing about Cambridge, and being young and romantic, I rather assumed that such grand rooms as G1 Nevile’s Court could be found all over the College, and that any staircase might harbour a prince. I then went to see the College Chaplain, who at that time was Bishop Stephen Neill. Knowing nothing about Cambridge, and being young and green, I assumed that colleges routinely employed bishops as chaplains, and that episcopal purple would be common in college courts. Finally I went to see my Director of Studies, a young Mr Hodgkin. Knowing nothing about Cambridge, and being young and without experience, I imagined that Mr Hodgkin was a typical don and that there would be lots like him.

It took me only a few days to recover from my error about rooms and princes, and only a few weeks to be put right about chaplains. But though it is more than sixty years since my wholly inadequate assessment of Mr Hodgkin, I still get mental goose pimples when I remember how wrong that assessment was.

For Cyril Domb’s advice was even better than he realised. Not only did Trinity have more Research Fellowships; it also had Alan Hodgkin as a Director of Medical Studies and a supervisor in Physiology. And, in the year before I came up, the young Mr Hodgkin, and an even younger Mr Huxley, had returned to Cambridge from their wartime jobs to resume their work on the way nerves carry information, work which they had had to abandon at a very exciting stage when Hitler invaded Poland in 1939.

Coming up to Cambridge as a medical student in 1946 was a little odd. I think it was in the previous year that, faced with the flood of people
being demobilised from the forces, the Government decided to reserve all University places for them. For a short time I thought my own University career would have to be postponed. The Government then realised that, since not many people being demobbed wanted to be doctors, if they went ahead with their plans they would be cutting down the supply of doctors for several years; so they made an exception for medical students. The result was that we medical students at Trinity came up straight from school, to be swamped by older men who gave the impression of having spent the last year victoriously driving jeeps round Europe.

Although the war was over, food was still rationed – indeed bread was rationed for the first time; it was a horribly cold winter, central heating had not yet been installed in the College, and coal was limited to two scuttles per undergraduate set per week. But life as an undergraduate was exciting, work was both exciting and demanding, and time went very fast. In my third year I did a Part II in Biochemistry, encouraged by Kenneth Bailey, who also – a more remarkable achievement given my ignorance of music – taught me to enjoy late Beethoven quartets.

Then back to London, living in the family home in Hackney, and spending three years studying clinical medicine at University College Hospital. I quite enjoyed being a ‘medical clerk’ and a ‘surgical dresser’ – I gather, by the way, that those phrases are not used any more – and I enormously enjoyed two weeks spent delivering babies; both the excitement and sense of achievement in the actual delivery, and the pleasure of seeing the happiness of the mother and feeling one had contributed to it. But despite these pleasures I had no desire to practise medicine; and since in those days one could get on the medical register without doing any house jobs, I planned to return to Cambridge and start research as soon as I had passed the final exams. Alan Hodgkin offered me a place as a research student in the Physiology Lab. and I applied to the Medical Research Council for the sort of scholarship they routinely used to support research students. To my dismay Sir Harold Himsworth, the Council’s Secretary, sent me a letter saying that the Council felt that having done all the medical training, I ought to do a house job for at least six months, and so strongly did they feel this that they wouldn’t give me a scholarship until I had done one. By this time all the house jobs at University College Hospital had gone, but I was lucky enough to get a job as house physician to Horace Joules, the superintendent of the Central Middlesex Hospital, an excellent physician, President of the Socialist Medical Association, and a friend of Aneurin Bevan – a helpful thing to be in the early days of the Health Service. It was while I was there, in the winter of early 1953, that London had its last great fog, and we admitted so many people with broncho-
pneumonia that we had to put them in all sorts of wards, and I was asked to write NOT BRONCHOPNEUMONIA in large letters at the top of the notes of all patients who didn’t have bronchopneumonia. The other great event while I was there was the publication of the Doll and Hill Report on the link between smoking and lung cancer. Horace Joules and his wife were said to smoke something like 60 cigarettes a day, but Horace was a close friend of Doll, and decided that they must give up smoking. The local tobacconist was dismayed.

In the spring of 1953, not quite 25 years old, I returned to Cambridge as a research student. By then Hodgkin and Huxley had completed their work on the mechanism of conduction in nerves which later led to their Nobel Prize. That mechanism depends on transient and subtle changes in the permeability of the nerve membrane to sodium and potassium ions, which, in turn, lead to electrical changes caused by the movements of these ions down concentration gradients. It is the concentration gradients of sodium and potassium ions that provide the energy for the process of nervous conduction, and the question then arose: How are these concentration gradients maintained? How are sodium and potassium ions pumped uphill? Since it is this pumping that, quite literally, keeps the brain’s batteries charged, that seemed a worthwhile question to work on, and it was to keep me busy for the next forty years.

In October 1955, to my enormous pleasure, I was elected to a Research Fellowship at Trinity, and in the following year I completed my Ph.D. and published my first full paper in the Journal of Physiology.

By this time compulsory national service had largely ceased, but not for everybody. It was pointed out to me that, having been exempted for six years as a medical student, six months as a house physician, and three years as a research student, it was time I did my bit. So I joined the RAF Medical Branch and, a few months later, I found myself appointed medical officer to RAF Sutton Bridge – perhaps the least glamorous unit in the Air Force: a small huddled camp on reclaimed land near King’s Lynn, whose job it was to service two kinds of aero engine (both already obsolescent), and to pick up any bits of crashed aircraft in East Anglia before they demoralised more important parts of the Air Force. For me, though, Sutton Bridge had the great advantage that I could remain in touch with Cambridge. Which was just as well, as it was while I was there that Tony Jolowicz got engaged, and it was at his engagement party that I met Poppy’s old school-friend Jenifer Franklin.

At the end of 1957 the unit at Sutton Bridge was closed down, and I was released from the RAF on condition that I spent the remaining half-year of my national service helping the surgical team at Papworth, who were trying to establish techniques for open-heart surgery using an
artificial heart-lung machine – i.e. a machine for pumping and aerating blood – and working with small piglets. The trouble was that the machine pumped plenty of blood through a narrow tube into the piglet’s arteries, but very little blood flowed from the piglet’s veins through a much wider tube to the reservoir supplying blood to the pump. After three months chasing mainly red herrings, I realised that the trouble was not some subtle physiological problem but simply a question of hydraulics. For a given pressure difference, the flow of fluid through a straight tube varies as the fourth power of the diameter. Doubling the diameter gives sixteen times the flow. I calculated that our problem could be solved by using a slightly larger tube to drain the blood from the piglet’s veins into the reservoir, and that turned out to be right – though it was quite difficult to persuade the surgeons, who remained highly sceptical until they had done some experiments.

At last, in the summer of 1958 – just fifty years ago – I got back to my own work in the Physiology Lab. In December I married Jenifer, and for the next half-century I lived the simple life of a Cambridge academic. But, though I don’t want to say anything more about my career, I want to tell you a story that shows what an extraordinary place Trinity is.

In 1990 I wrote a letter to the journal Nature criticising the alarming view of Roger Penrose, the Oxford mathematician and theoretical physicist, who claimed that recent experiments by an American neurophysiologist (Benjamin Libet) implied that – and I quote Penrose – ‘we may actually be going badly wrong when we apply the usual physical rules for time when we are considering consciousness’. Crucial to my argument was the concept of using time-markers to establish precedence between events. If the events are of different durations, time-markers that indicate the beginning of each event may give a different order from that given by time-markers that mark the end of each event. To explain the concept of time markers, I gave an example from the book of Genesis. When the widowed Tamar, who had been made pregnant by her father-in-law Judah when he mistook her for a harlot, was giving birth to twins, one twin put his hand out first and the midwife bound his wrist with a scarlet thread to secure his rights as first-born; to her surprise that hand was then withdrawn and the other twin was born first. The scarlet thread was a time-marker, and a very misleading one.

Because my letter didn’t contain any new experimental results, Nature said they couldn’t publish it as a ‘letter’, but if I would lengthen it to fill three pages of the journal, and perhaps include an attractive picture, they would be happy to publish it as a ‘commentary’, and even pay me a fee. This was splendid, but the only appropriate picture I could think of was
Tamar giving birth to twins. Where could one find such a picture? I came rather disconsolately into lunch at Trinity and sitting next to Simon Keynes I told him my problem. ‘Oh!’ he said, ‘I think I’ve got a picture of Tamar giving birth to twins, in my room. Come and look after lunch.’ I also talked to Jeremy Maule, alas no longer with us. ‘Oh!’ he said, ‘You want to talk to George Henderson – the Head of the History of Art Department. I’m sure he’ll be able to help’. So after lunch I went back with Simon to his room where in a couple of minutes he produced a microfilm of a drawing of Tamar giving birth to twins, though a slightly anaemic picture. So I wrote to George Henderson, and almost by return of post I received a massive book – a facsimile of a twelfth-century Greek Seraglio Octateuch, from Istanbul. In it, there was a splendid picture of Tamar, sitting on a birthing stool, attended by a kneeling midwife, with one twin already lying on the floor and the other just emerging, with head dangling and one arm waving.

In the sixty years I have been associated with Trinity, its Fellows have of course helped me solve many and far weightier problems; but none, I think, were solved so unexpectedly and so effortlessly as the search for a picture of Tamar and her twins. When, some months ago, I told this story to Amartya Sen, he said I had been spoilt. So let me finish by saying to all the Fellows of Trinity here tonight: ‘Thank you for spoiling me’.

SIR ELIHU LAUTERPACHT

A LTHOUGH I FIRST CAME UP TO TRINITY as an undergraduate, I had some earlier contact with the College going back to 1937 when my father, having been elected Whewell Professor of International Law, became, in accordance with the will of William Whewell, Master of the College 1841–66, a member of the High Table, though not a Fellow. For two years, 1937–39, he occupied L2 Nevile’s Court until he moved into the house in Cranmer Road that he bought from Arnold McNair, his predecessor as Professor.

My father was thus enabled to become acquainted with some of the Trinity notables of the day. The Master was Trevelyan, and greatly respected as a historian. Winstanley was the Vice-Master, leading a quiet life from a set of rooms overlooking Great Court and entertaining people to tea drunk from porcelain cups so ancient that they had literally
to be held together by staples. I recall my fear that the fragments might disintegrate in my hands. My father was on friendly terms, too, with Hardy, the mathematician; they exchanged gifts of apples. Patrick Duff was already ensconced in his rooms overlooking the Bowling Green and was a familiar because he was also a member of the Law Faculty. There was also an elderly Past Fellow called Adie, who had spent his career in India in a position of high financial authority. He had a fine collection of ivory chessmen, part of which he gradually sold to my father at very generous prices. But the Fellow to whom my father felt closest was Kitson Clark, the constitutional historian, even then living over the Great Gate. And it was Kitson who, with great generosity of spirit, encouraged my father to send me to this College.

So it was that in March 1945 I sat the entrance scholarship examination in History and won a £60 entrance scholarship. In October 1945 I came up as an undergraduate and was assigned to share a set of rooms, A2 Nevile’s Court. Life was bleak in those days. A single one-hundredweight scuttle of coal per week was the ration for our fireplace, and the fire it so briefly fed was our sole source of heat. There was, it is true, running water from a tap at the bottom of the same staircase, but the water came not from the City mains but from Trinity’s own source in Conduit Head Road. It emerged as a dark brown, virtually undrinkable treacle. Happily, this source is no longer used.

However, it is not the accommodation that was noteworthy – fortunate though one was to have a room in College at a time when most first-year, non-scholarship undergraduates lived out. What deserves recollection is the wonderful company in which one then found oneself. A considerable number of the first-year men were ex-servicemen, recently demobbed, some of them showing signs of war injuries and all of them far senior in maturity to a callow seventeen–year–old youth such as myself. But they were very kindly and supportive, though they were not the best disciplined of undergraduates. On Guy Fawkes Night, November 1945, they enthusiastically burned two buses in the Market Square. On Guy Fawkes Night in the following year Cambridge was flooded with police, two in every doorway in Trinity Street and King’s Parade. One non-ex-service man who came up in that year is happily still around, namely Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, who has had a distinguished career as a mathematician and University administrator.

The town was itself a very different place then. Today you cannot walk from the Great Gate to Petty Cury without passing at least ten cafés and restaurants. At that time the only real places of refreshment, apart from the pubs, of which there were reputed to be 175, was the King’s Parade restaurant and the Copper Kettle. To the first of these many of us resorted
each evening after Hall. The Blue Boar was still a hotel. Trinity Street and Petty Cury were both two-way streets with buses miraculously passing each other in both directions. Undergraduates were obliged to wear gowns in Hall and after dark. The Proctors perambulated with their Bulldogs in top hats to enforce discipline in the streets. The College gates closed at 10, to be opened until 12 only by ringing the bell of the Porter’s Lodge. Ladies were not allowed to be in College after 10 p.m.

I will recall presently the teaching methods then prevailing. All I need say now is that after two years of History Kitson Clark advised me to change to Law – a subject to which he rightly thought I was better suited. After my first year, I moved to a bed-sitting room in New Court. There I spent four very productive years. As I look back, there has never been a period since then when I have had the same marvellous feeling on going to bed at night that I was measurably more knowledgeable than when I had risen. For two years I read undergraduate law, followed by one year of the LLB (now the LLM), specialising in international law, and emerged as a Whewell Scholar.

I then went down to London, first to a short spell in the Foreign Office as Joint Secretary of a Cabinet–Foreign Office Committee on State Immunity, and then to practice at the Bar in commercial chambers, dealing with such esoteric matters as bankers’ commercial credits, marine insurance, charter parties, and bills of lading. But it was impossible to cut the tie with Trinity. At the urging of Jack Hamson and Bill Wade, both of whom had been my supervisors, I returned as a weekend supervisor, leaving London on Friday afternoon to do three hours of supervisions before Hall and a further three or four hours on Saturday morning. To this was added in 1952 a weekly one-hour lecture in the Law Faculty on the Law of War – a much simpler subject then than it is now.

It was early in 1953 that I was confronted by the need to take a decision that has largely shaped my life since. I was offered a full-time teaching post at LSE, where I had for over a year been giving evening classes. At about the same time, Jack Hamson asked me to consider returning here as a Title C Law Fellow. It was a difficult choice to make. LSE had indicated that if I went there I would probably get a chair in five years. Of course, this was very tempting, but I chose Trinity, largely because the teaching year was twenty weeks as opposed to thirty at LSE. And, of course, the quality of life would be vastly more agreeable here. So I came back here in September 1953 to live in a set over the east gate of New Court, M4. There I spent two very comfortable years, supervising in International Law, Constitutional Law, and the English Legal System.

At that time the Master was Lord Adrian – courteous and charming, but rather shy. He could only rarely distinguish between Tony Jolowicz
and myself, calling us indiscriminately by the other’s name. His wife, Hester, was a warm and endearing person much loved in the College.

Trinity fifty-five years ago was a very different place to what it is now. For one thing, the Fellowship was much smaller – 68, as opposed to our present 168. This meant, of course, that we all knew each other better, though some of the older Fellows, for example Gow, were rather distant. Dress was more formal. One would never have thought of coming into Hall, even at lunchtime, without a jacket and tie. The food in Hall was satisfactory, but not as plentiful or varied as it is now. The then Steward was not particularly interested in food, so the Council established a High Table Meals Committee, charged with the task of keeping a benevolent eye on the menus and suggesting changes or improvements. I was named as its Secretary. The most important moment occurred in about 1962 when, coming into lunch one Sunday, the first course was an omelette, from which one took a slice. I came in early, took my slice and finished it. Another Fellow came in, took his slice, brought it to the table and with knife and fork in hand appeared just about to start on it when he got up, took the plate away and returned with the next course. I asked him what was wrong with the omelette. ‘I can’t tell you’, he replied. ‘You must. I am the Secretary of the High Table Meals Committee. I must know.’ ‘Well, if you insist, there was a cockroach in my slice.’ There was general alarm at the table. Chef was summoned from the kitchens. Poking the cockroach with the match that he had lodged above his ear, he said ‘That cockroach ain’t been fried.’ ‘How do you know?’, I asked. ‘Look’, he replied, ‘I’ve been cooking for twenty-five years and surely I can tell a fried cockroach when I see one.’

The explanation proved to be simple. In those days the kitchens were in what we now call the Old Kitchen – as illustrated in the famous Ackermann print. After cooking, the food was kept hot in large warming ovens. These were infested with vermin, and no end of cleaning could remove them entirely. Inevitably, from time to time, some fell in the food and, unnoticed, must have been gobbled up by the Fellowship in sublime ignorance of their true character. Perhaps they could not tell a cockroach from a shrimp. Well, this episode led to the great kitchen refurbishment in 1963 – a process which may now be repeated, though I hope not on the scale and at the cost presently envisaged.

Over the years, there have been other improvements in the amenities associated with Hall and in the achievement of which I played some minor role. Eventually, after sixty or more years, the temporary lighting installed in 1910 in the form of bulbs hanging from the beams was replaced by the electrified table lamps which we now see below the Dais, and High Table itself came to be lit with candles. After many years, the
Combination Room lights of brass chandeliers were replaced by silver candlesticks. And chocolate was introduced to accompany the coffee.

If one can claim a part in these minor improvements, one has to admit to failure in a more substantial matter: the idea of a College swimming pool. After I had pressed for this for some time a committee consisting of Sir Charles Oatley and myself was appointed to consider the idea. Oatley had been a swimming blue in his undergraduate days and was thus deemed to be an expert on whether as a matter of policy a pool would be desirable many decades later. For some reason which I never learned, he was against the idea. The Council preferred his view. And so the opportunity was lost of building a pool into the basement of Adrian and Butler Houses in Burrell’s Field and, later, into the more recent buildings on that site. It was a great pity that such an amenity, valuable to Fellows, students, and families alike, was not created. Just as it is a pity that we have so far failed to adopt the suggestion that the cloister under the Wren Library should be glassed in to provide the most magnificent entertaining space in Cambridge.

I spent some years on the Council where, amongst others things, I was able to promote the introduction of the sponge cake pieces now called ‘Council Fingers’. One Sunday when walking in the Avenue I noticed that a ladder was leaning against the balcony at the east end of the Wren Library and the shutter there was partly open. I reported this to the Council which took immediate steps to improve the security of the Wren, including requiring Fellows to apply at the Great Gate Porter’s Lodge for the key and requiring that the alarm system be turned off. Walter Ullmann, a most dedicated scholar who made much use of the library, took great umbrage at what he saw as a major infringement of his fundamental right of unimpeded access to the library. He held me personally responsible and for many months would not speak to me.

In parallel with these activities I was busy trying to persuade the Council to bring into effective use as a teaching room what was then called ‘the Junior Bursar’s Muniment Room’, the room in the Clock Tower of which the window is partly covered by the clock face. It was a room rarely visited by Fellows. It was littered with ancient documents, for example, kitchen account books of the Tudor era. The large iron key to the heavy iron-studded oak door was kept in a box just to the side of the door, a box which itself could be opened with a Fellows’ key. The room ranked high on the list of places to visit when showing one’s friends around the College. The room has a beautiful open fireplace and a window on the north side overlooking St John’s. It took me the best part of ten years to convince the Council that it would be a fine teaching room. Eventually, Council was persuaded that the assumed noise of the
clock would not disturb teaching there, and agreed to its use. A large bookcase was built into the room. I installed a fine brass chandelier. When switched on its effect, distorted by the small aged panes of the window looking on to Great Court, greatly enlivened that side of the Court.

Shortly after moving in, I improved my supervision system. I had found it increasingly difficult to cope with the mass of weekly essays to be read before each supervision. So instead, in addition to the regular fortnightly group supervision in each subject at which I was meant to return the essays previously handed in, I scheduled individual supervisions, two a term, of twenty minutes each for each pupil, at which they were required to turn up with two essays. These I then read immediately with the author sitting next to me and thus able to receive my comments directly and to question my assessment. The system worked well. No longer did unread essays accumulate on my desk. Access to my room during these periods of individual interviews was regulated by traffic lights outside the door. Woe betide anyone who disturbed the prohibition of the red light!

I enjoyed six happy years in C5 Great Court before I took advantage of the College statute that permitted a Title C Fellow who had served twenty years to resign that position, give up teaching emoluments and become instead a Title E Fellow, retaining all the life-time privileges of a Fellowship, but with none of the teaching obligations or pay. By that time, I was doing nineteen hours a week of supervisions, mostly for the College but also for a number of LLB students in other Colleges, and sixty hours of University lectures a year.

On the research side I had initiated a series of current surveys of ‘British Practice in International Law’, associated with the *International and Comparative Law Quarterly*. This has since been continued by others in the *British Yearbook of International Law*. I had also in 1960 succeeded my father as editor of the *International Law Reports*. This collects decisions from international and national courts on points of public international law and even now, with the much readier access provided by the internet, it is still a major research tool. When I took it over it had reached volume 24. It has now reached volume 132. Since 1978 I have had the invaluable assistance of Christopher Greenwood, then a recent LLM graduate here. He has gone on to become Professor of International Law at the London School of Economics and one of the most distinguished practitioners in the field.

I have managed also to produce a number of monographs: on the status of Jerusalem, on the law of international organisations and aspects of international adjudication, as well as a five-volume collection of my father’s papers systematically arranged and extensively annotated.
On my retirement from College teaching, I was able to persuade Philip Allott, then working in the FCO, to return to the College, and he has greatly enhanced its reputation in the field.

Alongside my teaching I have, throughout my time in Cambridge, been much involved in the practical application of international law. Of this I should now say a word. Back in the 1950s the idea of combining professional with academic work was not common and, to the extent thought of, was rather frowned upon. This combination is even now impracticable in terms of the ordinary English law and of appearances in the English courts. International law, however, is different. Much of it is opinion work and drafting. Court appearances are relatively infrequent and can usually be squeezed into University vacations. My pupils used to enjoy the occasional interruption of a supervision by the receipt of a telephone call asking some question on a current problem of interest. And so, from the time when I first returned to the College in 1953 and without a break ever since, there has been some practical work on the side. The idea of extra-curricular activity gradually spread into other subjects, particularly on the scientific side, and it is now a regular and valuable feature of University work in many Departments.

On the practical side, I was involved as early as 1953–54 in the preparation and negotiations for the settlement of the dispute arising out of the nationalisation by Iran of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. In that connection, during the Long Vacation of 1954 I went out to Iran as the international law adviser and draftsman for eight major oil companies involved in the negotiations. In each of the years that followed I also found myself involved in interesting and substantial cases in the International Court of Justice and ad hoc arbitrations. All this outside experience contributed greatly to the depth of my own knowledge, which I was able to pass on to my pupils.

Over the years, the range of my experience in international law has been widened by judicial and arbitral appointments: as an ad hoc judge of the ICJ, an arbitrator in investment dispute arbitrations, as a judge of the administrative tribunals of international organisations, and as President of the Eritrea/Ethiopia Boundary Commission.

One item which deserves particular mention because it sprang from my association with a distinguished Honorary Fellow of the College, Victor, Lord Rothschild, was my becoming in 1973 a consultant to the Central Policy Research Staff (the Think Tank), of which Rothschild was the head. We were neighbours in Herschel Road, and following a dinner at his home when we were discussing the effect of the price hike for oil just introduced by the producing countries, I got a typically brief handwritten note from Victor asking simply how much would I charge to
write a memorandum on a related subject. I was able to reply that I would make no charge and, as a result, was quickly hauled into the CPRS where I served for the next two years as its consultant on international law.

In 1973, however, there came a greater interruption to my work in Cambridge. Following my participation as one of the Counsel for Australia in the Nuclear Tests case in the ICJ, I was asked by the Australian Government to become the Legal Adviser of its Department of Foreign Affairs. The invitation was for an indefinite period. I replied that I was happy doing what I was doing here, and declined. A few weeks later the invitation was repeated, this time for three or five years, as I might prefer. I replied straight away that I could not refuse three years. So, at the end of 1974, I went out to Australia, to this very senior and exciting foreign affairs position, in which I not only had the opportunity to apply my knowledge of international law, but also to supplement it on a very current basis. During those three years in the Australian service I was, amongst other things, the Deputy Leader of the Australian delegations at the Law of the Sea Conference and at the UN General Assembly. They were amongst the fullest and most instructive of my career. Even so, when invited towards the end of my three years to stay on, I declined, since I really wanted to get back here. It is now thirty-three years since I returned. Although I may occasionally have had some regrets, I am really glad to be back.

The years since have passed with astonishing speed. On my return, I set up a small publishing company to publish the ILR and this grew to such an extent that by 1993 I felt it necessary to pass it over to the CUP. The numbers of Fellows has increased and now, of course, includes women. The College fabric has altered – Blue Boar Court, Angel Court, the Burrell’s Field developments. We have ourselves become a philanthropic institution, ever mindful of the fact that our great wealth carries with it great responsibilities. But because our Fellowship has now become so numerous, we have to some extent lost the sense of closeness and intimacy that we had in the years before I went to Australia.

In 1983 I was given the opportunity to establish my own Research Centre in the University as part of the Faculty of Law, with a view to promoting research and development in international law. This was to be done partly by promoting specific projects, of which the International Law Reports, of which I was editor, was one and partly by encouraging visits from foreign post-doctoral academics who wanted to have closer contact with other international lawyers from the UK and abroad. There is, however, one difficulty. Although we operate within the University, it does not provide us with funding. From that day to this, subject only to the University covering minor administrative costs, the Centre has had
to find from outside sources the money for its support and development. In 1985 we had the opportunity of buying a base, No 5 Cranmer Road. To this purchase Trinity contributed £200,000. And three years ago, with the help of the Governments of Bahrain and Malaysia, we were able to buy the house next door, No 7, previously in use as a Trinity research students’ hostel. Trinity, faithful to its commitment to international law, was again generous in this connection. I should take this opportunity of declaring that it was not my idea that the Centre should now be called ‘the Lauterpacht Centre’. I ceased to be Director in 1995 on reaching the University’s mandatory retirement age. In due course I was followed, as I always hoped would be the case, by Professor James Crawford, the current Whewell Professor. It was his idea that the Centre should be renamed principally to honour the memory of my late father, Sir Hersch Lauterpacht, Whewell Professor here from 1937 to 1955 and then Judge at the International Court until his death in 1960 and, incidentally, though without the same distinction, to acknowledge my role in the establishment and development of the Centre. In retrospect, I think that my agreement to this change of name, though justified, certainly as regards my father, was a mistake because it limited my ability to seek financial assistance for the Centre since it looks so much as if I am asking for money for myself. But that money must be sought to further the work of the Centre there can be no doubt and I hope that the University fundraisers will come to our help. I have said enough now to demonstrate amply how much I owe to Trinity and in so many different ways. But I cannot end without recalling how much Trinity and international law owe to the foresight and interest of its great nineteenth-century Master, William Whewell. Whewell, as most of you will know, was a polymath. As Sydney Smith said of him: ‘Science is his forte and omniscience his foible’. He held in the University at various times the chairs of Mineralogy and Moral Philosophy, as well as working on many scientific subjects. But at the same time he conceived a major interest in international law, translating into English from Latin the fundamental work of Grotius on the Law of War and Peace. This abiding interest was reflected in some central provisions of his will. Having left to the College the building now called Whewell’s Court he stipulated that the rents of that building should be appropriated to an annual stipend of £500 for ‘a Professorship of International Law’ and to the support of scholarships to be obtained by proficiency in that subject. He enjoined ‘the said Professor . . . in all parts of his treatment of the subject . . . to make it his aim to lay down such rules and to suggest such measures as may tend to diminish the evils of War and finally to extinguish war between nations.’ If Trinity didn’t agree
to do what Whewell laid down, the bequest was to go to St John’s and in default of St John’s to Gonville and Caius. Fortunately, Trinity accepted the bequest and has honoured its spirit ever since.

Trinity is an institution in which I have always felt at home. It has been accepted by my family over the years as a worthy competitor for my affection. My children still remember their childhood days when the open fireplace in the Clock Tower was used on occasion to toast marshmallows. But our continuing feelings for the College are based on something much more solid – our respect for, and devotion to, this great institution of learning with which we are all so proud to be associated. I thank you, Master, for having given me this opportunity to recall my debt to the College and to give some brief account of the manner in which I have used my time here to promote the objectives of the College as a place of learning, education, and research. I thank you, my colleagues, for having had the forbearance to sit through this recitation of that relationship.
APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS

COLLEGE ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

ELECTIONS TO FELLOWSHIPS

Elected to Fellowships under Title A at the annual election in October 2008:

Matr.
2001 R.B.J. Benson (Trinity Hall, Cambridge), for research in Earth Sciences
2000 B.M. Carver (Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge), for research in English Literature
2005 S.K. Goh (Trinity College), for research in Physics
R.E. Payne (Princeton University), for research in Medieval History
J. Stoppa (University of Pavia), for research in Mathematics

Elected to Professorial Fellowships under Title D with effect from December 2007:

A.K. Cheetham, Professor of Materials Science
D. Frenkel, Professor of Chemistry

Elected to a Senior Research Fellowship under Title B with effect from April 2008:

V. Ramakrishnan, Group Leader, Structural Studies Division, MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology

COLLEGE OFFICES

Dr S.F. Daruvala has been appointed Tutor of Side D from 1 October 2008 in succession to Professor D.J. McKitterick.
Mr T. Casagrande has been appointed Lecteur in French for the academic year 2008–09.
Mr M. Raissi has been appointed Temporary Lecturer in Economics for the academic year 2008–09.
VISITING FELLOW COMMONERS

The following have been elected to Visiting Fellow Commonerships for the periods shown:

Professor Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (Professor of Condensed Matter Physics, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai) for the Long Vacation 2008 and part of 2008–09.

Professor Antonino Cattaneo (European Brain Research Institute, Rome) for the Michaelmas Term 2008.

Professor Gábor Domokos (Professor of Mechanics, Materials, and Structures, Budapest University of Technology and Economics) for the Michaelmas Term 2008 and the Lent Term 2009.

Professor David Drabold (Professor of Physics, Ohio University) for the Easter Term and the Long Vacation 2009.

Professor Robert Hillenbrand (Professor of Islamic Art, University of Edinburgh) for the Michaelmas Term 2008.

Professor Robert Nowak (Professor of Engineering, University of Madison-Wisconsin) for the Easter Term and the Long Vacation 2010.

Professor Joshua Sanes (Professor of Molecular and Cellular Biology, Harvard University) for the Michaelmas Term 2008.

Professor Richard Sennett (Professor of Sociology, London School of Economics and Politics) for the Lent Term 2009.

Professor Ram Seshadri (Professor of Materials Science, University of California, Santa Barbara) for the Long Vacation 2009.

Professor J.B.M. Uffink (Professor of History and Philosophy of Science, Utrecht University) for the Easter Term 2009.

COLLEGE STUDENTSHIPS

The following members of the College have been elected to studentships as shown:

Matr.
The following graduates of other universities, and of other Colleges in Cambridge, have been elected to studentships and other awards as shown:

F. Clark, of Harvard University: Honorary External Research Studentship in History.
M. Clarke, of the University of Oxford: External Research Studentship in Mathematics.
D. Hockman, of the University of Cape Town: Honorary External Research Studentship in Biology.
N. Sultana, of the University of Kent: External Research Studentship in Computer Science.
A. Zhang, of the University of Canterbury (New Zealand): External Research Studentship in Physics and Chemistry.
K. Petunin, of the Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology: External Research Studentship in Mathematics.
L.R. Schluderer, of the University of Bologna: External Research Studentship in Classics.
J. Witteveen, of the London School of Economics and Politics: External Research Studentship in History and Philosophy of Science.
R. Hao, of the University of Warwick: Rothschild Studentship in Physics and Chemistry.
N. Teh, of Princeton University: Rothschild Studentship in History and Philosophy of Science.
S. Bonyadi, of the National University of Singapore: Krishnan-Ang Studentship in Engineering.
R. Zhao, of Nanyang Technical University: Krishnan-Ang Studentship in Clinical Medicine.
S. Gentle, of Imperial College London: Studentship in Mathematics.
B. Joeris, of Colorado State University: Studentship in Mathematics.
J.L. Bello, of Universidad de la Republica Uruguay: Studentship in Mathematics.
R.-K. Seong, of Imperial College London: Studentship in Mathematics.
I. Patri, of the Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore: Ramanujan Studentship in Mathematics.
N. Goldberg, of Clare College, Cambridge: Tarner Studentship in History and Philosophy of Science.
B. Moeller, of Loyola University, Chicago: Research Studentship in Theology.
V. Bessières, of the University of Toulouse: Knox Scholarship in Classics.
D. Singh, of the Courtauld Institute of Art: Knox Scholarship in Architecture and History of Art.
P. Lastauskas, of the University of Vilnius: Eastern Europe Bursary in Economics and Politics.
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS

Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Education: J.M. Rallison
Slade Professor of Fine Art 2008: R. Hillenbrand
Professor of European Union and Employment Law: C.S. Barnard
Professor of Materials Science: J.L. Driscoll
Professor of Mathematics: G.P. Paternain
Professor of Engineering: R.W. Prager
Professor of Cosmology: E.P.S. Shellard
Honorary Professor of Machine Intelligence: A. Blake
Reader in Cancer Biology: P.A.W. Edwards
Reader in Structural Geology: N.H. Woodcock
University Senior Lecturer in Chemistry: D.R. Spring
University Senior Lecturer in Chinese: S.F. Daruvala
University Senior Lecturer in Engineering: M.P. Juniper
University Senior Lecturer in Engineering: J.P. Longley
University Senior Lecturer in History: P.A.V. Sarris
University Senior Lecturer in Philosophy: P.J. Smith
Clinical Lecturer in Medicine: R.C.L. Beale
Associate Lecturer in Pathology: M. Farrington
Affiliated Lecturer in Modern and Medieval Languages: J. Khalfa
Pilkington Teaching Prize: M.B. Holness
Hare Prize (shared): T. Markopoulos
Jebb Studentship: A. Weisl
Laurence Studentship: H.J.M. Day
Matthew Buncombe Prize: C. Tiefensee
Smith-Knight and Rayleigh-Knight Prizes: E.J. Marchant, B.T. Ferreira,
C. Vial, D.C. Ellis, S. Rajamanoharan, J.P. Skittrell, C.R.N. Taylor,
I.A. Coomaraswamy, D.V. Deshpande, G.F. Sills, T. Ellis
Department of Surgery Prize: T.K. Rajab
David Richards Travel Scholarship: G.F.M. McNally
John Stewart of Rannoch Scholarship, Henry Arthur Thomas Book Prize, and
honourable mention for the Porson Prize: C. Stephen
Members’ Classical Essay Prizes: J.J. Crookes, L.R. Reynolds
Henry Arthur Thomas Prize: J.J. Crookes
Henry Arthur Thomas Travel Exhibitions: A.E. Davis-Poynter, T.J.
Lambarth, L.R. Reynolds, C. Stephen, N. Witkowski
Raising Prize (shared), Jennifer Redhead Prize, and Waterman Prize (shared):
K. Taylor
OTHER ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

Matr.
1997  S. Adhikari, Professor of Aerospace Engineering, University of Wales, Swansea; Visiting Fellow, Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge.
1978  S.R. Arridge, Professor of Image Processing, University College London.
1991  A.F. Ashour, Director of Civil Engineering, School of Engineering, Design, and Technology, University of Bradford.
1979  T.J. Brittain-Catlin, Lecturer in Cultural Context and Design, Kent School of Architecture, University of Kent.
1979  A.R.T. Butterfield, Reader in English, University College London; Leverhulme Major Research Fellow.
1960  R.D. Cannon, Honorary Professor, School of Physics, University of Edinburgh; Honorary Fellow, Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune, India.
2000  J.P. Conlon, Royal Society University Research Fellow.
1973  J.V. Cross, Visiting Professor of Horticultural Entomology, University of Greenwich.
1979  B.A. Cummings, Professor of English, University of Sussex.
1993  J.H.P. Dawes, Royal Society University Research Fellow; Reader in Applied Mathematics, University of Bath.
1997  A.K. Demetriades, M.R.C.S.; M.R.C.S.E.; Apothecaries’ Lecturer in the History of Medicine, Brighton and Sussex Medical School.
1993  J.C. De Swaan, Visiting Lecturer, Yale College.
1960  T.L. Faulkner, Honorary Research Fellow, School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Birmingham.
1988  J.L. Feng, Professor of Physics and Astronomy and Chancellor’s Fellow, University of California, Irvine.
1969  J.A. Fullerton, Professor of Cinema Studies, Stockholm University.
1999  R. Hager, NERC Research Fellow.
1972  P.F. Hammond, Leverhulme Trust Research Fellow.
1988  J.A. Horton, Senior Lecturer in Music, University College, Dublin.
1996  J.L. Huppert, Research Councils UK Academic Fellow in Computational Biology.
1994  J. Lee, Assistant Professor of Economics, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea.
2001  D. Loeffler, EPSRC Postdoctoral Research Fellow; Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge.
1990  D. A. Lomas, Fellow of St John’s College, Cambridge.
1972  T. J. Lyons, Director (part-time), Wales Institute of Mathematical and Computational Sciences.
1975  M. N. Morris, Professor in the Architecture Division of the Graduate School of Engineering, University of Chiba, Japan.
1985  J. J. H. H. Needle, Lecturer in Health Services Research and Policy, City University London.
1955  H. Owada, Academic Advisory Professor, Hiroshima University; Honorary Professor, Leiden University.
1997  J. P. Pridham, EPSRC Postdoctoral Research Fellow.
2004  A. M. Rankin, Assistant Professor of History, Tufts University.
1990  O. M. Riordan, Professor of Discrete Mathematics, University of Oxford, and Fellow of St Edmund Hall.
2003  J. Sonner, EPSRC Postdoctoral Research Fellow.
1998  W. L. St Clair, Senior Research Fellow, Institute of English Studies, University of London.
1999  W. Shan, Professor of International Economic Law, Oxford Brookes University; Professor and Dean of the Law School, Xi’an Jiaotong University, People’s Republic of China.
1976  S. W. Smye, Honorary Professor of Medical Physics and Health Research, University of Leeds.
1969  C. J. Smyth, Professor of Mathematics, University of Edinburgh.
2003  J. Sonner, EPSRC Postdoctoral Research Fellow.
1976  G. B. Souza, Senior Research Fellow, Centre for South–east Asian Studies, Kyoto University; Fulbright grant for research in Macau.
2006  A. M. Stillman, Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge.
1988 S.M. Tobias, Professor of Applied Mathematics, University of Leeds.
1997 C.H. Tong, Lecturer in Geophysics, Birkbeck, University of London, and University College London.
1997 N.J. Tosh, Lecturer in Philosophy, National University of Ireland, Galway.
1977 C. Viney, Vice-Provost for Undergraduate Education, University of California, Merced.
1997 B.S. Wardhaugh, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, All Souls College, Oxford.
1977 Wielebinski, Adjunct Professor in History of Astronomy, James Cook University.
1997 G.J. Wood, Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine.
1989 S.J. Young, University Lecturer in Russian, University College London.

ACADEMIC HONOURS

Matr.
1997 S. Adhikari, Philip Leverhulme Prize.
1949 Sir Michael Atiyah, Doctor honoris causa, Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa; Doctor honoris causa, Polytechnic University of Catalonia; President's Medal of the Institute of Physics.
1973 R.H. Barbour, President of the Mathematical Association.
1961 Sir Michael Berridge, Doctor of Science honoris causa, University of Liverpool.
1962 S.W. Blackburn, Foreign Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
1974 A. Blake, Mountbatten Gold Medal of the Institution of Engineering and Technology.
1964 Sir Geoffrey Bowman, Doctor of Laws honoris causa, University of London.
1951 Lord Cunliffe, Doctor of the University honoris causa, University Campus Suffolk.
1964 J.F. Dewey, Honorary Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
1988 J.L. Feng, Fellow of the American Physical Society.
2007 D. Frenkel, Foreign Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences.
1995  B.J. Green, SASTRA Ramanujan Prize; European Mathematical Society Prize.
1960  R. Hillenbrand, F.B.A.
1999  E.M. Jeremiás (Visiting Fellow Commoner 1999), World Prize for the Book of the Year of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
1949  Sir Aaron Klug, Croonian Lecturer, Royal Society.
1971  H.S. Lee, Doctor of Science honoris causa, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest.
1993  S.V. Ley, Prous Institute-Overton and Meyer Award for New Technologies in Drug Discovery; Hans Heroff Inhoffen Medal.
1972  T.J. Lyons, Doctor honoris causa, Université Paul Sabatier, Toulouse.
1955  H. Owada, Honorary member of the American Society of International Law; President of the Asian Society of International Law.
1962  M.B. Pepys, Ernst Chain Prize awarded by Imperial College London.
1979  M.H. Pesaran, Doctor Rerum Politicarum honoris causa, University of Frankfurt am Main.
1960  Lord Rees, Doctor of Science honoris causa, University of Liverpool; Doctor of the University honoris causa, The Open University; Doctor of Science honoris causa, Yale University; Honorary Fellow of King’s College, Cambridge; Honorary Fellow of Liverpool John Moores University.
1945  P.D. Rossdale, Doctor of Veterinary Science honoris causa, University of Sydney.
1955  Viscount Runciman, Doctor of Science (Social Science) honoris causa, University of London (King’s College).
1953  A.K. Sen, Doctor honoris causa, University of the Witwatersrand; Doctor honoris causa, University of Paris-Sorbonne (Paris IV); Doctor honoris causa, University College, Dublin; Doctor honoris causa, University of Osnabrück; Doctor of Law honoris causa, University of Exeter; Doctor honoris causa, Universidad
Complutense de Madrid; Global Economy Prize, University of Kiel.
1965 A. Shetty, Doctor of Philosophy *honoris causa*, Manipal University.
1974 C.A. Short, RIBA President’s Award for Outstanding Practice-located Research.
1981 V.L.J. Tybulewicz, Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences; Member of the European Molecular Biology Organisation.
1959 B.W. Vickers, Foreign Honorary Member, American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Honorary Fellow of Downing College, Cambridge.
1960 R. Wielebinski, Doctor of Engineering *honoris causa*, University of Tasmania.
1963 A.H. Windle, Royal Society Armourers and Brasiers Prize.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS

Matr.
1983 T.N. Adam, Q.C.
1995 T.J.E. Adès, BBC British Composer Award for his piece ‘Tevot’.
1977 S.A. Allott, Chairman, InforSense Ltd.
1967 J.M. Ashley, awarded Citizenship of Palestine.
1976 G.L.A. Bird, Master of the Worshipful Company of Tylers and Bricklayers.
1977 M.J. Booth, Bencher of Lincoln’s Inn.
1964 Sir Geoffrey Bowman, Q.C. *honoris causa*.
1942 Sir John Bradfield, Lifetime Achievement Award of the Cambridge News annual awards for Business Excellence.
1961 R.H. Burbidge, Deputy Lieutenant for Shropshire; Chairman of the Governors, Shrewsbury School.
1977 W.A. Cambridge, Chief Scientist, Ultra Electronics Ltd SCS.
1963 Sir Robert Carnwath, Senior President of Tribunals.
2002 E. Chabal, Kennedy Scholarship.
1976 C.E.M. Clark, Chairman of the London Symphony Orchestra Endowment Trust.
1968 Lord Clement-Jones, Chairman of the Council, School of Pharmacy, University of London.
1996  R.B. Cooke, GSK Young Engineer of the Year Award 2007 from the Institution of Chemical Engineers.
1976  A.J. Crawley, ordained Priest; to serve as Curate in the parish of St Michael and All Angels, Amersham on the Hill, Diocese of Oxford.
1984  B. Cummings, Q.C.
1993  Revd H.E. Dawes, Priest in Charge of Sandon, Rushden, and Wallington with Clothall, Diocese of St Albans (from 2005).
1989  N.A.H. Dent, Partner, Barlow Lyde and Gilbert LLP.
1969  J.D. Dixon, President of the Association of Directors of Adult Social Services.
1939  P.H. Dixon, World Veterans Federation Rehabilitation Prize.
1958  Lord Faringdon, K.C.V.O.
1979  Revd K.C. Fleming, Priest in Charge of Cainscross with Selsley, Diocese of Gloucester.
1970  C.D. Floyd, Justice of the High Court, Chancery Division, and Knight Bachelor.
1986  V.J.H. Flynn, Q.C.
1964  R.S. Gooch, awarded the Writers Guild Award for Best Radio Play of 2007 for his play McNaughton.
1975  A.J.N. Graham, Director of the Defence Academy of the UK; Lieutenant General.
1980  Ven. J.D.F. Greener, Dean of Wakefield.
1966  Revd P.J. Hamel, Canon of St Andrew’s Cathedral, Prince Rupert (2003); Archdeacon, Diocese of Caledonia (2005); adopted into the Haida Nation, Haid Gwaii, Canada.
1962  M. Hardman, F.R.S.A.; Chairman of the Ruskin Society.
1985  K.D.M. Harris, F.R.S.E.
1973  Revd M.J. Harris, Rector of St Paul’s, Harlow Town Centre, with Little Parndon, Diocese of Chelmsford.
1957  Revd A.D. Henderson, Cross of St Augustine, awarded by the Archbishop of Canterbury.
1978  D.G. Henshaw, FRAeS.
1968  Sir Paul Judge, Alderman of the City of London; President of the Chartered Institute of Marketing; Director, Eurasian Natural Resources Corporation.
1965  Sir Christopher Kelly, Chair of the Committee on Standards in Public Life.
1968  N.D. King, Director of Music, St John’s Church, Boxmoor; Vice-President, The Alkan Society.
1964  T.T.B. Koh, Chairman of the National Heritage Board and Chairman of the Institute of Policy Studies, Republic of Singapore.
1979  W.C.W. Lau, Elder of Kong Village, Cameroon.
1984  F. Lefèvre, Global Head of Litigation, Linklaters LLP.
1957  Lord Lester of Herne Hill, Independent Adviser on Constitutional Reform to the Secretary of State for Justice.
1992  P.M. Lincoln, O.B.E.
1952  R.E. Lintott, Vice-Chairman of the Foundation for Management Education; Chairman, Taunton branch of the English Speaking Union.
1968  Sir Nicholas Mander, Knight of Grace and Devotion, Sovereign Military Order of Malta; F.S.A.
1975  C.W. Matthews, Assistant Chief Constable, Merseyside Police.
1972  B.J. Moriarty, Visiting Fellow (formerly Medical Director), The Flying Eye Hospital, Orbis International.
2007  T. O’Regan, BBC British Composer Award for his piece ‘Threshold of Night’.
1967  N.J.W. Page, Organist and Director of Music, St Barnabas’ Roman Catholic Cathedral, Nottingham.
1952  A. Panyarachun, Chairman, Siam Commercial Bank.
1969  J.D.H. Peel Yates, Head of OSCE International Observation Missions for parliamentary elections in Poland and for the presidential election in Montenegro.
1974  V.S. Ramachandran, Padma Bhushan award conferred by the President of India.
1964  S.K. Rao, Director-General, Administrative Staff College of India; member of the UN Committee of Experts on Public Administration.
1957  J.S.C. Riley-Smith, Librarian of the Order of St John.
1956  M.J.G. Roberts, F.R.I.C.S.
1974  W.R. Rollo, Adjutant-General to the Forces.
1991  P.C. Rushforth, Director of Music, Chester Cathedral.
1954  C.F. Salans, Chairman of the International Court of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce.
1962  Earl of Sandwich, Member of the Independent Asylum Commission.
1953  A.K. Sen, Lifetime Achievement Award, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; NASSCOM Global Indian Award; Meister Eckhart Prize.
1965  A. Shetty, Corporate Vice-President, Worldwide Operations, Johnson and Johnson.
1979  A.M. Singhvi, Member of Parliament of India (Rajya Sabha); Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India; National Spokesperson, Indian National Congress; Global Leader Tomorrow Award of the World Economic Forum.
1968  N.F. Stadlen, Justice of the High Court, Queen’s Bench Division, and Knight Bachelor.
1963  V.A.G. Tregear, Deputy Lieutenant for West Sussex.
1970  Viscount Trenchard, Managing Director, Mizuho International plc; Honorary Air Commodore, 600 (City of London) Squadron, R.A.A.F.
1959  B.W. Vickers, Knight Bachelor.
1955  Lord Walker of Gestingthorpe, Dean of the Chapel, Lincoln’s Inn.
1971  A.R. Watkinson, President of the Association of Development and Alumni Professionals in Education (Australasia).
1983  J. Weir, Queen’s Medal for Music.
1965  R.B. Woods, Fellow of Winchester College; Chairman of the Mission to Seafarers.

TRINITY COLLEGE

October 2008

MASTER

(Appointed 2004) Lord Rees of Ludlow, O.M., P.R.S., Professor of Cosmology and Astrophysics

FELLOWS

Elected
1974 D Michael Richard Edward Proctor, F.R.S., Vice-Master; Professor of Astrophysical Fluid Dynamics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics
1941 E Sir Andrew Fielding Huxley, O.M., F.R.S., Hon. F.R.Eng., Physiology, Senior Fellow
1957 E Amartya Kumar Sen, C.H., F.B.A., Economics
1947 E Sir John Richard Grenfell Bradfield, C.B.E., Zoology, formerly Senior Bursar
1949 E John William Scott Cassels, F.R.S., Emeritus Sadleirian Professor of Pure Mathematics
1949 E Dennis Howard Green, F.B.A., Emeritus Schröder Professor of German
1952 E John Antony Jolowicz, Q.C., Emeritus Professor of Comparative Law
1953 E Sir Elihu Lauterpacht, C.B.E., Q.C., formerly Honorary Professor of International Law
1956 E Gordon Leslie Squires, Physics
1957 E Richard Holroyd Glauert, Chemistry, formerly Junior Bursar
1957 E John Frank Davidson, F.R.S., F.R.Eng., Emeritus Shell Professor of Chemical Engineering
1958 E Henry John Easterling, Classics
1958 E Andrew David McLachlan, F.R.S., Physics
1960 E Ian Michael Glynn, F.R.S., Emeritus Professor of Physiology
1961 E Anil Seal, History
1962 E Paley Johnson, Chemistry
1962 E John Antony Weir, Emeritus Reader in Law
1963 E Roger David Dawe, Classics
1964 E Neil Kenneth Hamer, Chemistry
1964 E Martin Duncan Cowley, Engineering
1964 E John Michael Lonsdale, Emeritus Professor of Modern African History
1964 E Alan Baker, F.R.S., Emeritus Professor of Pure Mathematics
1966  E  Ronald Leslie Ferrari, Engineering  
1966  E  Julian Charles Roland Hunt, Lord Hunt, C.B., F.R.S., Mathematics  
1967  E  Brian Redman Mitchell, Economics  
1967  E  Christopher Thomas Morley, Engineering  
1968  E  Richard Kenneth Marlow, Music  
1969  E  Brian Edward Mitchell, Economics  
1969  E  Michael Selwyn Longuet-Higgins, F.R.S., Mathematics  
1970  B  Béla Bollobás, Honorary Professor of Pure Mathematics  
1971  E  Robert Neild, Emeritus Professor of Economics  
1971  E  Walter Garrison Runciman, Lord Runciman, C.B.E., F.B.A., Sociology  
1971  D  Hugh Osborn, Professor of Quantum Field Theory, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics  
1971  D  Edward John Hinch, F.R.S., Professor of Fluid Mechanics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics  
1972  E  Graham Alan Chinner, Earth Sciences  
1972  E  Sir Michael John Berridge, F.R.S., formerly Honorary Professor of Cell Signalling  
1973  E  Horace Basil Barlow, F.R.S., Physiology  
1973  E  Philip James Allott, F.B.A., Emeritus Professor of International Public Law  
1974  E  Douglas Peter Kennedy, Mathematics  
1974  D  Andrew John Boyd Hilton, F.B.A., Professor of Modern British History, College Senior Lecturer in History, Steward  
1974  D  Andrew Charles Crawford, F.R.S., Professor of Neurophysiology  
1975  D  Adrian Douglas Bruce Poole, Professor of English Literature, College Senior Lecturer in English  
1975  E  Alan Geoffrey Weeds, Biochemistry  
1976  D  Simon Douglas Keynes, F.B.A., Elrington and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon, College Senior Lecturer in Anglo-Saxon  
1976  D  John Martin Rallison, Professor of Fluid Mechanics, Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Education  
1977  D  Gilbert George Lonzarich, F.R.S., Professor of Condensed Matter Physics  
1977  D  Stephen Richard Elliott, Professor of Chemical Physics, College Senior Lecturer in Physics  
1978  D  Alan Hardwick Windle, F.R.S., Professor of Materials Science  
1978  B  John Alexander Marenbon, History of Philosophy  
1979  D  Mohammad Hashem Pesaran, F.B.A., Professor of Economics  
1979  E  Ian Randall McDonald, Chemistry  
1980  E  Henry Keith Moffatt, F.R.S., Emeritus Professor of Mathematical Physics  
1980  C  Arthur Charles Norman, College Senior Lecturer in Computer Science, Tutor  
1980  C  Eric Griffiths, University and College Lecturer in English  
1981  E  Ronald Midgley Nedderman, Chemical Engineering  
1981  D  Pelham Mark Hedley Wilson, Professor of Algebraic Geometry, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics  
1982  D  John Nicholas Postgate, F.B.A., Professor of Assyriology, College Senior Lecturer in Archaeology  
1982  D  Sir Michael Pepper, F.R.S., Professor of Physics  
1983  D  Nicholas Geoffrey Kingsbury, Professor of Signal Processing, College Senior Lecturer in Engineering  
1983  C  Nicholas Charles Denyer, University Senior Lecturer in Classics, College Lecturer in Philosophy  
1983  C  Neil Hopkinson, College Lecturer in Classics  
1984  D  Christopher Robin Lowe, Professor of Biotechnology
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>E Eric Walter Handley, C.B.E., F.B.A., Emeritus Regius Professor of Greek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>C Michael Samuel Neuberger, F.R.S., Honorary Professor of Molecular Immunology, Member of the Medical Research Council's scientific staff, College Senior Lecturer in Cell Biology and Biochemistry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>C Mark Gianni Chinca, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in German</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>E Anne Barton, F.B.A., Emeritus Professor of English</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>D Malcolm John Perry, Professor of Theoretical Physics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>C David John McKitterick, F.B.A., Honorary Professor of Historical Bibliography, Librarian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>C Stephen Ellwood Satchell, Reader in Financial Econometrics, College Lecturer in Economics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>E Robin Wayne Carrell, F.R.S., Emeritus Professor of Haematology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>B Peter Nigel Tripp Unwin, F.R.S., Molecular Biology, Member of the Medical Research Council's scientific staff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>E Patrick Collinson, C.B.E., F.B.A., Emeritus Regius Professor of Modern History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>E Roger Cole Paulin, Emeritus Schröder Professor of German</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>D Piero Migliorato, Professor of Physical Electronics, College Senior Lecturer in Engineering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>C Hugh Edmund Murray Hunt, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Engineering, Tutor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>C Paul Wingfield, College Lecturer in Music, Tutor for Admissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>D Nicholas Ian Shepherd-Barron, F.R.S., Professor of Algebraic Geometry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>B Sir Gregory Paul Winter, C.B.E., F.R.S., Molecular Biology, Member of the Medical Research Council's scientific staff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>B David Ephraim Khmelnitskii, Honorary Professor of Theoretical Physics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>E Jeremy Richard Frederick Fairbrother, formerly Senior Bursar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>C Mark Robert Morris, University and College Lecturer in Japanese Studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>D Steven Victor Ley, C.B.E., F.R.S., BP Professor of Chemistry (1702)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>D Kevin John Gray, F.B.A., Professor of Law, College Senior Lecturer in Law</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>D Michael Grae Worster, Professor of Fluid Dynamics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics, Senior Tutor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>D Roger John Keynes, Professor of Neuroscience, College Senior Lecturer in Physiology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>D Shankar Balasubramanian, Professor of Chemical Biology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>C Jean Khalifa, College Lecturer in French, Tutor for Advanced Students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>C Valerie Gibson, Reader in High Energy Physics, College Lecturer in Physics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>E Sir James Alexander Mirrlees, F.B.A., Emeritus Professor of Political Economy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>D William Timothy Gowers, F.R.S., Rouse Ball Professor of Mathematics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>D Simon Baron-Cohen, Professor of Developmental Psychopathology, College Lecturer in Experimental Psychology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>D Catherine Sarah Barnard, Professor of European Union and Employment Law, College Senior Lecturer in Law, Tutor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>C Richard William Serjeantson, College Lecturer in History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>D Colin Hughes, Professor of Microbiology, College Senior Lecturer in Medical Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>D Peter Brent Littlewood, F.R.S., Professor of Physics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1997  D  John Ronald Lister, Professor of Fluid Mechanics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics
1997  C  Sachiko Kusukawa, College Lecturer in History and Philosophy of Science, Tutor
1997  C  Mary Teresa Josephine Webber, University Senior Lecturer in History, College Lecturer in Palaeography, Adviser to Women Students
1998  C  John Rupert James Gatti, College Lecturer in Economics, Tutor
1998  C  Emma Kathrine Widdis, University Senior Lecturer in Slavonic Studies, College Lecturer in Russian
1998  C  Susan Framji Daruvala, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Chinese Studies, Tutor
1998  C  Erica Monica Simona Segre, College Lecturer in Spanish
1998  C  Hamish Wallace Low, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Economics, Tutor
1999  D  Lynn Faith Gladden, O.B.E., F.R.S., F.R.Eng., Shell Professor of Chemical Engineering
1999  C  Revd Jessica Heloise Martin, College Lecturer in English
1999  C  Joanna Katherine Miles, University and College Lecturer in Law
2000  C  Peter Vincent Sarris, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in History
2000  C  Ali Alavi, Reader in Theoretical Chemistry, College Lecturer in Chemistry, Tutor for Advanced Students
2000  D  Imre Bennett Leader, Professor of Pure Mathematics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics
2000  C  Marian Barbara Holness, Reader in Petrogenesis, College Lecturer in Earth Sciences
2000  C  Alyce Abigail Heloise Mahon, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in History of Art
2001  D  Simon Walter Blackburn, F.B.A., Professor of Philosophy
2001  C  Joan Lasenby, University and College Lecturer in Engineering
2001  D  Douglas Thomas Fearn, F.R.S., Wellcome Professor of Medicine
2001  D  Richard Lawrence Hunter, Regius Professor of Greek
2001  C  Anne Cecilia Henry, College Lecturer in English
2001  D  Gabriel Pedro Paternain, Professor of Mathematics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics
2002  D  Gary William Gibbons, F.R.S., Professor of Theoretical Physics
2002  C  Thomas Anthony Fisher, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics
2002  C  Rebecca Clare Fitzgerald, Member of the Medical Research Council’s scientific staff, College Lecturer in Medical Sciences
2002  C  Sean Barry Holden, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Computer Science
2003  C  Louise Ann Merrett, University and College Lecturer in Law
2004  C  Glen Rangwala, University Lecturer in Politics, College Lecturer in Social and Political Sciences
2005  D  Judith Louise Driscoll, Professor of Materials Science, College Senior Lecturer in Materials Science
2005  C  Sarah Amalia Teichmann, Member of the Medical Research Council’s scientific staff, College Lecturer in Biological Science
2005  D  Daniel Mark Wolpert, Professor of Engineering
2005  C  Michael Rummine Tehranchi, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics
2005  A  Gabriel Benjamin Paquette, History
2005  A  Aysha Elizabeth Pollnitz, History
2005  A Geraldine Mary Parsons, Medieval Literature
2005  A Madeleine Clare Sperryn Humphreys, Earth Sciences
2005  A Christopher James Heaton, Mathematics
2005  A Joseph Patrick Conlon, Physics
2005  A Suchitra Esther Sebastian, Physics
2005  A Oleg Olegovich Glebov, Cell Biology
2006  C Revd Michael Charles Banner, Dean of Chapel
2006  D Ben Joseph Green, Herchel Smith Professor of Pure Mathematics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics
2006  C Rory Buchanan Landman, Senior Bursar
2006  B Jeremy Nicholas Butterfield, F.B.A., Philosophy
2006  B Philip Russell Hardie, F.B.A., Honorary Professor of Latin Literature
2006  C Stephen David Layton, Director of Music
2006  C Matthew Pudan Juniper, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Engineering
2006  C Roderick Allen Pullen, Junior Bursar
2006  A John Frederick Rudge, Mathematics
2006  A Dominic Joseph Robert Vella, Mathematics
2006  A Roy Flechner, History
2006  A Ognjen Arandjelovic, Information Engineering
2006  B Angela Leighton, F.B.A., Honorary Professor of Poetry
2006  D Nicholas Jeremy Thomas, F.B.A., Professor of Historical Anthropology
2007  C Joya Chatterji, University and College Lecturer in History
2007  C Friedrich Malte Grosche, Reader and College Lecturer in Physics
2007  C Frederick John Livesey, University Senior Lecturer in Biochemistry, College Lecturer in Biomedical Science
2007  C Harvey Stephen Reall, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics
2007  C Zoran Hadzibabic, University and College Lecturer in Physics
2007  C David Robert Spring, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Chemistry
2007  C Jason William Chin, Member of the Medical Research Council’s scientific staff, College Lecturer in Biochemistry
2007  A Joel Marie Cabrita, Theology
2007  A Eleanor Rose Newbigin, History
2007  A Anson Chee Hann Cheung, Physics
2007  A Matthew Joseph Dal Santo, History
2007  A Henning Tidow, Biological Science
2007  A Julian Sonner, Physics
2007  A Kaihang Wang, Biological Science
2007  A Mbou Eyole-Monono, Computer Science
2007  D Anthony Kevin Cheetham, F.R.S., Materials Science
2007  D Daniel Frenkel, For.Mem.R.S., Chemistry
2008  B David Anthony Washbrook, History
2008  B Venkatraman Ramakrishnan, F.R.S., Molecular Biology, Member of the Medical Research Council’s scientific staff
2008  A Beci May Carver, English
2008  A Roger Bernard James Benson, Earth Sciences
2008  A Jacopo Stoppa, Mathematics
2008  A Richard Ernest Payne, History
2008  A Swee Kuan Goh, Physics
HONORARY FELLOWS

       F.R.S., F.R.Eng.
1981  Sir Peter Swinnerton Dyer, Bt, K.B.E., F.R.S.
1983  Sir Aaron Klug, O.M., F.R.S.
1989  Freeman John Dyson, F.R.S.
1989  Lord Mackay of Clashfern, P.C.
1991  Sir John Elliott, F.B.A.
1991  Walter Gilbert
1995  Owen Martin Phillips, F.R.S
1999  Dame Ann Marilyn Strathern, D.B.E., F.B.A.
2000  Jeffrey Goldstone, F.R.S.
2000  Ian MacDougall Hacking, F.B.A.
2001  Lord Slynny of Hadley, P.C.
2003  Antony Mark David Gormley, O.B.E.
2005  Jared Mason Diamond
2005  Sir Clive William John Granger
2005  Stephen Myron Schwebel
2006  Lord Walker of Gestingthorpe, P.C.
2006  Sir Richard Cornelius MacCormac, C.B.E.
2007  Sir Peter Julius Lachmann, F.R.S.

CHAPLAINS

2004  Revd David Graham Mackenzie Mills
2006  Revd Alice Abigail Goodman

REGIUS PROFESSORS ON THE FOUNDATION

1991  David Frank Ford, Regius Professor of Divinity, Fellow of Selwyn College
1995  Robert Patterson Gordon, Regius Professor of Hebrew, Fellow of St Catharine’s College

Fellows hold their Fellowships under one of the following Titles:

A Junior Research Fellows are elected on the results of an open competition
which is held at the beginning of the Michaelmas Term each year. These
Fellowships are normally tenable for four years.
B Senior Research Fellows are established scholars who have shown themselves able ‘to make contributions of high value to [their] subject’. A Senior Research Fellowship is tenable for five years, and can be extended for further periods of five years at a time as long as the holder continues to be actively engaged in research.

C A person who is appointed to a Qualifying College Office is eligible to hold a Fellowship under Title C. The Qualifying College Offices are College Lectureships and other College offices (e.g. Bursar, Librarian).

D Fellowships under Title D are Professorial Fellowships. Eligibility for such a Fellowship is restricted to those who hold a University Professorship or a University office of similar standing (e.g. Registrary, University Librarian). Some holders of Professorships who were previously Fellows under Title C have opted to retain their College Lectureships on being promoted to Professor, and are thus still members of the College teaching staff; this is indicated in the list above.

E Fellows under Title E are retired Fellows. In order to qualify for a Fellowship under this Title one must have served as a Fellow under Title B, C, or D for a specified number of years before retirement. Anyone who qualifies for a Fellowship under Title E is entitled to hold it for life.
OBITUARY

1925  T.C. Gipson
       P.D. Trafford
1927  M.S. Gordon, 1 August 2008
1928  S.W. Pitts
1929  H.D.M. Barton, 2 August 1996
       C.H. Dreyfus, 16 January 2008
       The Revd Canon G.W. Markham, M.B.E., 29 December 2007
1930  The Revd Canon J.H.M. Hargreaves, 6 February 2008
       G.M. Wolfe, 23 August 2008
1932  J. Cadwalader
       R.H.F. Heycock, 20 February 2004
       W.J. O’Hara, 11 August 2008
       A.G. Ward, 3 October 2007
1933  M.W. Harrap, 12 October 2007
       D.C.L. Holland, 21 September 2007
       J.D. Kidd, August 2007
       M.H. Ludington, 1 October 1998
       G.V. Nath, 28 October 2007
       D. Parmée, 11 August 2008
1934  A.R. Annand, 17 September 2007
       P.S. Barclay, May 2006
       S.P. Cadman, November 2007
1935  Lord Michael Fitzalan-Howard, C.B.E., C.B., G.C.V.O.,
       2 November 2007
       A.B. McGrigor
1937  R.V.P. Adams, 13 March 2008
       M.A. Cohen, 2008
       Hon. Brian Grant, 22 March 2008
       D.C. Hunt, December 2007
       H.J. Lush, January 2008
       R.O. Mason, 29 September 2008
S.R. Mawson, 26 February 2008
J. Ounsted, 2 December 2007
T. Wang

1938
E.C. Hoyt, 2007
T.M. Lupton, 26 February 2008

1939
E.B. Foster-Moore
C.L. Lee, 2008
Professor J.M. Thoday, F.R.S., 25 August 2008

1940
D.V.S. Cottrell, 16 September 2008
T.A. Evershed, 2008
A.N. Fairbairn, 13 October 2007

1941
Lord Elliott, 9 August 2008
D.A. Senior, 8 October 2007
M. Simmonds, 18 August 2007
L.A. Wilson

1942
A.H. Boston, 17 July 2008
G.C.N. Cheesman, 17 September 2006
C.Q. Henriques, 2008

1943
A.S. Curry, 20 August 2008
The Revd J.K. Greg, 21 March 2008
R.H. Minter, April 2008

1944
C.R. Merton, 7 February 2008
S.H. Wright

1945
J.D. Barr
E.C. Lanitis, 1992
Lord Radnor, 11 August 2008
C.R. Spooner, 5 September 2008
T.W. Tyrwhitt-Drake, 8 March 2008
P. Wilsher, 16 April 2008

1946
D.F. Duncan, 31 August 2007
E.N. Fox, Fellow, 28 February 2008
W.B.H. Lord, 28 July 2008
J.R.C. Sheldon, 27 November 2007

1947
The Revd R.C.D. Brow, 2008
Professor P.O.A. Davies, 14 February 2008
G.H. Hilton
The Most Revd M.N.L. Couve de Murville, 23 October 2007

1948
D.F. Cochrane, 21 October 2007
M. Cole, 6 April 2008
D.C. Hermges
P.O. Jones, 23 October 2006
R.M. Lucas, November 2007
The Revd Canon C.F. Pilkington, October 2007

1949 V.J. Kennard, 24 December 2007
The Rt Revd M.H.StJ. Maddocks, 19 January 2008
J.B. Putt
A.P. Ryle, 5 October 2008
Professor P.G. Saffman, F.R.S., Formerly Fellow, 17 August 2008

1950 J.A. Fotheringham, 13 May 2008

1951 R.B. Bridges, 9 March 2005
G. S. O. Colthurst, 16 August 2008
A. Evans, 18 August 2008
M.M.F. Fox, 2007
J.A. King, 6 July 2008

1952 R.J. Braithwaite, 24 March 2008
R.J. Brookes, 19 August 2008
E.S.H. Cahm, January 2002
G.C. Grissom
J.M. Hartigan, 9 January 2006
T.D. Meeks, 7 July 2008
J.M. Montgomery, 23 February 2008
Sir Leonard Neal, C.B.E., 4 May 2008
R.M. Segal, 23 February 2008

1953 Professor R.H. Doremus, 30 January 2008
N.W. MacGill, 17 October 2007
H.F.H. Sedgwick, 23 September 2008

1954 C. Hunter, Formerly Fellow, 2 March 2008

1956 P. M. Herrera, 7 May 2008
Professor D.T. Whiteside, 22 April 2008
T.C. Wrigley, 20 November 2007

1957 N.E. Boutcher, February 2008

1958 S.J.H. Gray, 6 August 2008

1959 J.S. Hetherington

1960 O. Weaver, Q.C., 18 April 2008

1961 C.F. Cope, 3 May 2001
L.G.R. Wood, 23 April 2001

1964 P.D. Kilworth, 28 January 2008
P.A.D. Scouller, 27 August 2008

1965 A. Ross Goobey, 2 February 2008

1966 G. Gorham, December 2007
M.S. Johnson, 12 August 2007
1975 R.M. Whitaker, 7 June 2006
1977 W.V.R. Knight, March 2008
1978 J.M. Soutter
1979 G.N. Jenkins, April 1994
1980 A.J.R. Bonsar, October 2007
1982 C.V. Kinghan, 7 December 2007
         W.D. Rogers, 29 September 2007
1983 C.L. Edwards, July 2007
1987 The Very Revd H. Chadwick, K.B.E., F.B.A., Honorary Fellow,
         17 June 2008
1990 J.R. McCreight, March 2007
‘The Anglican Church,’ it was said, ‘may not have a Pope, but it does have Henry Chadwick.’ Nothing could better illustrate the unique position held for many years by this aristocrat among Anglican scholars, who has died aged 87. His erudition was legendary, in practically all areas of the study of late antiquity, but it was also deployed to memorable effect in the work of the Anglican–Roman Catholic International Commission.

Many sensed that the more recent history of Anglican–Roman Catholic relations was a source of some sadness to him. He had little love either for radical fashions in theology or for the fierce neoconservatism characteristic of some parts of the Roman Catholic Church in recent decades. He represented that earlier and more hopeful phase, begun and aborted in the 1920s at the Malines conversations, where Anglicans and Roman Catholics discovered unexpected common ground in the study of the Fathers of the Church and in a deep but unobtrusive liturgical piety.

In that first spring of ecumenical exchange, continental Catholic scholars came to regard Armitage Robinson, Dean of Wells, as the summation of everything admirable in Anglican devotion and learning. In that respect, Henry was undoubtedly Robinson’s heir. It often seemed that, at any major ecumenical gathering, some representative of a foreign communion would suddenly wax eloquent about what Henry was and represented. And, as a devout savant of the kind he was, he might be said at times to have reminded Anglicanism of its better self.

He once proclaimed ecumenism ‘a good cause to die for’, and was certainly deeply committed to finding consensus – not by coining a
conveniently vague formula, but by a real excavation of common first principles. On matters where this seemed utterly elusive – such as the debates over women’s ordination – he felt, I think, impotent and frustrated. He had no relish at all for conflict, even for the gentlemanly blood sport of academic controversy. His learned work is notably short on open war with other scholars, even where it is advancing new and potentially controversial conclusions. The fastidiousness made some of his professional life very hard.

Henry was born in Bromley, Kent, into an accomplished, academic family. His father, John, was a leading barrister; his elder brother, Owen, became an authority on ecclesiastical history. Educated as a King’s Scholar at Eton, Henry became a Music Scholar at Magdalene College, Cambridge – he retained a lifelong passion for music in general and church music in particular – while also studying divinity at Ridley Hall.

He graduated in 1941 and became a Fellow of Queens’ College, Cambridge, in 1946, following a short spell as an assistant master at Wellington College. At a relatively young age he moved from Cambridge to take up the Regius Chair of Divinity at Oxford in 1959, which he occupied with distinction for ten years.

Henry had already established himself in the field with a superb translation of an early work of Christian apologetic, Origen’s *Contra Celsum* (1953), and had assumed the editorship of the *Journal of Theological Studies* (1954–85). More books, and a steady stream of papers, followed his move to Oxford, including works on Sextus and St Hippolytus.

In 1969, however, he paid the price of having won the trust and affection of his College when he was appointed Dean of Christ Church. The scholarship never dried up, and Henry became a venerated figure on a wider stage, presiding with inimitable grace and dignity in his cathedral. But the College went through some contentious and bad-tempered times, and he was much worn down by the storms of donnish ego that swirl around every Oxbridge institution. He suffered, too, from the last relics of old-style anti-clericalism in Christ Church. Altogether these cannot be said to have been happy years, though in 1976 he produced a widely admired study of the little-known early Christian figure and heretic, Priscillian of Avila.

His move back to Cambridge in 1979, to the other Regius Chair of Divinity, which he occupied until 1983, was clearly a relief. In Cambridge his lectures were as popular as ever with a new generation of undergraduates, and still more substantial research saw the light of day. When in 1987 he was persuaded out of retirement to become Master of Peterhouse, the experience did something to redeem the memories of running a College. He was more manifestly at home than he had been in the Deanship, and was universally seen to have steered this College into calm waters by the time he left the post in 1993.
Henry was a profoundly shy and private man, for all the generous hospitality that he and his wife Margaret ‘Peggy’ Browning, a constant, ‘lively, intelligent and warm-hearted support’ whom he married in 1945, offered in all their various homes. The dislike of confrontation could lead not only to the almost incredibly judicious and Olympian style of conversation (beautifully and affectionately caught by J.I.M. Stewart in his ‘Surrey’ novels about Christ Church, where the provost is clearly drawn from Chadwickian life), but at times to a real unwillingness to express commitments – on matters of learned detail, on issues in contemporary theology, on public affairs – and some found this tantalising, to say the least. Yet its positive fruit was shown in the results of the Anglican-Roman Catholic conversations, where his hugely resourceful reticence somehow drew out possibilities of reconciliation.

Many (sometimes surprising) names from all over the globe will bear witness to his unfailing kindness to, and encouragement of, younger scholars. The innate shyness behind the massive and majestic public and academic presence meant that there was never a ‘school’ of Chadwick disciples. But, if anything, this meant that his mark was more widely imprinted.

No one could replace Henry and no one will. The Anglican Church no longer shows so clearly the same combination of rootedness in the early Christian tradition and unfussy, prayerful pragmatism, and the ecumenical scene is pretty wintry with less room for the distinctive genius of another Chadwick. But the work done stays done, and it is there to utilise in more hospitable times.

But, meanwhile, there can be no doubt that Henry will be remembered as one of the most influential and admired Anglicans of the century, in church and academy alike. He is survived by Peggy and their three daughters, Priscilla, Hilary, and Juliet.

ROWAN WILLIAMS

Reproduced by kind permission of The Guardian, 19 June 2008.
© Guardian News and Media Ltd 2008

Professor Chadwick was elected an Honorary Fellow of the College in 1987.
Eustace Neville Fox, Fellow 1946–2008, was born on 19 December 1908 in the St Faith district of Norwich. He was educated at St Albans School, his father being a skilled joiner and workshop foreman at a building firm in the town, and was the first member of his family to go to university. Entering with an Open Scholarship, he studied Mathematics at Pembroke College, Cambridge, from 1926 to 1929, emerging as a Wrangler in Part II of the Mathematical Tripos in 1929, with a half-share of the Mayhew Prize for Applied Mathematics.

After graduating B.A. in 1929, Eustace joined the Building Research Station at Garston, often cycling to work from home in St Albans. During the 1930s he was an external student of the University of London, taking an M.Sc. in Engineering in 1938. For two years from 1934 he was at the University of Michigan, with a Harkness Fellowship supported by the Commonwealth Fund, which enabled him to visit much of North America in vacations, doing research on thin elastic plates at large deflections under the supervision of the famous elastician Stephen Timoshenko, leading to a Ph.D. in 1936.

Eustace then returned to the Building Research Station, and during the War was seconded to the Admiralty, living in Bath and Dunfermline. In Scotland he worked at Rosyth on the effects of underwater explosions on structures, and for a time he acted as Secretary of the Civil Defence Research Committee (among whose members was G.I. Taylor), concerned with the effect of blast on buildings.

In 1946 Eustace joined the academic staff of the University Engineering Department, whose then Head J.R.F. Baker had also been on
the Civil Defence Research Committee, and was elected a Fellow of Trinity as College Lecturer in Engineering. He was awarded the Sc.D. degree in 1955, and in 1960 was promoted to Reader in Engineering. In 1976 Eustace retired from the Engineering Department, but continued as a Fellow of Trinity under Title E.

In research, Eustace Fox had immense mathematical power, and great range over practical problems in structural and mechanical engineering. He had acute power of concentration – much remarked upon by his family – and rather than study several problems in parallel he would immerse himself entirely in one problem and pursue it to a comprehensive solution and publication before taking up another topic. His early work at the Building Research Station was on such matters as stresses in piles driven into the ground, and some practical applications of heat conduction theory. This interest in dynamics and stresses, coupled with the plate theory under Timoshenko, led on to his wartime studies of blast effects on structures, with publications in 1947 on underwater explosion phenomena and in 1947 and 1952 on diffraction of sound waves round obstacles. Soon after moving to Cambridge he published papers on soil mechanics and ground engineering – consolidation of soil, seepage, and elastic settlement. In Baker’s Engineering Department he became interested in plastic design of structures, and carried out research on the interaction between plastic flow and various forms of buckling in columns in steel structures.

By no means all his research work was theoretical. In the 1950s he devised and carried out ingenious experiments, using the plastic flow of mild steel wires, to apply a sudden known pulse of force to a concrete beam, thus being able to study the effect of high rates of loading – a matter of great importance in explosions.

Many research students in the Engineering Department were sent to Eustace Fox for advice, on mathematics or on clarifying their thinking, particularly if their research seemed not to be going well. This sometimes led Eustace to tackle new problems, for example (just before he retired), the dynamics of overhead wires supplying high-speed electric trains. In the late 1960s, arising from discussion at a Ph.D. oral examination, Eustace determined to find the exact solution – previously thought too difficult if not impossible – for a central problem in the theory of plastic plates in bending. He pursued the solution with great ingenuity and care, programming computation of both the statical and kinematical bounds on the result until they agreed to six significant figures, eventually publishing in 1974 a definitive paper that few others could even have contemplated.

His lectures in the Engineering Department were mainly on mathematics – very comprehensive and rigorous if rather dry – and on structural dynamics, replete with illustration from his wartime experience. In Trinity he was a most conscientious Director of Studies, part of the
Binnie-Fox-Oatley engineering triumvirate of the post-war years, shepherding for example Rajiv Gandhi, the future Prime Minister of India, who to Eustace’s surprise spent three years in the College without passing an examination.

On 25 March 1939 Eustace married Joan Mary Mole, whom he had met at the Building Research Station. They were a devoted couple, scarcely parted in their sixty-three years of marriage; he found her loss in 2002 hard to take. Their first son Geoffrey, born in 1944, was himself at Trinity reading Mathematics from 1961 to 1967, graduating B.A. in 1964 with a Distinction in Part III Mathematics and the Mayhew Prize (just like his father!). Their second son John, born in 1948, also came to Trinity, reading Engineering from 1966 to 1969.

Eustace enjoyed any form of problem solving, both at work and for recreation. He completed the Times crossword most days, and liked puzzles and quizzes. He gained a Blue for Chess while an undergraduate. Somewhat related was his huge enjoyment of competitive sport – latterly as a spectator but in earlier days as a prodigious participator. As a young man he played tennis (his real favourite), table tennis (at which he once met Fred Perry), badminton, hockey, football, fives, and rugby (for his school’s old boys). At Cambridge he tried rowing, and he swam regularly. He kept diaries including details of his sporting results, and made a long film record of his own and his family’s life.

In Trinity Eustace was for many years the most skilled exponent of the College’s unique game of bowls, played on the Bowling Green between the Master’s Lodge and St John’s, using special woods that follow a curved path because of their truncated-cone shape. Most afternoons in the summer months Eustace would be on the Green after lunch. He had made for him a set of fairly-curly woods initialled ENF, still kept in the box beside King’s Hostel, but he was particularly lethal with the large almost-straight-running wood called Capstick, kept in reserve and frequently deployed to great effect to destroy the opponents’ position.

In later life, until well beyond his retirement, Eustace was a regular member of the golfing four, founded by Rutherford and consisting mainly of Fellows of the College, which played a round at the Gog Magog Golf Club near Cambridge almost every week.

He continued to enjoy practical activities, such as woodwork and construction, and gardening. Well looked after by live-in carers, Eustace was able to continue to live in the house that he had built in 1957 in Porson Road, Cambridge, on land initially leased from the College, until his death on 28 February 2008 in his hundredth year.

C.T. Morley

This memoir is based largely on material provided by John Fox.
The following addresses were given by Dr Stuart Warren and Sir John Bradfield at the Memorial Service for Dr Marrian in the College Chapel on 16 February 2008.

Denis was an organic chemist. His first inspiration came in Glasgow from the twins next door who had a chemistry set, and this was enough to give him the determination to choose science at Glasgow Academy against the strongly expressed wishes of the Rector, who wanted him to take Greek. In his sixth form the school, by now Newcastle Royal Grammar School, brought in a local graduate to teach organic chemistry, and Denis was hooked – the main attraction again being the practical work.

So where should he go for university? It was assumed that he would go to the local Armstrong College until a cousin, Guy Marrian, the Professor of Chemistry in Relation to Medicine at Edinburgh, told him that Manchester was the only place for a budding organic chemist because a young man – the 31-year-old Alex Todd – had just been appointed as Professor. So there he went in October 1939. He played tennis for the students against the Senior Common Room, whose star was Todd himself. Denis said that it was impossible to lob Todd at the net as he was well over six feet high. Maybe because he met Todd on the tennis court, but more likely because of his evident enthusiasm for organic chemistry, he was invited to stay on for a Ph.D. in Todd’s group. This was on war work, and Denis never spoke about it. But it led to great things. Up to 1944 there were only two really top class (5* as we should now say) Chemistry departments in Britain: Manchester and Oxford. Cambridge was in a bad way, as the last of the old Professors, Sir William...
Pope, had died in 1939, but in 1944 Todd was appointed to the Chair. He took with him from Manchester to Cambridge an unprecedented fifteen organic chemists, including Denis, who was rescued from a tedious job at the Shell refineries at Stanlow by this move. This group of chemists was christened ‘The Toddlers’ by Todd himself, and had an annual dinner until very recently. Cambridge chemistry was transformed by the Toddlers and, as you will know, Lord Todd got the Nobel Prize for his work on the synthesis of nucleotides. Denis’s comment on the move: ‘I’m afraid we showed ourselves less than impressed not only by the laboratories but also by the archaic chemistry then being taught for the Natural Sciences Tripos.’ Todd was brilliant at picking research projects that were always timely and sometimes so far ahead that they couldn’t be solved. Denis worked on the potato eelworm hatching factor – that chemical exuded by growing potatoes in minute quantities which causes the eelworms to hatch from their cysts and attack the potatoes. This problem could not have been solved in the 1940s as there was then no NMR, but I have never forgotten Denis’s tremendous enthusiasm when I told him that I had just heard at a conference in France in the year 2000 that Henk Hiemstra had solved the problem at Amsterdam. Denis got in touch with Henk and wanted all the details. During his Ph.D., Denis had played bridge with Dr Friedmann who had moved by now to the new Department of Radiotherapeutics here under J.S. Mitchell. A post for an organic chemist was part of the establishment; Friedmann suggested that Denis apply, and he got the job. The idea was to find small organic molecules that were selectively absorbed by tumours – simple naphthoquinones turned out to do that job – and load them with a weak ³/₄-emitter such as tritium. The tumour would then be irradiated selectively. Sadly it was impossible to get enough tritium into the molecules for them to be effective.

In 1956, Denis and Biddy had a sabbatical year at MIT and, according to Denis, ‘I had more time to read in the evenings, and began to plan some rather more advanced types of supervisions.’ Denis played golf in a famous four which included Todd and F.G. Mann, the then Director of Studies in Chemistry at Trinity. Denis mentioned to F.G. that he would like to do some teaching, and so he was appointed a Teaching Fellow in 1959. Denis again: ‘It could be argued that I went to Manchester because I had a cousin who knew Alex, that Alex took me on to do research because I played tennis, that I got my University post because I played bridge, and that I got my Fellowship at Trinity because I played golf. I don’t think one could be much luckier than that.’ This is typical Denis of course, and we may have different opinions on the role of merit in those appointments.

I must become more personal now. My first year at Trinity was a disaster. I too was desperately keen on organic chemistry but the
teaching, both at the University and in College, was, to use Denis’s word, ‘unimpressive’, and I felt I was learning nothing. But in October 1958 I was sent to a new supervisor in a hut at the back of Old Addenbrooke’s. There I was addressed by my first name, introduced to my supervision partner, sat down in front of a blackboard and asked what I thought about some chemical reaction. I gave a bland answer of the kind that was acceptable in the previous year but Denis (you will have guessed that it was he) said, with a smile, ‘You don’t really think that, do you? Now tell us what you really think.’ This was an electric shock – here was someone who had an intellectual approach to chemistry and was really interested in what undergraduates thought! From that moment forward I was committed to understanding rather than learning organic chemistry. Supervisions with Denis were very challenging but they were enormous fun, and he led us to discover for ourselves the mechanistic approach to organic chemistry. I have tried to use similar methods myself. As a Ph.D. student I became good friends with Denis and Biddy. When I had my nose broken in a cricket match while I was writing my thesis, they rescued me from Addenbrooke’s and took me back to their house to recover. Denis arranged a postponement of submission. That thesis got me a Research Fellowship at Trinity, and the traditional telegrams in the cabin on the Queen Mary at Southampton as I set off for a Post-Doc at Harvard were most untraditional in their content: ‘Congratulations, elected Research Fellow at Trinity, Denis.’ When I started lecturing to undergraduates here Denis was very supportive, wanting to know how and why I was choosing the examples I did and suggesting ways to explain difficult concepts. He came to my first IA lectures, sat in the front row of the 500+ audience, and rescued me from a foolish mistake in the very first lecture.

Leaving chemistry for lighter matters, Denis got me into Camden Cricket Club, leading to twenty-five years of happy off-spinning. I played cricket with Denis (and with Christie and Anthony). Denis was a rather solid batsman and a more than competent wicketkeeper. He had been a member of Caius when he first came to Cambridge and, when Camden played Caius one summer, they had a University slow left arm bowler. For some reason, Denis took offence at this and, most uncharacteristically, hit him twice into Barton Road. The Fellows versus Staff matches were great fun, with Denis and Brian Mitchell as unusually competent players, but we appointed another Camden member, John Carter, as groundsman. He was one of the very best club or minor county fast bowlers, and the easy times were over. When I gave up cricket and wanted to play bridge, Denis again found me a berth at the Thursday Club as his partner. He could be a difficult partner, and I think
Biddy was relieved to be allowed to play with someone less demanding. Denis was an excellent bridge player with presence at the table and we did quite well, though to start with some of my bids earned the reprimand ‘See me in my study afterwards.’ He loved conventions and reading bridge books, and I found that we did better if I casually enquired which books he had been studying in the last few days. He was largely responsible for the club playing at Adrian House – a venue envidied by most Cambridge bridge clubs – and he had the welfare and enjoyment of the members very much at heart. So much so that he was made President to general acclaim. Denis was appointed Senior Tutor in 1964 – John Bradfield will talk about that – and had less time for chemistry. But he very much kept in touch, and when he learnt that I was writing a series of books about the teaching of Organic Synthesis, he was keen to be involved. He checked all the references, proof-read the texts, and made sure the diagrams were as helpful as stencils could make them. When we had virtually finished the first book he announced that I had one more change to make. To my dismay he said that I should rewrite chapter 1. ‘Why?’ I asked. ‘So that the readers might want to go on to chapter 2’, he replied. The book was a success, but Denis would accept no more acknowledgement than a bare mention in the preface. The second edition, nearly finished, will be dedicated to the memory of a teacher and friend. Nothing was ever too much trouble for this kind, hospitable man with a deep insight into both science and people.

STUART WARREN

IT IS A GREAT PRIVILEGE to speak about the character and services to Trinity of such a loyal and devoted member of the Fellowship as Denis Marrian.

Stuart Warren (who was Denis’s outstanding research student and later a Trinity Research Fellow) has eloquently described the full flowering of Denis’s early fascination with chemistry, how he came under the benign influence of that giant among modern chemists, Alex Todd, how he moved from Manchester to Cambridge with Todd, and how in Cambridge he encountered the Trinity organic chemist F.G. Mann through mutual golfing involvement with the famous so-called Rutherford Four, and supervised some of Mann’s pupils, including Stuart himself. Stuart – never easily impressed – found Denis’s supervisions superb and mentioned this is to Mann, who was nearing retirement and recommended Denis as his successor.

So in 1959 Denis became a Teaching Fellow of Trinity and energetically continued his excellent supervisions. His temporary room
overlooked the Bowling Green. He watched Rattenbury, Broad, Fox, and Binnie skilfully playing there, and with typical enthusiasm went off to the London Docks and chose a fine log of lignum vitae for forming a set of bowls, thus adding yet another game to his extensive sporting portfolio.

Denis’s keen interest in his pupils resulted in his appointment as a Tutor four years later, in 1963. In 1964, the then Senior Tutor, Mark Pryor (outstanding zoologist, supremely independent mind, and great debunker of bureaucracy), suffered a tragic car accident, and after nearly two years in a coma he sadly died. Denis succeeded Mark as Senior Tutor in 1964. Despite taking on this vitally important post after only a year of tutoring, Denis made a great success of the exciting period which was to follow, and which was to include high spots like the Prince of Wales and low spots like the student troubles. Denis records that the eldest son of Lee Kwan Yew, outstanding Prime Minister of Singapore, was the brightest mathematician he admitted — and that’s saying a lot in Trinity. But his most notable undergraduate was of course Prince Charles. I never forgot the day he went to the Palace to meet the Prince’s Equerry, David Checketts, whom he found making the coffee in a semi-basement with Nescafé, powdered milk, and saccharine. Informality could hardly go further; this seemed to set the scene for the whole of Prince Charles’s time here. Denis devoted particular effort to liaison with David Checketts and a senior local member of the Press in order to ensure that the Prince was relatively free of Press attention, which could have been so troublesome. But there were a number of amusing incidents of course — as when the Prince commented on disturbance from loud early morning noise of dustbins being emptied — and Giles produced next day a cartoon depicting a haggard looking Denis in mortarboard and pyjamas negotiating by lantern light with burley corporation employees. And then shortly before Charles’s installation as Prince of Wales at Caernarvon, Denis was asked by the BBC to record an appreciation of the Prince in case the latter was blown up. So Denis detoured from the Lords’ Test Match and gave an off-the-cuff twenty-minute provisional obituary. Denis records that when the Prince heard about it from Denis, he fell about, acting out what he imagined to have been Denis’s tearful expressions.

Constitutionally the most important event during Denis’s Senior Tutorship was the period of student troubles 1969–72, when many other Colleges and the University were experiencing much student unrest, some of it quite violent. Here unrest was not violent — nor should it have been, seeing how well our students are looked after. But we had a major Working Party of senior and junior members and massive Open Meetings in Hall presided over by Rab as Master (he sat for much of the
time with arms folded and eyes shut, but woke periodically to utter a
cogent comment, showing he had heard every word). Negotiations were
helped by the wisdom of Keith Moffatt as Senior Treasurer of the
College Union and Michael Proctor as a shrewd and active Secretary of
its Committee – both now pillars of the establishment! We also had the
Maggie and Stump solemnly debating the motion ‘This House demands
coreidence – backdated to 1 October.’ We did not add junior members
to the College Council and College Meeting, but we did create a new
and substantial Liaison Committee of junior and senior members which
has for thirty-five years done good work on a wide range of matters of
direct interest to junior members. Credit goes to Denis in all this for his
common sense and skilful approach in student relations. As he remarked
in his eightieth birthday speech, ‘In more ways than one we were the
envy of many other Colleges’.

Gareth Jones followed as Senior Tutor in 1972. But when Gareth
became a Professor, Denis stood in as Senior Tutor again – till Tony Weir
ultimately succeeded him in 1976. It was a halcyon period for Senior
Tutors, and other notables were to come.

With tutoring complete, Denis went back to full-time chemistry. The
admirable Frank Hayhoe, Head of Haematology, invited him there,
where he spent some successful years synthesising radioactively-labelled
drugs, using techniques he had developed in his earlier work.

In 1982 Denis took early retirement from research, offered by a
favourable University scheme. But he continued in the important post of
Senior Proctor for a year and retained numerous honorary posts,
including membership of the Governing Body of Westminster School;
he was welcome there, and supported our precious Tudor links with that
leading establishment, which gave us Trinity giants like Edgar Adrian,
Master, Andrew Huxley, Master, Will Hawthorne, Head of University
Engineering, and Robert Rattenbury, Registrar.

On the sporting side Denis remained President of the University Golf
Club, a member of the Real Tennis Club Committee, and Fixtures
Secretary for University Rugby – if you missed an international on
TV and wanted to know how Jonny Wilkinson won for England with a
last-minute drop-goal, you could rely on Denis for an account of the
decisive moment.

Denis also made time for a thorough reorganisation of the College
Wine Cellar, as Secretary and later Chairman of the Wine Committee.
He never bemused you with connoisseur jargon; and his quiet efficiency
solved many problems. When the cellarman was unwell in late 1992,
deliveries accumulated in the cellar and cartons disintegrated from falling
condensation. Denis enlisted the help of a like-minded Committee
member, Brian Mitchell, and between Christmas and New Year the two of them, with help from their families, spent every morning clearing up the mess, carting the bottles mostly to the far end of the cellar and stacking them in the bins. Denis’s liver withstood countless commercial wine-tastings, some unspeakable, but undertaken stoically in the interests of the College! He started the famous draw of bin-end wines at the Master’s Christmas party; caused cheese to be served with wine in the Combination Room; and asked the Council to investigate Spouses’ nights on the first Saturday of every month. If Trinity had a Social Secretary, Denis would certainly have held that post!

His love of wine was so deep-rooted that it even penetrated his sailing. For many years he sailed a conventional 14 ft Wayfarer dinghy with sturdy multi-purpose qualities rather like Denis himself. But in 1975 he graduated to a 32 ft cruising catamaran (one of the twin-hulled lighter group of boats which sail very fast in good conditions); and because of his devotion to the ineffable Château Lafite claret he named the catamaran ‘Cat o’Lafite’, which must have puzzled many fellow sailors, but would certainly have won any competition for the most ingenious catamaran name.

Sailing was a relatively infrequent holiday pleasure. But Denis’s golf continued regularly on Sunday mornings with the so called ‘Rutherford Four’. Originally this was Rutherford (who had been taught golf by J.J. Thomson) plus various trios of Rutherford’s friends, such as Aston, Fowler, and G.I. Taylor, but gradually it had transmuted via F.G. Mann, Jack Roughton, Gordon Sutherland, and others to a membership of Denis, Richard Glauert, Michael Berridge, and Peter Lawrence. Here yet another of Denis’s little-known talents flowered. He blossomed into comic verse about his fellow players; and I quote only two of many such verses. Here’s one about Richard Glauert; and to enjoy it fully non-golfers like me need to know that hitting the ball up the middle of the course is good, but that you may occasionally be constrained by unexpected defects in your clubs, or ‘irons’. It’s entitled ‘Ode to the Junior Bursar’.

The saving grace of Richard G.:
Though up the middle of the tee
Suspect irons his game constrained
Accounting for his outcries pained
But on the green his putter magic
Oft erased those errors tragic.
And another on Michael Berridge, entitled ‘RIP Sir Michael Berridge’.

Stranger, as you pass this tee
Spare a thought for Michael B.
At top of swing he backward swayed
By hip-kept wallet overweighed.
The moral’s clear – in simple parlance
Dispense the wad and keep the barlance.

Of course if you will go on winning one big international science prize after another you must expect to have a weighty wallet – and in extremes of golfing exertion to lose your balance (or ‘barlance’, with Denis’s poetic licence). But Michael gets his own back each Christmas with brilliant pin-man illustrations and comment about his colleagues at play – his manuscripts would be equally at home in the Fitzwilliam Museum or the Wren Library, and Denis looms large in them.

Clearly Nature had dealt Denis a full hand of sporting talent; and for a fine all-rounder like him cricket, lawn tennis, real tennis, golf embellished with comic verse, bowls, rugby football, sailing, and ski-ing are eight natural bedfellows. But you may be agreeably surprised to learn that Denis’s wide-ranging sporting talents were accompanied by an unusual further talent for lecturing on musical appreciation. He attended classes at the University of the Third Age on that subject; and ended up giving for them courses of sixteen lectures on the structure of symphonies and concertos from Haydn to Sibelius. He knew nothing of the subject when he started; and could neither play an instrument nor read a note of music. Yet the lectures drew audiences of a hundred or so, including notables like Owen Chadwick, theologian-philosopher, and David Harrison, chemical engineer and academic politician, both – as it happens – former holders of endowed chairs and Masters of Selwyn.

I shared a few of Denis’s interests – such as cricket, tennis, rugby, sailing, and musical appreciation (though all in a much lower key than he attained). And we had some other common interests, as diverse as investment trusts and runner beans. Denis would often phone me for investment trust ideas. And we often compared notes about growing runner beans – that most delicious of UK summer vegetables where the young bean picked fresh from the garden can be so superior to the shop bean. The king of runner bean growing in Trinity is of course John Rallison, who will doubtless publish his special method in the Gardeners’ Chronicle one day. But Denis was no slouch in this field. He got well ahead each year by starting his beans indoors and cleverly preventing them from getting too leggy before planting them out – a fate which overcame mine when I copied him.
However, I would not like you to think that all this sporting, investment, and gardening activity, elegantly gilded with musical appreciation, prevented Denis from continuing to work for Trinity in retirement. In 1984, at the age of 69, he went in to bat again for Trinity; in this case it was an eighteen-year innings as Praelector, Father of the College, the officer who in the Senate-House presents to the Vice-Chancellor Trinity members taking degrees (other than Honorary Degrees) – on the face of it not a huge job, but an important one nevertheless, which has a large audience and must be done in a seemly manner without blunders. Denis not only accomplished that, but also brought to bear the fluent Latin which he had acquired at Glasgow Academy from the master who had so strongly opposed his opting for science. Even more important, Denis was really hospitable in his room, in Hall, and in the Combination Room to all those returning to take a senior degree, thus generating happy memories for the graduands and contributing greatly to good alumni relations. And all this was out of the sheer goodness of his sociable nature, and long before there was any thought that the University’s 800th Anniversary Campaign would be helped thereby.

But Denis’s eighteen years as Praelector was important in another way. It was a fine example of what retired Fellows can do for the College and the University by taking some of the administrative load off those in mid-career, who must concentrate on research and teaching in order to strengthen the University’s performance in the vital Research Assessment and Teaching Assessment Exercises, on which we crucially depend for securing Government finance sufficient to help maintain Cambridge’s premier position as No. 1 UK and No. 2 World. Other retired Fellows recently helping to free up those battling with the Research and Teaching Assessment Exercises have included Richard Glauert formerly and John Easterling now as Editors of the Annual Record; Chris Morley now and John Easterling formerly in the major job of Secretary of the Council; and John Lonsdale managing Trinity’s part in the University’s 800th Anniversary Campaign; and there are former Tutors who could admirably do in retirement further five-year stints as particularly experienced Tutors if asked and willing. But Denis’s eighteen-year stint certainly takes the biscuit for length of service in these helpful adjuvant roles.

And now, sadly, I approach the end. Last summer Denis was diagnosed with a fatal thyroid tumour. I well remember my last talk with him at Addenbrooke’s Hospital, a few days before his death. I enormously admired his calm courage. We spoke of sport and wine, investment trusts and runner beans, but only briefly because Denis was dominated by spontaneous reminiscences about his Tutorship. He reminisced about the
Prince of Wales, of course, and also about the brightest mathematician he had admitted, Lee Hsien Loong, elder son of Lee Kwan Yew, and now Prime Minister of Singapore. Denis reminisced too about the old pre-1970 admission system itself. In those days Entrance Scholars and Exhibitioners were chosen by the Teaching Staff (after the Scholarship Examination); and then Tutors accepted numerous good near-misses. These three classes of outstanding or high academic quality made up roughly 65–75% of the entry, and usually kept us at or near the top of such league tables as existed. For the rest, Tutors – normally in consultation with Teaching Staff – looked for good academic quality combined if possible with considerable other desirable qualities which help the world go round. Denis felt that Henry VIII would approve such people as being much needed in today’s beleaguered world, and that they might be as helpful to us as we would be to them. So he wondered how a modest element of that Tutorial discretion might somehow be re-introduced, though with the main stream guided by the Teaching Staff and with a co-ordinating Admissions Tutor as now. He feared that we may be missing a few outstanding people of tomorrow because they are good, but not overwhelming, at A levels today; and that A levels in any case are too subject to State fiddling, to course work, with widespread copying from the web, and to other defects. He felt that under the old system Trinity was at the zenith of its academic distinction – and the zenith of other kinds of distinction among its alumni. Quite by chance I later came across rather striking figures for certain categories which accord with this view, but of course don’t prove it.

John Bradfield
Professor D.T. Whiteside was best known for his scholarly editing of the massive eight-volume work *The Mathematical Papers of Isaac Newton*.

Derek Thomas Whiteside was born in Blackpool in 1932, and educated at Blackpool Grammar School and Bristol University, graduating in 1954 with a first in French and Latin. He spent his National Service in the Fifth/Ralternate\/
\/Ralternate Royal Tank Regiment as a trooper, serving in Barce, Libya. But his ‘devouring interest’ – his own words – was mathematics.

Whiteside was always particularly interested in the mathematics of the seventeenth century, and in study of primary texts. His application to do research in ‘the history of mathematical development in the seventeenth century, especially in England’ at Cambridge was accepted. He spent 1956–59 as a research student, working in his first year under Professor Richard Braithwaite and then under Michael Hoskin. He was awarded his Ph.D. for a thesis, ‘Patterns of Mathematical Thought in the Later Seventeenth Century’; written in twenty-nine days, it was published in the inaugural issue of the journal *Archive for the History of the Exact Sciences* in 1961.

Whiteside’s method of work was to read the originals, in the relevant academic libraries – the Cambridge University Library, and the Wren Library, Trinity College, Cambridge. During his thesis work he encountered the Portsmouth Collection, the archive of Newton’s mathematical papers that had passed via Newton’s niece to the family of the Earls of Portsmouth; the fifth Earl donated them to the University of
Cambridge in the nineteenth century. Despite, or because of, the efforts of previous scholars to organise this archive, the material was in a state of confusion. Whiteside threw himself into the study of the Newton papers, which was to become his life’s work.

At Hoskin’s suggestion, he applied for a Leverhulme Fellowship to continue his study of them in 1959–61. This was followed by a Research Fellowship from what was then the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 1961–63. Whiteside next became first a Research Assistant in the Whipple Museum of the History of Science, 1963–72, and then Assistant Director of Research, 1972–76. While still comparatively unknown, Whiteside had contacted Cambridge University Press in 1960, and offered to edit Newton’s mathematical papers – his unpublished work, principally the Portsmouth Collection – for them. The offer was accepted, and became Whiteside’s overriding focus for more than twenty years. To complete it, Whiteside essentially needed to carry the whole corpus in his head. He became famous for his ability to date a Newton manuscript to within a few years from the handwriting alone.

The first volume appeared in 1967, the eighth and last in 1981. Each is of the order of 600 pages, consisting of a printed version of Newton’s handwritten manuscripts, plus extensive footnotes, commentary, and introductory text. Whiteside acknowledges the assistance of both Hoskin, his second supervisor, and (later) Adolf Prag, his friend and fellow Newton scholar. No university library is complete without these volumes. Newton being understood from context, it delighted Whiteside to hear them referred to simply as ‘Whiteside’s Papers’.

It is perhaps surprising that Cambridge should have had possession of a vast archive of the work of its most famous son, Sir Isaac Newton, for seventy-five years, without having its contents properly ordered, edited, and published. No doubt the sheer scale of the undertaking was one deterrent. But to do justice to this Herculean task, an unusual if not unique combination of skills was required. The book on which Newton’s fame rests, the Princípia of 1687, was written in Latin. Although Latin remained an entry requirement in Cambridge until the late sixties, few mathematicians had Latin good enough to pass effortlessly between the two languages in which Newton worked. The content of the work was mathematics, and few Latin scholars had the extent of mathematical knowledge needed to master the substance of the papers. In addition, the reputation of a mathematician rests on his ability to prove new results, and few mathematicians were prepared to divert years, even decades, of effort to the history of mathematics, which, while certainly of interest, was unlikely to advance them professionally. An honourable exception
here was H.W. Turnbull, who came to Newton studies too late in his life to be able to tackle the Portsmouth Collection; he did, however, befriend and encourage the young Whiteside.

Academic security came late to Whiteside, with a University Readership in the history of mathematics, 1976–87, in the Department of the History and Philosophy of Science, and then a University Professorship in the history of mathematics and the exact sciences, in the Department of Pure Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics, from 1987 to his retirement in 1999. But academic recognition came sooner. He was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in 1975, and was at that time the youngest F.B.A.; he also received an honorary doctorate from the University of Lancaster in 1987, and other academic prizes and distinctions. A festschrift in his honour was published in 1992 on his sixtieth birthday; its title, The Investigation of Difficult Things, is taken from a quotation from Newton’s Opticks. Whiteside was recognised as the foremost historian of mathematics of his generation, and the leading authority on Newton.

Whiteside married Ruth Isabel Robinson, also from Blackpool, in 1962; she died in 1999. The marriage produced a son and a daughter, both of whom took first class honours degrees at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Reproduced by kind permission of The Times.

Professor Whiteside became a member of Trinity in 1956, when he came to Cambridge as a research student. He was subsequently elected a Fellow of Churchill.
ADDRESS WANTED

Any help in shortening this list will be welcomed by the Editor. He thanks those who have made it possible to remove a number of names during the past year. Communications by letter should be addressed to the Editor, Annual Record, Trinity College, Cambridge CB2 1TQ; alternatively, communications by email are welcome, addressed to records@trin.cam.ac.uk.

1927
Baxter, Dr F.C.
Cowan, J.L.S.
Davis-Goff, C.H.
Gregory, J.C.
Stafford-Mayer, Dr G.
Wild, J.C.

1928
Alexander, H.M.
Clare, D.R.
Cole, Dr A.C.E.
Cooper, N.A.
Darlington, J.H.
Dotivala, B.R.
Forbes, J.W.
Gibbins, F.B.
Hague, H.J.
MacDougall, R.R.
Noxon, G.F.
Samuel, T.S.
Wang, D.Y.

1929
Cooley, J.C.
Cope, J.A.
De Yturbe, L.
Eagleton, W.G.
Evans, Dr J.W.
Garces, A.
Golodetz, A.
Hunter, G.H.
Hunter, J.E.
Lakin-Smith, W.F.
Penton, J.M.

1930
Collis, L.A.
Hoare, A.H.M.
Ingram, W.H.

1931
Irvine, M.H.
Jackson, G.C.
Joly, Dr J.S.
Laird, R.
McDonagh, J.P.
Miyoshi, M.
Newbery, R.A.
North, W.N.D.
Obeyesekere, F.W.
Pearman, Dr S.A.
Shrinagesh, M.M.
Travers, R.H.

1932
Ali, M.A.K.
Bennett, R.O.
Buchanan, B.L.
Devakul, D.
Grenfell, K.P.
Griffin, R.P.
Hyde, J.N.
Johnston, D.B.
Lie, N.T.
Marr, A.G.H.

1933
Sondhi, S.L.
Stretton, T.R.

1934
Ahmad, T.
Bald, J.G.
Banerjee, R.K.
Baxter, D.D.
Calabrisi, Dr P.
Cockcroft, N.W.W.
Du Croz, J.P.
Goodwyn, P.A.
Grant, J.A.
Hackforth, C.A.P.
Kirby-Smith, C.M.
Knox-Thompson, J.H.H.
Marks, C.M.
Morris, J.J.L.
Phillips, C.D.
Phillipson, J.H.
Spence, W.I.

1935
Baig, M.H.E.A.
Barton, W.E.
Clark, C.W.S.
Crawley, L.A.W.
Hallam, A.L.
Holdich, J.H.
Howard, H.S.
Howe, R.F.
Jones, R.J.T.
Lee, G.M.
Macdonald, M.
Mackay, Dr J.B.
MacRobert, M.
Madison Clews, M.
Parsons, D.R.
Sinclair, T.C.
Somers-Smith, H.C.W.
Stewart, R.H.
Studt, W.H.
Terry, J.R.
Trivedi, N.R.
Wilkins, F.J.

1935
Arch, Dr R.M.
Asabuki, S.
Bateman, S.O.F.
Braun, Dr M.
Burton, L.J.H.
Cobb, S.R.
Daly, M.C.
de Bourbon, Prince G.
Duffield, M.G.G.
Elliott, J.N.R.
Franklin, N.N.
Gladstone, P.J.
Hsi, Y.C.
Hsi, Y.H.
Long, L.H.
Mather, R.F.
Mehta, C.M.
Nicholls, Dr H.A.B.
Quinn, G.P.
Reid, D.G.R.
Saunderson, A.
Slattery, D.D.
Stewart, I.C.
Tysoe, L.F.
Uddin, M.Z.
Von Mutius, B.
Williams, G.

1936
Alexander, P.W.
Austen, W.F.E.
Barker, D.A.
Bishop, A.H.
Chou, Dr C-N.
Craig, C.N.
Davies, A.S.R.
Dickson, Dr R.J.
Harrison, C.A.
Hoad, P.C.
Mason, R.E.A.
Meets, A.R.G.
Nong, B.T.M.J.
Phillips, S.E.L.
Rennolds, G.F.
Spencer, Dr D.C.
Stewart, H.R.S.
Taylor, J.A.
Tregoning, P.N.
Watts, V.L.
Zerfas, L.G.

1937
Biddle, O.
Booth, R.W.
Boyd, T.C.
Capon, Dr A.W.
Chittenden, K.M.
Chowla, I.
Collett, W.F.
Coskan, M.S.
Gee, H.M.
Goodspeed, Dr F.M.C.
Haskard, O.P.M.
Mason, R.O.
Milburn, Sir J.N.
Moffat, I.M.
Nash, N.S.N.
Nisbet, A.
Ormerod, F.H.
Pirnia, H.
Potter, P.B.
 Pryce, J.A.
Rocke, J.R.M.
Rogers, M.J.L.
Roland Smith, G.
Scott, Dr O.L.S.
Waterhouse, C.H.

1938
Anderson, D.H.
Binswanger, H.P.
Collier, P.A.
Craven, M.L.
Elson, N.
Fraser, Dr H.A.
Hill, L.W.
Lewis, O.T.
Lyon, The Revd Canon D.R.
MacIntyre, M.D.
Sawhney, D.S.
Southwell, P.
Statham, W.F.
Sursham, A.E.H.
Tanbunyuen, S.
Waynick, A.H.

1939
Campbell, The Hon. R.D.
Coggin, H.A.
Fenwick, D.B.B.
Mardiros, A.M.
Mercer, D.
Mitra, S.P.
Randegger, V.V.B.
Rottenburg, P.A.
Shiers, J.A.
Wachmann, C.
White, H.A.B.
Wingate, Dr A.P.
Wood, D.J.
Yeoh, Dr G.S.

1940
Batzer, H.C.
Bourke, D.J.O.
Boyd, Dr E.A.D.
Brechner, D.
Collie, A.M.
Leibovic, K.N.
Matthews, Canon J.
Modet, J.A.F.
Sharifaddin, T.I.
Smith, F.T.M.
Spencer, R.E.B.
Strutt, The Hon. G.R.
Wendt, D.R.

1941
Booth, J.B.
Bracewell, G.A.
Broomfield, P.J.
Canning, J.W.F.
Craig, J.F.S.
Grantham, J.M.
Henderson, The Revd J.S.
MacDougal, A.G.
Navawongs, M.L.C.
Walton, R.J.
Whalley, F.A.

1942
Adam, W.A.R.
Brown, R.G.M.
Caplan, H.
Coates, G.
Cowlin, C.J.
Davies, W.B.
Eady, D.M.
Erde, J.M.
Harrington, J.A.
Hoffman, Dr G.C.
Holland, C.T.P.
Minkus, Dr P.A.
Nicholl, T.P.
Poolman, K.E.
Stevens, M.R.
Sturgeon, S.R.
Wallace, P.W.

1943
Ambrose, J.A.
Burkill, Dr H.
Clark, G.N.
Cross, C.V.
de Vleeschauwer van Brackel, Baron
Dickson, M.D.H.
Fitzgibbon, H.E.
Fox, H.M.
Gibson, J.O.
Gibson, K.D.
Hannant, J.H.W.
Jefferson, A.B.C.
Shawdon, Dr H.H.
Tetley, J.
Vincent, P.I.
Wheelwright, C.S.

1944
Cobb, T.E.
Cohen, A.P.
Cox, D.J.
Davies, A.G.
De, S.C.
Docking, A.F.
Laurmann, J.A.
Lee, D.F.
Pepper, C.H.
Proctor, L.
Rowe, J.E.
Salem, H.M.
Schubert, R.R.
Shah, K.J.
Symes-Thompson, M.F.J.
Tomlinson, G.W.
Williams, K.G.

1945
Bennett, D.A.
Burgess, Dr D.C.J.
Churchill-Davidson, Dr D.
Daboo, J.E.
Farrell, P.N.S.
Fennerty, H.
Groves, Dr P.S.
Gunn, J.B.
Huang, Dr H.M.
Lund, M.S.

1946
Andrew, J.P.
Britton, Dr H.G.
Edwards, G.M.
Edwards, R.H.B.
Gray, E.A.
Grey, E.N.
Hill, P.J.
Hiscock, D.R.
Jones, H.B.
Karmel, Dr P.H.
Lewis, J.R.
Ling, Dr W.
Nicholls, H.L.
Ord, J.P.
Riley, Dr D.P.
Ronneberg, E.
Siddons, Dr M.P.
Stanley, Dr A.G.
Vasquez, L.J.
Verghese, B.G.

1947
Aly, M.K.M.
Andrews, W.T.
Bagley, R.M.
Bell, R.Y.
Blakey, F.A.
Carver, B.D.
Christie, H.
Cutts, J.F.
Darwin, J.H.
Farnon, E.
Jackson, P.J.W.
Jones, J.P.A.
Keenan, B.P.
Morgan, S.W.
Quist Therson, E.C.
Stedman, R.S.
Stewart, J.
Tilman, J.B.

1948
Albu, A.L.
Bakirgian, D.C.

1949
Borrie, J.R.
Boyd, M.J.C.
Burton, M.
Chand, P.C.G.
Clarke, D.E.
Evans, R.H.
Gower, L.H.L.
Hamilton, C.D.M.
Mackenzie, D.C.
Moore, Dr A.F.
Ramanathan, K.G.
Reid, R.W.
Terry, P.R.
Tod, O.B.

1950
Bentwich, M.
Boone, C.C.
Cordier, J.P.H.
Dayal, M.
Green, C.
Guymer, J.A.
Harwood, S.C.P.
Key, Dr J.J.
McKinnell, J.
Sahni, R.C.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1951 | Taylor, C.H.  
      | Townsend, P.D.  
      | Waplington, R.  
      | Wilkie, The Revd J.M.  |
| 1952 | Butler, A.C.  
      | Fraser, D.H.  
      | Hammond, E.L.P.  
      | Hyndman, J.M.  
      | Innocent, H.  
      | Kerr, D.K.  
      | Koregaokar, P.H.  
      | Mather, B.S.  
      | Mpaayei, The Revd J.T.  
      | Piper, D.J.M.  
      | Rennie, W.E.  
      | Rivers-Kirby, J.  
      | Sizaret, L.P.A.  
      | Thorne, S.E.  
      | Wallace, The Revd H.  |
| 1953 | Barraclough, R.I.  
      | Cox, E.E.  
      | Currie, Dr J.R.B.  
      | Gahan, M.J.  
      | Gazzoni, G.G.F.  
      | Griffith, J.C.  
      | Hagins, Dr W.A.  
      | Hall, L.W.  
      | Harkness, A.W.  
      | Kruger, S.  
      | Lawrence, L.G.  
      | Oliver, B.J.  
      | Ross, J.J.  
      | Ryall, P.L.J.  
      | Stanway, A.F.  
      | Stewart, F.H.C.  
      | Strachen, G.R.  
      | Webster, J.H.  
      | Williams, D.M.H.  |
| 1954 | Baker, J.  
      | Betts, G.G.  
      | Brandt, D.E.  
      | Dyson, I.P.  
      | Evans, G.N.D.  
      | Foster, D.A.  
      | Foster, Captain P.A.N.  
      | Gandur, R.J.  
      | George, P.J.  
      | Gibson, S.M.  
      | Grant, A.I.  
      | Jones, D.B.  
      | Marshall, T.W.  
      | McFarlane, Dr D.H.C.  
      | Middleton, T.A.  
      | Milewski, A.T.  
      | Phillips, P.S.  
      | Platt, R.J.  
      | Purchase, F.M.  
      | Sebag-Montefiore, R.  
      | Simpson, R.J.R.  
      | Sproul, J.B.  
      | Tharmalingam, K.  
      | Tornaritis, G.C.  
      | Vickers, P.R.-J.  
      | Warner, W.L.  
      | Williams, G.E.  
      | Wilson, J.R.  |
| 1955 | Al-Nakib, T.T.  
      | Barrett, M.P.D.  
      | Bennett, J.G.  
      | Campbell, D.A.  
      | Carmichael, Dr A.D.  
      | Doughty, M.A.  
      | Eckstein, H.A.B.  
      | Elliott, Dr R.J.  
      | Godley, B.W.  
      | Kuwatly, H.  
      | Kyle, Dr E.  
      | MacLennan, N.K.  
      | Sarson, J.C.  
      | Sunkwa-Mills, Dr J.E.O.  |
| 1956 | Akinrele, Chief M.O.  
      | Baxter, O.C.H.  
      | Beevor, M.B.  
      | Burton, E.S.  
      | Coates, J.H.  
      | Cohen, Dr N.M.N.  
      | Dymock, A.J.  
      | Garson, R.W.  
      | Leney, Dr P.M.  
      | Manoharan, A.C.  
      | Matthews, H.G.C.  
      | McMorris, Dr M.N.  
      | Mercier, Dr R.P.  
      | Page, D.J.  
      | Pillai, R.A.  
      | Prasad, N.  
      | Redgers, G.C.  
      | Salaman, Dr M.R.  
      | Sanchez-Pedreno-Martinez, A.J.  
      | Selwyn, Dr M.J.  
      | Shields, Dr M.A.  
      | Smiela, A.  
      | Summers, A.R.  
      | Thoday, C.J.  
      | Weyman, C.D.  
      | White, J.J.  
      | Whittle, Dr P.  
      | Whitton, H.W.  
      | Williams, G.D.  
      | Wonham, Dr W.M.  
      | Young, D.A.  |
| 1957 | Al-Nakib, M.T.  
      | Baird, D.E.  
      | Carpanini, G.P.R.  
      | Caswell, P.R.  
      | Clarke, G.  
      | Howe, D.E.  
      | Madhavan, A.  
      | McGee, The Revd P.J.  
      | Pott, Dr N.H.  
      | Pretlove, The Revd J.L.A.  
      | Rathbone, C.J.L.  
      | Roditi, D.V.  
      | Southall, R.F.  
      | Stephens, C.B.  
      | Tiarks, Dr J.C.  
      | Tucker, S.  
      | Tyrrell, T.K.H.  
      | Walley, D.M.  
      | Wardle, Dr D.I.  |
1958
Bernard, A.D.
Brown, C.H.
Calderbank, D.M.
Carden, Dr E.
Carr, R.C.L.
Chishity, M.S.H.
Cotton, H.N.
Downman, C.G.
Flemons, P.J.
Fry, J.S.
Hardman, R.
Hayward, Dr J.
Jeffery, A.
Lipson, Professor S.G.
Morgan-Smith, R.D.
Price, M.G.
Rhodes, J.F.
Robinson, G.
Said, Z.
Stiles, Dr J.A.
Stokes, T.G.H.
Strzelecki, P.E.
Sunkwa-Mills, Dr H.N.O.
Thorpe, Dr S.A.
Varopoulos, Dr N.T.
White, R.M.
Wilson, C.F.S.
Wright, P.C.
Thompson, Dr W.J.
Webber, R.E.
West, Professor D.J.
Whitaker, N.G.
Wilson, J.M.

1960
Anthony, P.
Aribarg, J.A.
Baxter, A.C.
Beharrell, B.A.
Blomfield, E.J.
Butler, P.M.L.
Cressey, D.R.
Derechin, M.
Dobson, Professor J.E.
Duff, I.C.
English, D.A.
Gaines, Dr B.R.
Gardner, A.B.
Goodstein, P.D.
Goodyear, R.
Hampshire, K.M.
Henry, F.M.
Horne, A.
Hufton, N.R.
Josebury, W.G.
Keitelman, P.M.
May, Major M.
Meynell, H.A.
Morley, J.D.
Nadkarni, The Revd E.W.
O’Beirne, W.R.
O’Gorman, C.L.D.
Outred, C.F.
Price, A.A.
Priddy, A.J.
Radner, J.B.
Riskin, C.A.
Smith, D.H.
Stern, M.D.
Studdert, The Revd M.J.
Thompson, R.F.
Wakeley, R.J.
Wigram, Sir E.W.
Wilkin, H.D.M.
Wilson, I.A.D.
Woollard, K.G.

1959
Abhyankar, A.N.
Binns, Dr R.A.
Brinjate, J.R.F.
Clarke, C.H.
Cook, J.L.
Crowther, W.A.
Dale, P.H.
Debenham, W.M.
Evans, N.R.
Fielding, T.H.W.
Freeth, M.A.
Garran, R.R.
Healy, P.M.
Infeld, E.
Kershaw, Dr R.J.W.
Lee, P.D.
Marsden, W.
Mather, Dr M.R.
McLaren, A.J.
McQueen, E.I.
Mercer, P.
Page, A.H.
Smith, R.F.W.
Castle, A.R.
Charters, D.J.
Cohen, D.J.
Collins, L.F.H.
Davis, T.P.
Desbrow, D.
Edwards, C.J.
Floyd, R.M.
Gallo, F.
Gersten, S.M.
Gooseman, B.J.
Grange, G.S.
Griffith, T.
Hewett, B.J.
Hodges, D.J.
Jackson, P.
James, D.S.
Lacombe, J.A.B.
Lloyd-Evans, D.J.R.
Marcus, I.D.
Margalioth, E.
Nicholson, B.J.
Pearse, J.D.
Polden, N.S.
Purton, Dr C.R.
Richards, C.G.
Roberts, B.L.
Rossi, L.
Russell, D.
Sandor, J.M.
Saunders, O.G.D.
Scott, Dr J.P.
Smith, B.C.J.
Smith, H.R.
Swain, S.
Todd, L.
Virgin, The Revd Dr P.N.
Windle, M.N.
Wing, R.F.

1961
Adelman, Dr S.L.
Anderson, M.G.
Bellaby, Dr P.
Brinsdon, A.J.
Bujang, M.N.
Bristow, J.D.
Aslan, H.
Bacon, R.A.
Baker, J.E.
Bamber, A.W.
Bebbington, R.
Boulting, J.E.S.
Bowers–Broadbent, H.W.W.C.
Bristow, J.D.
Christie, I.M.
Dendrinos, A.C.
Didcott, P.J.
Feir, J.E.
Garrett, Dr I.
Hamilton, C.N.
Hankey, C.C.A.
Harcourt, R.L.
Hibbert, J.
Horstmann, C.R.
Johnson, R.D.B.
Liang, K.B.
Matthew, A.J.
Morgan, C.M.
Piggott, J.R.
Querner, C.
Rutter, G.H.
Seymour, M.H.
Smith, P.J.
Sonakul, C.M.
Suzuki, K.
Tarrant, G.A.
Taylor, H.F.
Thomas, C.G.
Veitch, A.R.
Whitby, R.W.
Wright, T.H.

Rowe, L.J.
Stewart, A.D.
Toganivalu, D.
Waterlow, R.J.
White, A.R.
Wilkins, C.C.
Witt, R.C.H.

1964
Ali, M.M.
Armstrong, A.V.C.
Beeson, R.B.C.
Bird, D.R.
Bird, R.W.
Cheah, Dr O.S.
Chopra, A.
Cooks, Dr R.G.
Cumpsty, Professor N.A.
Davies, J.R.
Forster, R.C.
Gainer, Dr B.
Hobart, P.M.
Holroyd, Dr F.P.B.
Housden, M.S.
Howell, M.C.
Hunt, B.
Hutt, M.A.
James, Dr R.D.
Johnson, P.
Johnston, G.A.
Kalton, Dr N.J.
Koszerek, D.S.
Machamer, P.K.
Mani, S.
McCarthy, T.C.
Perryman, S.C.
Pryor, W.M.
Pybus, Dr D.A.
Rook, Professor G.A.W.
Sparks, D.J.
Stapleton, G.E.
Stirk, I.C.
Westwood, R.A.
Williamson, R.G.
Wright, P.G.

1965
Aton, M.A.B.
Blackmore, R.P.
Brandon, S.J.
Carr, P.R.
Chidolue, Dr A.B.
Ching, Dr M.K.
Cook, R.A.
Crawford, T.

Davies, R.V.
Dickson, D.J.S.
Fellner, Dr P.J.
Impey, C.J.
Irwin, J.R.
Jackson, A.K.A.
Lane, C.D.
Latham, C.M.W.
Leake, C.F.
Lord, M.G.
Marsden, E.M.
Narinesingh, Dr L.
Perrella, Dr M.
Pynn, D.C.
Richter, H.R.D.
Roberts, P.J.
Ryman, N.T.E.
Sewell, B.A.
Smith, M.H.
Smith, Dr S.N.
Tartarkoff, A.M.
Teissier, A.
Thompson, C.E.
Tickell, P.J.
Towner, E.H.
Wellman, M.G.
Wilde, C.J.
Williams, E.
Wolverson, R.J.

1966
Barley, N.F.
Bowman, P.J.
Brakes, Dr W.R.
Cocking, R.J.
Collins, P.V.
Doff, A.E.
Ellis, P.B.
Finnigan, W.B.
Forster, I.M.
Gurstein, Dr M.B.
Hamlett, I.
Hancock, R.P.
Hardwick, R.A.
Harris, R.F.
Hartill, R.M.
Harvey, I.R.
Hayling, A.D.
Henderson, J.W.E.
Hewitt, Dr J.A.
Imam, A.M.S.
Jensen, J.S.
Johnson, B.T.S.
Jones, T.G.
Kabra, K.N.
Pinker, Dr T.G.
Robinson, P.H.
Rowell, R.T.
Taylor, B.H.
Whitnall, N.J.
Wickham, D.G.
Wignall, P.G.
Yealland, T.C.

1975
Bannister, J.G.
Bell, M.
Bennett, Dr M.
Birch, R.A.
Carverhill, A.P.
Daniels, A.M.
During, Dr S.C.
Eaves, M.S.
Gregory, C.A.
Gregory, L.T.
Haldar, Dr M.K.
Haynes, C.V.
Ho, M.K.
Hopkins, R.
Hopkinson, R.D.H.
Jenkins, Dr W.K.
Khan, B.
Khumalo, Dr F.
Knapton, P.W.
Marley, Dr P.D.
Mitchell, M.S.
Musson, I.M.
O’Brien, R.W.
O’Neill, S.
Pelling, S.M.J.
Rae, Å.S.
Richardson, H.F.
Roberts, D.J.
Robinson, Dr P.J.E.
Semmens, A.J.
Sene, A.P.
Sherwin, J.D.
Tanner, K.
Thompson, J.J.
Treitel, R.J.
Ulloa-Ferrer, W.E.
Vetter, J.B.
Vona, S.
Walsh, C.
Windeler, R.B.E.

1976
Ahmed, Dr A.A.
Al Tikriti, Dr W.Y.
Bird-David, Dr N. (née Ben-David)

1977
Arambepola, Dr B.
Ashford, A.
Bassett, M.S.
Bird, Dr A.E.
Brodie, H.D.
Cooper, C.J.
Davies, J.D.
Dean, C.P.
Dennison, S.
Deo, J. (née Singh)

1978
Anderson, D.M.
Aquareone, R.C.
Bacon, Miss A.S.
Barnett, L.C.
Buckley, W.H.
Daniel, J.
Edgar, C.G.
Ford, Mrs L.F. (née Wilson)
Gan, K.Y.
Hamilton, Dr N.S.
Hanson, Dr R.J.
Hau, Mrs J. (née Morley)
Hau, W.
Hitch, Miss C.M.
Iott, R.M.
Ingenhousz, Miss M.S.
Jalal, Miss A.
Kenrick, Dr J.D.
Knight, R.D.
Kumar, M.S.
Lawson, R.S.
Lee, K.L.
Lobel, Ms C.H.
Lovell, I.C.
Lyle, S.N.
Mackie, T.R.
Marron, P.J.
Mathieson, J.G.
McBreen, P.J.
Monk, T.K.
Moy, Miss L.L.
Neville, R.J.
Owen, Mrs E.J.M.
(née Giles)
Paul, R.A.
Pickavance, P.J.
Rackham, G.J.J.
Rodgers, A.D.
Saddleton, P.A.B.

Lessard, Dr G.M.G.S.
Livingstone, Dr A.M.
Nuttall, S.
Perkins, D.
Riyait, N.S.
Ros, J.B.
Ryba, Dr A.J.E.
Sanderson, Dr C.F.B.
Sayers, S.R.
Stapleton, Professor A.
Tanner, Dr S.J.
Todhunter, M.S.
Ward, R.M.J.
Wheatley, M.H.
Salt, C.J.
Schaller, D.E.
Sloan, S.W.
Spooner, J.D.
Taylor, P.P.
Telfer, Dr J.R.
Thomas, R.H.
Walker, P.J.
Wem, Mrs C.S.
(née Wakeling)
Williams, T.J.

1979
Adams, W.E.
Amer, S.N.
Barfoot, D.T.
Boston, N.
Bowden, H.P.
Cheng, S.T.
Coutinho, I.J.E.
Edwards, M.R.
Ellis, P.A.
Emmott, P.J.
Francotte, P.L.M.
Furlong, R.C.
Garnett, N.H.
Gough, A.J.E.
Grey, G.C.
Holzhauer, R.W.
Hyams, R.B.
Johnson, M.D.
Jones, S.P.G.
Key, Miss FJ.
Kros, C.J.
Laidler, Mrs P.E.
Lambert, P.D.
Leff, Ms E.A.
Lewis, S.H.
Lindsay, Dr J.
Lodge, G.R.
McAlinn, G.P.
Michael, Miss J.M.
Moffat, Miss C.E.
Morris, O.J.
Musil, G.J.
Needham, Dr J.L.
Neuman, V.A.
Ninkovic, Miss M.
Obermeister, J.
Pickering, A.D.
Pickup, A.J.
Pole, S.C.
Ranchetti, Professor F.
Richards, Miss C.E.J.
Riches, A.J.
Rowan, Miss T.A.
Shackleton, A.
Szikora, N.L.
Travis, D.L.
Travis, M.J.
Uhart, Ms M.C.
Westbury, N.C.
Whittaker, M.C.
Winterbottom, Miss J.
Worzel, W.P.

1980
Abbott, Miss S.A.
Aldis, G.K.
Barclay, M.J.
Baveystock, J.C.M.
Beck, A.G.
Birch, C.P.D.
Brown, D.E.
Chesworth, Miss D.J.
Cook, Miss A.J.
Dekker, A.W.M.
Gilmore, D.E.
Granville, A.J.
Gunter, J.A.
Heukenfeldt Jansen, F.P.M.
Jacobs, Miss G.A.
Karamananzis, G.N.
Kasibante, The Revd A.S.
Kumar, S.
Kyriacou-Christodoulou, Mrs Y. (née Kyriacou)
Laubscher, J.M.
MacFarlane, N.D.
Mofflin, Dr D.S.
Money-Kyrle, Dr J.F.
Murray, N.
Parrott, Dr A.L.
Polenski, J.G.
Rentell, Miss L.R.
Richards, Dr N.G.J.
Ryan, G.N.
Ryan, Dr S.C.
Shelley, A.
Stutter, Miss J.A.
Tendian, S.
Williams, E.J.C.
Williams, Dr G.H.
Yeung, Dr W.K.

1981
Austin, N.E.
Beller, S.P.
Borrill, J.D.
Bowcock, Dr P.
Brooks, M.K.
Christya, A.G.
Cienciala, R.G.
Cowdrey, P.J.
Davies, R.W.
Edington, E.M.
Edmond, A.G.
Elliott, P.J.
Fineron, Mrs H.F.E.
(née Barry)
Godlee, Dr J.R.L.
Greaves, R.F.
Henty, J.C.
Hooper, R.P.
Hughes Parry, T.J.
King-Smith, Dr R.D.
Lacroix, F.E.
Layland, Mrs A.A.
(née Howett)
Lowe, Dr A.J.
Lumsden, J.H.
Moreno Brid, Dr J.C.
Murray, R.A.
Murray, R.
Olvera De La Cruz, Dr M.
(née Olvera)
Powley, A.J.
Poynder, T.
Pulman-Jones, Dr W.S.
(née Jones)
Rademeyer, Mrs FJ.
(née Gregoire)
Ruffhead, J.P.
Ryba, Miss C.A.
Sakellariadou, Miss M.
Samad, A.R.
Selwyn, Miss V.L.A.
Sene, Dr K.J.
Smith, Dr D.J.
Smith, G.A.
Thomas, G.J.
Vaughan, H.
Vickers, J.E.J.
Whitaker, P.J.
Wright, Miss C.L.

1982
Bajoria, Dr K.M.
Bindman, J.P.
Blunt, Dr M.J.
Burns, D.S.
Chan, Miss Y.Y.
Collins, R.P.W.
Crombie, N.D.
Crowther, N.M.
Ko, B.S.K.
Lewis, S.P.
Lloyd, Miss E.J.
Locke, Dr A.C.
Mahoney, Ms S.K.
Marignac De Cote, M.A.A.W.
McCarthy, J.N.
Melandri, H.S.
Michalski, Miss M.H.M.
Moar, Miss N.C.
Mowat, I.A.M.
Munnery, S.D.
Ovenden, Mrs K.J. (née Page)
Peek, Miss F.M.J.
Reed, M.A.
Robinson, S.D.
Saarinen, Ms S.H.
Schmutzler, Professor A.R.M.
Seward, Dr E.P.
Shaw, Dr J.J.A.
Shim, Dr D.E.K.
Smith, A.T.
Smith, Miss M.J.
Snowdon, Miss V.A.
Sommerville, J.G.
St George, D.A.J.
Teo, S.Y.D.
Thomas, D.B.B.
Vanhegan, M.J.
Whitton, Dr A.J.
Williams, S.J.
Wood, Miss C.A.
Yu, S.L.
Zhang, G-Q.

1986
Albright, Mrs C.A. (née Shrimpton)
Albright, M.S.
Arnott, Miss H.J.
Ashton, Miss L.J.
Bending, T.D.
Buckle, Miss K.J.
Callender, R.C.
Davies, P.W.
Doyle, P.R.A.
Gavin, J.A.B.
Greiter, M.
Hamilton, R.J.
Harris, Dr O.J.
Havery, A.J.
Herbert, P.J.W.

1987
Andrews, Miss J.E.
Arnold, Dr R.A.
Baker, Dr J.M.
Barron, A.J.
Bayne, R.P.
Brown, Dr J.J.
Carrién, Dr M.I.
Chapman, T.J.
Christopherson, W.J.C.
Chung, E.
Costantini, J.A.
Davies, Dr A.G.
Davis, Dr P.A.
Gaffney, Miss S.
Gamblin, Dr R.T.
Gazzard, Miss J.A.
Giedroyć, Miss M.C.S.
Goodman, Miss D.M.
Hammes, F.C.
Hegan, Miss D.J.
Hinden, Miss E.
Howarth, Dr J.E.N.
Hunt, A.C.

1988
Andrews, T.J.
Baker, S.J.
Barton, P.J.
Bhaskar, A.
Bryant, S.G.R.
Campbell, P.J.
Caspar, J.M.
Cavendish, D.L.
Chapple, M.A.
Citron, P.A.
Corbett Handy, M.J.
Couch, Dr M.
Das Vira, Mrs S.
Dhillon, Miss R.J.
Eustis, D.A.
Jiang, Dr F.
Jonas, D.J.
Kelleher, J.C.P.
Kelly, D.J.
Khatib-Chahidi, G.S.R.
Kruger, D.W.
Lam, Miss H.Y.H.
Lamb, R.A.
Lambrianides, P.
Lane, Miss J.
Macey-Dare, T.C.
Mackenzie, Dr A.P.
Mahadeva, L.
Manning, S.M.
Manson, P.R.
McCormack, G.C.
Nadin, Miss C.Y.
Parnell, M.D.
Patel, Dr M.
Ransford, Miss M.T.
Robertson, J.C.
Robinson, Dr J.C.
Russell, G.E.
Shiimi, M.A.
Singerman, R.W.
Sohn, C-W.
Southey, C.G.
Stein, Dr P.E.
Tandon, Dr B.
Thomlinson, S.J.
Veitch, P.J.
Webster, W.R.
Welsh, F.P.
Williams, D.R.M.
Wilson, A.J.
Windle, M.A.
Wood, Miss K.R.
Yellachich, Miss N.
Mott, Dr A.S.
Nishiwaki, J.
Parr, Miss S.
Phillipson, Mrs J.R.A.
Pigram, M.J.
Pillai, A.R.
Pogrand, G.E.
Powney, J.E.
Preven, J.S.
Redhill, T.
Satchu, S.M.
Scott, Mrs K.L.
Shukla, S.K.
Skouras, E.I.
Smalpeice, T.J.
Spira, C.J.L.
Stirling, Dr A.J.
Swinton, Dr A.M.
Turner, S.M.
von Garderen, Dr K.J.
Wolff, F.C.
Woods, J.C.
Yim, Miss J.K.Y.

1992
Barber, S.E.M.
Boll, Dr S.M.
Bowden, J.R.
Bucking, Dr S.J.
Garner, P.A.
Gould, Dr W.R.
Green, S.M.
Gupta, S.K.
Huang, Miss J.H.J.
Hyde, Dr T.M.
Ingoldby, Miss L.A.
James, Dr C.M.
Kerr, Dr D.J.M.
Klenke, T.A.
Kumar, B.
Legg, Ms A.M.
Manin, F.
Miller, Ms C.M.
Montgomery, Dr H.K.
Mukhopadhay, Dr T.
Murnane, J.M.
Murphy, Dr N.P.
Ng, Ms K.K.S.
Noel, A.M.
Norman, Dr J.
O’Byrne, L.R.J.
Odagiri, Dr K.
Pearce, Miss A.
Pendrous, Miss S.M.F.
Perivolaris, Dr J.D.

Petersen, Dr C.C.H.
Rink, J.A.
Rundell, E.S.
Sabin, M.
Sampson, J.R.
Smith, A.P.
Smith, Dr P.M.
Sofaer, Miss N.T.
Thomas, G.P.J.
Tripp, J.R.
Turano, Miss L.P.
Unsworth, Mrs S.C.
(née Foley)
Van Peborgh Gooch, Dr J.R.
Ward, T.J.
Wells, D.M.
Wilne, R.C.
Wilson, Dr B.D.
Wright, Miss V.E.
Zakin, Dr S.A.
Zellmer, Dr G.F.

1993
Alexander, D.C.
Antill, J.
Badawi, R.
Batcup, Miss L.K.
Belot, G.
Cheong, G.I.L.
Codirla, Dr C.
Eisenstat, J.H.
Flutter, A.R.
Greenwood, Dr C.A.
Hardy, Dr F.M.
Hinton, D.A.
Hippen, B.
Hong, S-s.G.
Houghton, Dr C.J.
Jones, A.S.D.
Khan, S.M.
Kidd, Miss M.H.
La Rocco, Miss E.
Marks, Dr A.
Martin, Dr R.J.
Maxwell, T.D.
Mesny, Dr A.
Miller, Dr D.R.
Mudhar, H.S.
Murray, Miss H.M.
Owen, Miss S.C.
Patterson, A.E.G.
Paul, Dr R.N.
Polka, Mrs H.N.
(née Pearson)
Poyer-Sleeman, A.J.L.
Reed, A.D.E.
Riles, Dr A.
Ross, Mrs S.T.
(née Brister)
Smith, M.W.E.
Smith, Dr R.J.
Snelder, J.D.
Stoimenof, Dr L.
Stott, Dr K.R.
Sullivan, J.
Sweet, Mrs B.J.
(née Hubbard)
Tabraham, Dr J.M.
Veal, R.G.
Waters, J.
Widdowson, J.A.
Zhang, K.
Zharkov, S.I.

1994
Backhouse, K.S.
Bahn, Miss S.
Ballmann, W.
Bamford, Dr S.J.
Bashina, Miss I.
Bertram, T.N.
Black, E.J.
Blundell, D.A.
Bromley, A.J.
Cantillon, Miss E.S.
Carter, Miss J.E.
Carver, Mrs G.C.
(née O’Keeffe)
Chin, Dr S.N.
Christensen, D.S.
Corner, Dr J.E.
Crawford, Miss G.E.
Eckhardt, Miss H.L.
Eick, Dr H.
Einaudi, Dr L.
Foe, P.L.
Furey, Dr W.S.
Gonzales-Munos, Dr A.L.
Green, S.
Hamill, J.C.
Hausel, Dr T.
Hayward, M.M.
Henry, Dr N.S.L.
Huntley, Dr J.S.
Martin, Miss J.D.
McGlennon, Mrs K.F.
(née Liddell)
Miller, Miss J.H.
Milner, Dr H.R.
Evans, Ms M.H.
Gordon, Miss Z.M.
Graskow, B.R.
Haggis, The Revd R.
Heizmann, A.J.
Hinkley Smith, Miss C.
Izat, Ms A.
Jheeeta, M.
Knight, S.M.
Koizumi, Ms A.
Meyer, Dr I.M.
Mijatovic, A.
Mohamed, Ms N.M.
Moore, D.O.
Morris, J.D.
Mouly, Dr C.A.
Neitzke, A.M.
Racic, D.
Spencer, Ms K.
St-Pierre, F.
Tan, C-Z.
Urban, Dr S.
Wagner, P.
White, J.M.
Wildon, A.R.
Williams, Dr F.R.
Wisewell, Ms L.J.
Woodring, R.C.
Zondler, Ms C.

Schramm, Ms A.J.
Shea, M.W.
Stephenson, S.K.
Stier, Dr A.
Talbott, N.A.
Todd, Dr F-D.
Turner, M.A.
Vaessen, Miss A.P.B.
Walsme, Dr J.
Weeks, E.

Batrel, N.
Cheng, J.
Corbett, Ms L.E.
Corcoran, Dr N.
Crick, A.P.R.
Daulby, Ms S.E.
Dawber, Dr M.
Demeter, T.
Dyke, Dr S.O.M.
Harloe, Dr K.C.
Hon, A.W.Y.
Islam, Dr R.S.
Jellyman, Dr J.K.
Jow, K.
Kindt, Dr J.C.
Lee, A.C.
Loizou, Dr L.
Mac Conamhna, Dr O.
Marriage, T.A.
Martin, B.T.
Mathy, A.R.D.
McKellar, Dr S.
Mollison, Dr D.
Mott, M.D.
Onozuka, Ms T.
Osswald, Dr K.
Ozyuncu, Ms G.
Ravalia, J.D.
Sidgwick, Ms J.K.
Southworth, C.J.
Woods, P.W.
Yeap, Dr B.L.

Arcoumanis, C.
Campbell, Ms N.
Caudano, Dr A-L.
Doubrovin, Ms A.
Dovey, Dr L.
Ekblad, Dr C.M.S.
Griffiths, H.C.
Hodge, A.M.
Jujnovich, B.A.

Lal, A.K.
Lombardi, L.M.
Mella, E.E.
Mole, D.J.
Oates, Dr A.
Peppin, Dr S.S.L.
Stephens, Dr P.
Walker, T.J.
Wang, Ms Y-C.
Yohans, Ms A.

Chen, Ms A.Y-J.
Fox, Ms E.
Gilmore, Ms D.W.H.
Ho, Ms M.
Lee, D.B.
Little, W.T.
Macharia, Dr E.W.W.
Mattik, T.
Moden, A.R.
Peterson, Ms C.M.
Smith, J.F.

Bhagavan, Ms S.
Cankar, Ms N.
Evans, W.J.
Fedotova, Miss A.S.
Fellows, P.D.A.
Ford, Miss E.F.
Gao, C.
Gardette, P.
Hare, Miss V.M.
McNestrie, A.P.
Powell, Ms C.
Scardigli, Ms D.M.
Tulin, S.

Arcoumanis, C.
Campbell, Ms N.
Caudano, Dr A-L.
Doubrovin, Ms A.
Dovey, Dr L.
Ekblad, Dr C.M.S.
Griffiths, H.C.
Hodge, A.M.
Jujnovich, B.A.

Agarwal, V.
Brown, Miss Z.C.M.
De Urena, Ms J.
Fly, Ms L.
Sanders, Miss M.L.