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THE MASTER’S COMMEMORATION SPEECH

The speech made by the Master, Professor Lord Rees, at the Commemoration Feast on 13 March 2009 is printed with his kind permission.

In proposing the health of the college, Sue Carr has spoken with the eloquence that’s characteristic of her profession, but also with the brevity and wit that perhaps is not. She is one of the founders of the Trinity Law Association, now firmly established, which links current students with established practitioners like herself.

It’s a tradition at Commem that a lively speech by a guest, such as we’ve just heard, is followed by a dull and formulaic one from the Master. And that’s the one which gets printed in the College’s Annual Record.

Earlier this evening, we remembered our deceased benefactors in the Chapel. This dinner offers the opportunity for Fellows and Scholars to welcome some supportive alumni who we hope would prefer to be appreciated while still alive, rather than prayed for when they’re dead – though of course we’ll do that too in due course. We have fourteen such guests here tonight. One reputational risk of inviting guests to Commem, however, is that they may infer that we indulge ourselves like this every day. I hope they can revisit at a typical lunch, to share in the plain living and high thinking that characterises Trinity today.

In Chapel we were privileged to hear an address by Lord Hurd. His long and distinguished political career included stints as Northern Ireland Secretary, Home Secretary, and Foreign Secretary. Novel-writing has always been one of his relaxations, but since his retirement from active party politics he has published a volume of memoirs – far more genial and less self-serving than most of that genre – and also a widely praised biography of Robert Peel. Another book is forthcoming, offering assessments of eleven former Foreign Secretaries.

Incidentally, back in the 1950s there were forty MPs who were graduates of Trinity. Now there are only six. On one of his recent visits,
Douglas Hurd addressed the Politics Society. It’s good that this society now thrives – a symptom of the welcome re-engagement of students with wider issues. I hope, in consequence, that more will aspire to enter politics, or at least become committed enough to join campaigning organisations or go on demos.

There’s one walk of life that engages far more Trinity men and women now than it did fifty years ago, banking and finance. The public standing of these activities has had its ups and downs, and we know what its level is today. One of our guests who’s been in hot financial seats long enough to have a balanced perspective is David Verey. He has held senior positions with famous city institutions – Lazards, Cazenove, and Blackstone. But he has a broad hinterland too: he has chaired the Trustees of the Tate Gallery and the Art Fund. He is a long-serving member of the College’s Finance Committee; indeed this involvement runs in his blood, as his father was on the same committee during John Bradfield’s tenure as Senior Bursar. David has been generous to the College, and we are delighted he can be with us tonight. And this is the time to emphasise how grateful Trinity should be to the present Senior Bursar and his advisers for the relative resilience of our endowment to the impact of the downturn.

Two other guests from finance are Tamlyn Harrison and Lisa Knight. Both have been very helpful in setting up ‘Trinity in the City’, which aims to develop a network of alumni and also bring them into contact with students who are thinking of going into the City. Our youngest guest, Polly Courtney, started as an investment banker, but only briefly – she got out and became a writer. Her first book, based on her City experiences, was called *Golden Handcuffs*. She’s a violinist too: she plays in a professional level quartet ‘No Strings Attached’. She also plays football, probably at a lower level, for a team called the Acton Ladies. She’ll be glad to know that women’s football flourishes here (and women’s netball is even better). Polly took part in the panel discussion when we celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of Trinity’s (belated) admission of women.

Another financial guest is Paul Tucker. As the Bank of England’s Deputy Governor, he has been at the sharp end of recent events, overseeing the arcane practice of ‘quantitative easing’. Most of us have only recently learnt that this phrase doesn’t denote the kind of thing you do after a large meal, but rather a procedure equivalent to ‘printing money’. As a historical digression, it’s interesting to recall that the Bank of England was actually created by a Fellow of Trinity, Charles Montagu, later Earl of Halifax. That was in 1694. And it was Montagu who invited his friend Newton to take charge of the Royal Mint, in an era when a prime concern was debasement of the coinage. So Paul maintains the Bank’s long link with Trinity.
We welcome someone else who is a ‘gamekeeper’ rather than ‘poacher’. John Avery Jones was until recently chairman of the VAT and Duties Tribunal and Special Commissioner for Income Tax. He’s been a Professor at the LSE, where he’s now a Governor; and he has helped us by his active support of the Trinity Law Association.

Financiers who really go too far will have to confront another guest, Paul Evans, from the Serious Organised Crime Agency. His job is to stay one step ahead in the ‘arms race’ between criminals and the law. He started off in the Navy, but then, for twenty years, held diplomatic postings of an undisclosed nature before taking up his present post. Paul has a softer side: he is an active musician, and an active supporter of the Trinity Choir Association.

Downturns in the financial sector may have the upside of diverting students towards careers where they actually make or invent something. We have a fine role model here, David Potter. He started as a physicist, but he’s best known as the founder of Psion, an acronym for ‘Potter Scientific Instruments or Nothing’. David was guest speaker at the ‘Trinity in the City’ dinner last year. He’s a regular consultant to Government, and currently on the Court of the Bank of England. He came originally from South Africa, where he is involved in philanthropic ventures; he has recently endowed a lectureship in African studies here in Cambridge.

And we have another guest, Nicholas Coleridge, who is perhaps now mainly a businessman, though he started as a journalist. He wrote for Varsity; I don’t think Travesty existed then. But he now manages Condé Nast UK, publisher of glossy magazines like Vogue and Vanity Fair. It would be interesting to speculate what the Annual Record would look like if he were to revamp it. Nicholas also writes novels, and has been helpful in setting up our new network of Trinity alumni in the arts and media.

And we welcome the veteran financial journalist William Keegan, recently awarded a CBE. His Observer column this week bemoaned that those who have got us into the current financial mess lacked ‘institutional memory and historical perspective’. These are attributes that we don’t lack here in Trinity; indeed, we are reminded of them constantly by our surroundings, and especially by the portraits that adorn our walls. This is an appropriate moment to thank Paul Simm, former Junior Bursar, for taking on the task of cataloguing all our portraits, and ensuring that they are well looked after. If you see gaps, it’s because some pictures are away being cleaned.

In this hall, some of Trinity’s greatest scientists are portrayed. Among them is James Clerk Maxwell, second only to Darwin among nineteenth-century scientists, and sadly little known to the wider public. To remedy this under-appreciation, our former Master, Michael Atiyah,
spearheaded an effort to provide a fine statue of Maxwell (now installed in George Street, Edinburgh), to which Trinity contributed support.

Modern sculpture doesn’t feature prominently in Trinity. But we have eminent sculptors among our alumni. Among them is David Wynne. I’m delighted that he has recently strengthened his links with us. He attended our two most recent Remembrance Day services; he served in the Navy in World War II. David describes himself as a self-taught sculptor. He has been hugely prolific, portraying the Beatles and many celebrities and, more recently, designing the Queen Elizabeth Gates at Hyde Park Corner. He has generously given us one of his favourite works, *Girl with the Doves*, now on a plinth in the Master’s garden. And we have a wonderful site, in the Fellows’ Garden, which cries out for a major creative work.

Speaking of plinths, another Trinity sculptor, Antony Gormley, won the competition to display his work on the empty plinth in Trafalgar Square. He is seeking 2,500 volunteers, each to stand on it for an hour. So any Scholar here who lacks the talent to be a sculptor has the chance to spend an hour being a Gormley sculpture; maybe there will be some volunteers.

But let me acclaim some other less eccentric student activities. First, congratulations to TCSU – to Joe Farish, Oliver McFarlane, and their respective committees – for its effective and valuable services to so many aspects of student life. On the cultural front, the Literary Society has flourished. Rory Mullarkey was Footlights Vice-President, and Trinity students have two years running won the Harry Porter prize for playwriting. And there’s a welcome revival in the Dryden Society, who will perform *The Winter’s Tale* in May Week. TCMS has organised a range of fine concerts, showcasing the remarkable musical talent within the College. The Choir continues to excel, performing a wide-ranging repertoire, and collaborating with some exciting contemporary composers. This evening they have given us the UK premiere of a piece by Eriks Esenvalds from Latvia. We are delighted that Eriks is with us tonight.

On the sporting front, the success of First and Third this year deserves acclaim. Both men and women were head of the river in the Mays. In the Lents, the men stayed Head, but the women slipped to number two. This performance would have merited a boat-burning in many Colleges, but that didn’t happen in Trinity, where a higher threshold must be reached to justify a celebration.

Academically, too, we aspire specially high. We expect a lot from our mathematicians; Trinity is crawling with them. And they indeed did well last year; in particular, Vietbao Le Hung topped Part II. In other subjects, Jonathan Watson topped Part IIA of the Engineering Tripos with a starred
First, Benjamin Choo got a starred First in History Part I, and Gabor Halasz topped the University in Part IA of the Natural Sciences Tripos.

There’s a distinguished mathematician dining here tonight: Martin Taylor, now at Manchester but for several years a Fellow here. He is an eminent number theorist, but unlike some such people he’s both extrovert and businesslike; these qualities have rendered him a very successful officer of the Royal Society, where I have had the privilege and pleasure of working closely with him. He became Sir Martin in the New Year Honours.

Every year our former Master, Amartya Sen, accumulates distinctions, including a clutch of new honorary degrees. But one from Cambridge has eluded him until now; it’s good news, therefore, that this year our University has redeemed its oversight. Among current Fellows, three gained personal chairs: Catherine Barnard, Judith Driscoll, and Gabriel Paternain. Shankar Balasubramanian became Herchel Smith Professor of Medicinal Chemistry. And there were Senior Lectureships for Susan Daravula, Matthew Juniper, Peter Sarris, and David Spring.

In her speech Sue Carr acknowledged the impetus that her career was given by the fine teaching of, among others, Kevin Gray and Tony Weir. I’m sure that all the Scholars here would acknowledge a debt to their own Tutors, Directors of Studies, and Supervisors. Trinity is indeed fortunate in the dedication of its Fellows to their College teaching, despite the growing demands of Departmental duties and the research agenda. These efforts are spurred by a commitment to the students, by an unwavering belief in the intrinsic value of excellent education and research, and by a shared loyalty to Trinity as an institution.

At Commem we acknowledge those who 'by patient continuance in well-doing have brought honour to this house'. This year, it’s fitting to highlight one of our number who abundantly fits this description. As well as being a stalwart of the Mathematical Staff, John Rallison has served Trinity in many capacities. In particular, he was for eight years Director of the Newton Trust, and also undertook a long stint as Senior Tutor. John of course remains a Fellow, but we shall see rather less of him day by day in the College because he has been elevated to an office that offers wider scope to his talents and for which he is uniquely qualified, Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Education. At a time when the University will confront difficult choices about admissions, graduate/undergraduate balance, student fees and bursaries, we are fortunate to have someone in this important office who inspires such confidence and trust.

This speech is, appropriately, mainly about people, but I should offer a few words about the fabric of the College. Maintenance (and upgrading when resources allow it) is of course an ongoing process,
overseen by the Junior Bursar, Rod Pullen, and his skilled staff. We have recently enjoyed a rare period when there has been no scaffolding in Great Court at all. This enchanted interval is now ending, because of the need to update our kitchens, a big project which won’t be finished until the summer of 2010. During the refurbishment, our excellent catering staff will operate from temporary kitchens in Great Court, but the Hall will stay in use, not only for routine meals, but also for Annual Gatherings and Commem.

At the beginning of the Lent Term, Cambridge resonated with the chimes of all the bells in all its churches. This cacophony, followed by a wonderful light show projected on the walls of the Senate House, signalled the beginning of Cambridge’s 800th year. It was in 1209 that disaffected scholars from Oxford settled in the East Anglian fens, inaugurating what’s now a great global university (where transfers from Oxford are still welcome).

In this company I can say with zero risk of contradiction that Trinity is the most distinguished Cambridge College. And we are committed to keeping it that way – to ensure that its future is worthy of its past, that it sustains excellence, and that nothing is compromised, still less dumbed down. But being the pre-eminent College would count for little if Cambridge didn’t sustain its status, in a world where top talent, at both student and faculty level, is more mobile, and where there is competition from the Far East as well as from the US and Europe.

To ensure the University’s future, all the Departments and all the Colleges came together in the 800th anniversary campaign, which has so far raised £800m. Close on 10 per cent of the entire University’s alumni are Trinity men and women. That’s why it’s crucial that Trinity should play its part. That’s why we are deeply grateful to those who have generously responded to the College’s appeal, joining our roll call of benefactors that goes back for centuries. I would like to highlight Lord (David) Wolfson, already in our debt for his support of the Wolfson Building, who has donated £2m, for student bursaries and for the Newton Trust’s Opportunities Fund. We were able to acknowledge some of our benefactors in January, at a reception in St James’s Palace, hosted by Prince Charles and enlivened by a medley from the Choir which ranged from Henry VIII (whose music we have also heard tonight) to another Baltic composer, Arvo Pärt.

Special thanks are owed to John Lonsdale who, with Corinne Lloyd and her staff, has spearheaded our alumni events. They get a great deal of help from Trinity men and women around the world. Among them is the one guest whom I haven’t yet mentioned: Sandy Whitman, a lawyer from New York. He has been personally generous, and he has
also hosted dinners and breakfasts in New York for our American alumni. Sandy would remind the Scholars in this Hall that you are, in American parlance, the class of 2009, 2010, or 2011. And he would urge you to remain engaged with each other, and with the College, after you graduate. This is surely something that Trinity should support and encourage.

Trinity is itself far less than 800 years old, but there is one anniversary that we can celebrate in 2009. It’s five hundred years since Henry VIII ascended the throne, then probably looking more like Jonathan Rhys Myers in the TV series *The Tudors* than the rather overbearing figure portrayed by Holbein. We owe our foundation to him, and to the benign influence of his sixth wife Katharine Parr. So this is a year when it’s specially fitting to acclaim our first and most important benefactor.

And, finally, it’s my pleasure to thank Sue Carr for proposing so eloquently and entertainingly the health of the College to which we are privileged to belong.
THE KITCHENS. Any old member who has visited Trinity since July 2009 will have been horrified – or just possibly exhilarated – by what seems to have landed in the south-west corner of Great Court: an angular version of the Star Ship Enterprise hovering six feet above the ground, 22 by 30 metres of gleaming metal boxes, bolted together and topped by tubular tentacles. It is in fact a temporary kitchen (see photograph, p. 13), and it will be with us for twelve months while the regular kitchens undergo a thorough renovation.

For centuries the food served in the College Hall was prepared in the vast triple-height space to the south of the Buttery, now an invaluable function room and known, logically enough, as the Old Kitchen. It became the old kitchen in 1963, after a bold decision had been taken to move the whole of the operational part of the Catering Department down into the semi-basement, where it occupies a large space under the Essex Building (the southernmost block of the west range of Great Court) and extends under part of the Hall. Nearly thirty years later, in 1991, a relatively modest intervention prolonged that kitchen’s life for half as long again, but by 2008 it had become clear that a major reconstruction was called for.

The basic envelope of the 1960s kitchen works well and will not be altered. The main requirement is to renew the infrastructure and in particular to rebuild the drains. This means tearing up the whole of the floor, and that means replacing almost all the equipment. It also gives us a chance to improve the layout ergonomically. Under the new arrangement, the many different activities that take place – delivery, storage, preparation, cooking, holding, service, clearing, and waste disposal – will take place in a linear sequence of discrete spaces, thus guaranteeing the separation of foods and conforming to present-day food hygiene regulations. The new kitchen will also have separate areas (each with its own refrigerator and freezer) for storing and preparing different types of food: raw meats, cooked meats, fish, and salads. Ours will be one of the first departments in Cambridge to take full advantage of induction cookery, thereby reducing energy costs and food waste. We shall take advantage of the highest quality German engineering, with equipment that has an indefinite life span. And we shall create a much
A giant crane installing the temporary kitchen building, July 2009

Ian Reinhardt
more environmentally friendly as well as cost-effective environment for our eighteen chefs and eight porters to work in. I dwell on these subterranean improvements, not to idly boast, but because no one outside the Catering Staff will ever see them.

Just one aspect of the kitchen reconstruction will be visible. Hitherto junior members’ food has been served from units at the south end of the Hall. Many people find them both cacophonous and unsightly, which is one reason why the area of the present Buttery will be opened out and turned into a much larger Servery, making for speedier traffic flows and a greatly expanded variety of product. Meanwhile, the Buttery itself will move to the nearby R Staircase, Great Court. Not the least advantage of this re-arrangement is that it will be possible to fit everyone into the Hall for the Matriculation Dinner and the Commemoration Feast; many old members will remember the resentment they felt at having been relegated to the Old Kitchen on those occasions. A possible disadvantage of the proposed arrangement is that at lunchtimes, and at buffet supper in the evenings, junior members will collect their food at the new Servery and will then have to carry it on trays across the Screens Passage in order to eat it in Hall. There is anxiety in some quarters that this will create awkward cross traffic between lunchers and diners on the one hand, and pedestrians moving between Great Court and Nevile’s on the other. A possible solution might be to slow the pedestrians down by installing rumble strips along the Screens Passage, as has been done so successfully along the Avenue.

For masterminding these improvements we are much indebted to GWP, our service consultant, and to our architects, Bidwell’s. I as Steward am also greatly appreciative of the truly heroic inputs of the Catering Manager, Mr Ian Reinhardt, and the Head Chef, Mr Chris Oakes. All three of us guarantee that under induction cooking methods Trinity Crème Brûlée will taste as good as ever.

BOYD HILTON, STEWARD

OTHER BUILDING WORKS. The Steward has written separately (see above) about the refurbishment of the Kitchens, which is well under way.

The other major project in 2008–09, now completed, was the conversion of what had been Halfords shop on the corner of Jesus Lane and Bridge Street, forming a new block of College accommodation which has been named the Pearce Hostel (see below). This work comprised three elements:

• Conversion of the upper floors to provide nine additional rooms for junior members.
• Connection of the cellars with the existing Bridge Street wine cellars, thus creating a temperature controlled storage area sufficiently large to accommodate all the College wine stocks, and releasing the cellars under Whewell’s Court for other purposes.
• Cutting back of the shop frontage at street level to continue the existing arcade along Bridge Street to the corner, improving safety for pedestrians and enhancing the appearance of the corner.

During the Long Vacation and the Michaelmas Term works have also taken place in the Chapel to improve the lighting, audio, fire alarm, and emergency lighting systems. The works have presented interesting challenges in providing up-to-date systems, as required by current legislation, without damaging the fabric or changing the historic character of the building.

Plans have also been agreed to redevelop the Porters’ Lodge at the Great Gate. The first element of this, creating a new mail room in what was E1 Great Court, has been completed. The more fundamental works in the Lodge itself will begin during the Christmas Vacation.

Looking to the future, the next major task once the new Kitchens are completed will be the complete refurbishment of New Court. This will be undertaken over a number of years, tackling two or three staircases at a time, commencing at the south-east corner of the Court and moving progressively around it in a clockwise direction.

ROD PULLEN, JUNIOR BURSAR
Security. A sad reflection of the times is the increase in the number of intruders within the College, and thefts from rooms, especially of laptop computers and mobile phones. This has been one of the reasons for the installation of a card-controlled electronic lock system on most of the entrances to the College and the Fellows’ Garden, operating especially during the hours of darkness. The system is also being installed to control access to some areas inside the College.

The Great Gate remains under the control of the Porters, but we have installed CCTV covering the Cobbles to improve monitoring just outside the Gate. Following a series of muggings in the Grange Road area around Easter 2009, a CCTV camera has also been installed to cover the corner of Burrell’s Field by Burrell’s Walk.

Henry’s music. On 5 May 2009 a concert was given in the Chapel to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the coronation of King Henry VIII. The performers were Alamire, a consort who specialise in medieval and Renaissance music, under their Director David Skinner, with Andrew Lawrence-King (gothic harp) and the QuintEssential sackbut and cornett ensemble. The programme included motets from a Royal Choirbook of 1516, tribute motets to Henry VIII by Taverner, Verdelot, and Fayrfax, and songs and instrumental works from the Henry VIII manuscript.

Clark Lectures. Two courses of Clark Lectures were given in 2009. In the Lent Term Professor Roy Foster (Carroll Professor of Irish History, University of Oxford) gave four lectures under the title ‘Words Alone are Certain Good: literature, nationalism, and politics in nineteenth-century Ireland’. In the Easter Term Professor Roger Chartier, of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Science Sociale, Paris, and the University of Pennsylvania, gave two lectures on ‘Cardenio Lost: or, How to make a play with Don Quixote’ and ‘Forms affect Meaning: pauses and pitches in early modern texts’.

Staff Changes. A number of familiar faces disappeared from the College Staff in 2008–09. Mr Silvio Orjales (Senior Waiter) retired from the Catering Department after 18 years’ service, while Mrs Sheila Roberts and Mrs Jenny Richardson retired from the Tutorial staff, after 17 years and 14 years respectively. Others who retired after long service were Mr Bill McNeil (Porter; 20 years’ service), Mr Anthony Thomas (Plumber/Fitter; 19 years’ service), and four Bedmakers, Mrs Marian Harte (20 years’ service), Mrs Margaret Hampton (19 years’ service), Mrs Ann Powter (13 years’ service), and Mrs Jo Lawson (12 years’ service).
the Choir. After a successful trial in the previous year, 2008–09 saw the introduction of orchestral masses for every Sunday morning service in Chapel, with players from the College and, for one service, Cambridge University Chamber Orchestra. This encouraged more members of Trinity to take an active part in the worship in Chapel, or to attend as members of the congregation. The series of joint services with schools from around the country also continued, giving school pupils the opportunity to sing with the Choir in Chapel and to experience life as a choral scholar for the day. There were also joint evensongs with the choirs of Clare and Caius Colleges, and with St John’s College Choir.

Concert performances included a recital in Chapel as part of Cambridge Cantat (a festival of Cambridge choirs to celebrate the 800th anniversary of the University), a concert at the Old Vicarage, Grantchester (in aid of Addenbrooke’s Abroad) and a performance in Tewkesbury Abbey as part of the Cheltenham Festival. The Choir also took part in the Cambridge Prom at the Royal Albert Hall, performing with the BBC Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Andrew Davis.

The CD of Handel’s Chandos Anthems, recorded last year with the Academy of Ancient Music, was released on the Hyperion label, with excellent reviews in the press. Three other recordings took place during the year: in April, Holst’s Choral Hymns from the Rig Veda with the harpist Sally Pryce; in July, a disc of the music of David Briggs, recorded in Gloucester Cathedral; and in September a recording was made for BBC Songs of Praise.

As in previous years, the Choir was actively involved in Alumni Relations events; this included performing at the Annual Gatherings and the Annual Buffet Luncheon. A highlight this year was a recital at a reception in St James’s Palace, attended by HRH The Prince of Wales.

In December 2008 the Choir toured to Germany, and in September 2009 the year was brought to an end with a two-week tour of California, performing in the cathedrals and concert halls of Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Sacramento.

A.E. Housman. A recent book of College interest is A.E. Housman: Classical Scholar, edited by David Butterfield and Christopher Stray. The poet and classical scholar A.E. Housman (1859–1936) was Professor of Latin at Cambridge, and a Fellow of Trinity from 1911 until his death. Yet, even one hundred and fifty years after his birth, the study of Latin literature finds itself in a considerably more confused state than Housman could have forecast. It therefore seems a particularly apposite time to publish an assessment of his major contribution to classical studies, now that the dust which he threw up has largely settled. Housman’s life and
poetry have been the subject of several books, but this is the first volume to be devoted to his classical scholarship. The volume contains fifteen essays on Housman’s classical work, context, and legacy. The first seven chapters examine his work on several ancient poets and on such topics as metrics and textual criticism. Chapters 8–12 consider his relationships, professional and private, with other scholars, including two other Trinity men, J.P. Postgate and R.C. Jebb. The last three chapters assess Housman’s legacy, ending with an account of his cap and pen, a photograph of which adorns the dust jacket. The thirteen contributors include three present and past holders of the Latin chair that Housman held for a quarter of a century. The book is published by Duckworth (price £50; www.ducknet.co.uk); copies can be obtained from any bookseller (discounts may be available).

The number of resident members in statu pupillari for 2008–09 compared with those for the previous year, and the provisional numbers for the current year 2009–10, are as follows:

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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 Praelector’s Assistant (Mrs Rosemary Jolley, 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; wine is available in the Fellows’ Parlour half-
an-hour beforehand.

Annual gatherings were held in 2009 on 30 June (1968–69), 31 July
(1974–76), 4 September (1984–85), and 19 September (1994–95). The
speakers at the two July Gatherings were Mr P.S. Calvert (30 June)
and Mr N.D. Coleridge (31 July); Professor D.J.C. MacKay spoke on
4 September and Mr C. Tomaras on 19 September.

Future gatherings are planned as follows. As announced three years
ago, we have reluctantly agreed that we must ask members to pay for bed
and breakfast if they stay overnight in College when attending a
Gathering; for the Gatherings to be held in 2010 the charge is expected
to be £33.50.

<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>
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<td>2016 Up to 1957</td>
<td>1975–77</td>
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<td>1994–95</td>
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He lives only in the past (or ‘She…’, though that is less likely). Some of us are content to carry this accusation quite lightly. Most of us have a door of some kind back into the past. In my own case the door leads back to the days when I read History here and respected the portly figure of Kitson Clark as he swept across Great Court, or much more recently gained penetrating advice from Boyd Hilton to help my dabblings in amateur history.

Some men and women of high energy are impatient of the past. They are keen to move on and to force history into the shadows where they think it belongs. Impatience and patience are both human virtues. Each has moments to which it is the right response. But impatience can be perfectly compatible with gratitude. Gratitude towards the past and our Benefactors is particularly fitting for those of us who have lived and worked in Trinity. So it is right to pause, as we are doing here this evening, to remember those on whose shoulders we stand and whose foresight brought us to where we are – as we pass from Whewell’s Court to Nevile’s Court through the Great Gate under the portentous statue of Henry VIII.

Our Benefactors came in all shapes and sizes. Their motives were diverse. Some were careful for the safety of their souls, some moved by a sense of guilt, some by love of fame, others by admiration of science or mathematics or fine architecture. We need not pause to enquire too closely into their motives, because there is no doubt that what in sum they have created here is excellence.

Excellence has been often defined. It happens that last weekend a friend gave me the four volumes of the Loeb edition of Thucydides, with the Greek on one side of the page and the English translation on the other, a suitable format for my decayed knowledge of the Greek language. Dipping into this gift I came across the celebrated definition of excellence by Pericles in the oration which he pronounced over the Athenian dead. He told his audience: ‘We are lovers of beauty, yet with
no extravagance, and lovers of wisdom yet without weakness. Wealth we employ rather as an opportunity for action than as a subject for boasting. And you will find united in the same person an interest at once in private and in public affairs.' Pericles goes on to make a point comfortable to politicians: ‘We regard the man who takes no part in public affairs not as one who minds his own business but as good for nothing.' He added an observation which I suspect remains true in particular in academic life: ‘It is not debate that is a hindrance to action, but rather not to be instructed by debate before the time comes for action.’

Excellence has to be defended, and has many enemies. In ancient Athens and even more today excellence is shadowed by envy. I say ‘even more’ because we live in a society driven by the media, who in turn are driven in this country by a disagreeable mixture of prejudice and sentimentality. Where an institution is pre-eminent, whether it be a college, a school, a hospital, a politician, a man of business, the institution or the individual is condemned to live a life lit by the baleful searchlight of envy.

In response we have to learn humility, not just worn as an outer garment, but as proof that we are genuinely ready to listen to and learn from our critics. We have to abandon that vocabulary of arrogance, often unwitting, which came naturally to some past generations. But while valuing humility we have to retain our confidence in what our forebears achieved and what we stand for. We need to preserve a calm and clear belief in the excellence of the institutions which we serve. In this way we enable ourselves to preserve, confirm, and extend the inheritance for which this evening we give thanks.
OUR TRINITY CAMPAIGN is now three years old. In that brief time our members’ generous sense of responsibility both for the needs of future Trinity men and women, and for the University’s need to invest still more in research and teaching, has enabled us to raise £9 million. This does not include the nearly £7 million which has also been promised in bequests by members who have told us that they will remember Trinity in their will. Our legacy club, the Great Court Circle, now has over seventy members and this year celebrated its second annual luncheon. The College’s Alumni Relations Office will be pleased to send a Legacy Brochure to any member of the College who asks.

As last year, so this year’s September issue of The Fountain published a list of our donors during the College’s last financial year, which ended on 30 June. This list is reproduced on pp. 25–30 below and, I should emphasise, takes no account of those who may have made a benefaction since that date. Seven per cent of our known alumni have donated to the Campaign or promised a bequest to the College in the last three years. This is a most encouraging start to what is still a young campaign, but we should like to see ten per cent of our membership participating next year. The University’s 800th Anniversary Campaign to raise £1 billion will end in 2011–12, with almost ninety per cent of the target already raised. With the current fall in government funding likely to continue into the future, we must see the current University and Trinity Campaigns not as fixed-term efforts but, rather, as heralds of a permanent change in the United Kingdom’s culture of funding for higher education.

The Campaign not only raises funds, it also encourages fun. This year’s Annual Buffet Luncheon in late September, our fifth, sold out within a week of its announcement. So did our first Family Barbecue in July, with over 400 present. We hope to repeat this, but perhaps not on an annual basis. In January the Prince of Wales kindly hosted a splendid reception at St James’s Palace for some of our benefactors, and expressed fond memories of Trinity in the 1960s. A new departure in September took Mrs Lloyd, Head of Alumni Relations, and the then Secretary of the
Alumni Relations Committee, Professor Lonsdale, to the College’s first dinners on the west coast of the USA, associated with a tour by the College Choir.

Dr Douglas Kennedy took over as Secretary of the ARC on 1 October.

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
LATELY SECRETARY, ALUMNI RELATIONS COMMITTEE
The following benefactions were received during the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009:

Saumarez Philip Cadman (matric. 1934) bequeathed £500 for the Amalgamated Sports Club.

Eustace Neville Fox, (matric. 1926) Fellow of the College, bequeathed £1,000 for Trinity in Camberwell.

Andrew Richard Lang (matric. 1948) bequeathed £80,000 for general purposes.

Douglas Parmée (matric. 1933) bequeathed £2,500 to be used to purchase Australian wine for the High Table.

Jeremy Pemberton (matric. 1937) bequeathed £5,000 for general purposes.

Christopher John Thoday (matric. 1956) bequeathed £10,000 for general purposes.

Members of the family of the late Geoffrey Moffat Hellings (matric. 1924) subscribed a total of £42,500 to endow a Geoffrey Hellings Prize, which will recognise outstanding undergraduate work in the fields of ‘innovation, creativity, and enterprise’.

Family and friends of the late Denis Haigh Marrian (matric. 1944) and other members of the College subscribed a total of £28,730 to establish a Denis Marrian Memorial Fund, which will be used to award bursaries to undergraduates who show outstanding aptitude in any sport, music, or the arts.

A number of members of the College who read Classics in the 1960s and 1970s subscribed a total of £6,550 to establish a fund for the encouragement of Classical studies in the College.

David Wynne (matric. 1943), the sculptor, gave one of his early works, ‘Girl with the Doves’ (1966), for display in the Master’s garden.

Jonathan Charles Walker–Kane (matric. 1989) gave a mid-nineteenth-century boudoir grand piano by August Foerster of Prague; this has been placed in the Frazer Room.
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 R. Washbourn OBE

1935
Professor J.C. Waterlow CMG MD FRS

1936
Dr G.J. Haas

1937
Mr P.F. Hanbury
Mr R.O. Mason

1938
Sir James Bottomley KCMG
Mr J.P.W. Ehrman FBA FSA
Dr W.R. Roberts

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Mr A. Anscombe

1940
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Dr M.G.H. Lewis
Mr R.G. Williams OBE

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His Hon. Patrick Halnan
Professor R.R. Neild
Mr E.J. Watson

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Mr H.J.F. Marriott
Dr P.T. Perkins
Mr C.H.L. Westmacott

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Dr R.J. Mayne

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Mr H.M.D. Norton
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Mr J.H. Thornton
Mr C.N. Wilson

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Mr M. Fox
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Dr G. Yates

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The Lord Cunliffe
Sir Geoffrey de Bellaigue
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The Very Revd James Morton
Mr D.S. Reid
Dr D.T. Swift-Hook

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Professor S.S. Bleehen
Dr D.B. Candlin
Mr H.J. Easterling
The Revd John Friars
Mr T.A.R. Guldmann
Mr T.D. Meeks
The Revd Canon Roland Meredith
Mr R.J. O’Neill CMG
Mr R. Pryor
Mr D.F. Snook
Dr T. Wolf

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Mr I.G. Kennington
Mr T.J. Knott
Mr M. Knowles
Dr E.E.L. Mitchell
Mr R. Prescott
Mr V.A. Smith
Mr B.S. Wessely
The Revd D.H. Williams

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Mr E.R.W. Dent
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Mr A.N. Stewart
The Lord Wolfson of Sunningdale

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Mr B.R. Bryan
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Mr D.G. Lewthwaite
Mr J.D. Morris
Mr B.J. Moser
Dr D.J. Murray
An Anonymous Donor
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Mr B.J. Todd
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Dr R.S.W. Hawtrey
The Revd R.W. Huband
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Dr I.N. Robins
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Mr A.F. Whittow

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Mr R. Pynn

1964
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Mr R.M. Lloyd-Price
Mr I.M. MaclInnes
Mr D.G. Manns
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Mr E.R. Ullmann

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Dr H.D. Empsall
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Professor D.C. Heggie
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Mr J. Robertson

1966
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Mr D.A. Benjamin
Mr E.C. Danziger
Mr N.T. Davey
Mr A.E. Durham

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Mr A.K. Mathrani
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Dr P.R. Smith
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Dr G. Owen
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Mr J.M. Hadley
His Honour Judge Hetherington
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Mr M.D. Coultas
Mr J.A.D. Gilmore
Dr S.J.G. Hall
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Father Brian Stevens
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Dr N.D. Trounge
Mr S.R. Waters
Mr R.G. Whelan

1971
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Mr J.W. Burton
Mr R.M. Buxton
Mr S.D. Dias
Mr P.M. Elliott
Dr I.W. Fellows
Mr G.F. Grimes
Mr D.R. Kershaw
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Dr W.R. Franklin

Mr J.T. Maitland
Mr D.A. Parkes
Mr R.N. Shapiro
Mr R. Wilkinson

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Mr M. Zamir

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Mr R.K. Gabbetkas
Mr G.R.C. Graham
Ms B.A. Singer

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Mr N. Janmohamed
Mr R.G. Petrie
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Mr B.E.H. Saxberg
Mrs C.J. Sladden
Mr S.W. Wallace

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Professor A.J. Elliott-Kelly FInstP
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Mrs D. Hancock
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Mr W.H. Morris
Dr J.A. Spayne
Mrs E.L. Taylor
1982
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Mr J.P. Hickman
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Mrs A.C. Sheppard
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Mr J.H. Toyn
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Professor N.G. Kingsbury
Mr M. Magarian
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Ms V.E. Hoare
Miss F.E. Hobday
Ms S.J. Luder
Dr S.J. Pilkington
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Dr M.D. Peterson
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Mr D.B. Turner
Mr A.P.D. Walker
1988
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Professor P. Collinson CBE FBA
Mr A.V. Weller
1989
Mr A.H.F. Armstrong
Dr D.S. Chatterjee
Mr L.C. Richdale
Mrs R.A. Yates
1990
Mr T.P.W. Barker
Mr P.F. Borgese
Dr D. Chart
Dr T.D. Hadfield
Mr M.T. Reynolds
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1991
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Mr M.P. Holmes
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Dr I. Petej
Mr N.F.A. Worsley
1995
Mr D.M. Lowish
1996
Mr T.A.L. Burns
Dr S.J. Whitehouse
1998
Dr S.F. Daruvala
Mr J.M. Glass
1999
Dr R. Hager
In the period from 1 September 2008 to 31 August 2009, the following members of the College gave the Library the books named, which they have written or edited:

- M.C. Banner. *Christian ethics: a brief history*.
- T.W. Faber. *Fabergé’s eggs: the extraordinary story of the masterpieces that outlived an empire*.
- R.C. Gregory. *Five decades of deer photography*.
- R.C. Gregory. *A pocket guide to monoculars*.
- P.R. Hardie. *Paradox and the marvellous in Augustan literature and culture*; edited by P.R. Hardie.
- P.A.D. Hodges. *Echoes from a far shore*.
- J. Khalfa. *History of madness*, by Michel Foucault; edited by J. Khalfa; translated by J. Murphy and J. Khalfa.
S. Majumdar. *Dazzled by a thousand suns: the impact of western philosophy on Indian interpretations of the Gita*.
D.J. Murray. *Surface tension and other poems*.
D.J. Murray. *War-wise and other poems*.
J.C. Polkinghorne. *Theology in the context of science*.
A.W. Rose. *Scandal at the Savoy: the infamous 1920s murder case*.
B. Samuels. *Pigs must eat on Sundays: Ben Hartley notebooks* [compiled by B. Samuels].
P.J. Shoenberg. *Psychosomatics: the uses of psychotherapy*.
P.F. Thomson. *Following the Fulham: the Premiership years*.
Echium pininana in flower in New Court, June 2009

Andy Mead
FIRST AND THIRD TRINITY BOAT CLUB. The Club has had a very successful year. Not only did the first men’s VIII win most of the major University competitions, the first women’s VIII also ranked second highest in the Lent bumps and only just missed winning a pennant at the national Head of the River Race on the Tideway in London. Coming second in the Michell Cup (which is an indicator of a club’s performance across University rowing competitions), and this being the fourth year in a row of coming either first or second, First and Third has confirmed its leading role in Cambridge College rowing.

Among the victories that the Club achieved this year are: the Fairbairn VIIIs and IVs, the Lent bumps, the May bumps, and two events in the Small Boats Regatta (Miles Galloway in the Bushe-Fox Freshman Sculls, and Tom Coker in the Fairbairn Junior Sculls). The First and Third men defended the Lents headship for the third year running, as well as the Mays headship for the second year; the latter was last achieved by First and Third in 1967 (by the same crew that went on to win the Ladies’ Plate, marking the last win of a Henley race by a First and Third crew).

Off the Cam, First and Third again proved their strength and won a number of head races in their category (formerly Senior 3), notably the Kingston Head, the Head of the Trent, and the Head of the River Race (S3 academic, known as the Halladay Trophy). The crew finished the latter race at a remarkable position of 53rd overall, the highest an Oxbridge college crew has ranked for many years.

However, there is still room for the Club to carry on improving, both in squad depth and in quality of top level rowers. The first men’s VIII for instance was comfortably beaten by the University men’s lightweight crew in both 2k as well as 5k sparring by considerable margins.

The women had a more difficult time, but developed well as the year progressed. Owing to the fact that most of their experienced rowers had left Cambridge at the end of last year, the first women’s VIII contained a large proportion of novice athletes. Despite this disadvantage, the women did very well by holding an excellent second place in the Lent bumps and losing only to Downing by 0.1s in the Novice category of the Women’s Head of the River Race. They also won the Fairbairn IVs competition and were runners-up in the final of the coxed IVs in the
University Fours races, an excellent result as well. In subsequent years, we hope that the women will also work on novice development, as they have already done impressively this year.

It was also great to see a number of members of First and Third rowing in University boats, namely John Kiely (2 seat in the lightweight blue boat), James Strawson (bow seat in the Goldie crew), Rachel Croft (6 seat in the Blondie crew) and Sasha Kasas (CUCBC spare man). Most of these returned to row for First and Third in the May bumps this year (apart from James Strawson, whose training commitment with CUCBC continued past the Boat Race), where they added welcome strength to their crews.

Warmest thanks are owed to everyone who contributed to making this year a success, rowers, coaches, coxes, buffies who helped in coaching or in providing accommodation before races, and this year’s committee who have done most of the hard work. We wish the best of luck also to next year’s committee – may luck and good spirits be on their side.

To yet another successful year!

**Field Club. 2008–09** was another successful year for the Club, as shown by the reports below.

**Badminton.** This year the Trinity College Badminton Club, despite losing many of its veteran players, has maintained its enviable success. Two of our players made it into the Blues Squad. The Club has also maintained its large membership base, and currently has four men’s teams and two ladies’ teams. The introduction of a Mixed Practice has proved to be very popular and has allowed people from different teams to mingle. The First Mixed Team won the Mixed Cuppers competition – a first for the Club; the Men’s First and Second and both the Ladies’ teams kept their high positions in the league. The Ladies’ Second team has managed to retain their title as the highest Second team in the intercollegiate league.

This year has also seen many changes to the Club itself. The Club’s newly appointed Social Secretary (Jack Swait), who will be continuing until January 2010, has been very active in organising a range of excellent events for Club members. The Club’s Webmaster (Jonathan Skelton) has partly renovated the Club’s website, and the automated kit ordering system allowed the Club to offer three kit orders this year. In the near future, we hope to make game results available via the website, and to make it possible for members of the College to book the badminton court online. We have also changed the practices to include more drills and coaching (Adam Cranston, James Frost); as a result we have seen an improvement in the overall standard of play.
This year’s success would not have been possible without the hard work of the committee and the participation of every club member. Thanks go to everybody in the Club this year. Field Club Colours have been awarded to the following members for this year: Peter Gwynn (MI), David Linfield (MII), Peter Dutton (MIII), Jenny Roberts (LI), and Amy Cottle (LII). As no report was published last year, we should also like to publish the award of the following Colours for 2007–08: Adam Cranston (MI), Chris King (MIII), Andy McRae (MIV), Liam Mencel (MIV), Oli Tatton-Brown (MIV), Ploy Achakulwisut (LI), Hui-Ming Chan (LII).

**Basketball.** After a resurgent 2007–08 season, Trinity Basketball’s meteoric rise continued in 2008–09. In what was only the Club’s second year since promotion to the first division of the College league, a squad of Trinity men produced a dominant season en route to the best College record in the league, and only a narrow loss to Anglia Ruskin University (ARU) kept the league title out of reach. Trinity finished the year with a 7–2 record, at second in the league table ahead of long-time rivals Downing (6–3) and the Hellenic Society (6–3). ARU (8–1) managed to edge Trinity in an ugly late-season match, which a depleted Trinity squad lost 20–29 after neither side was able to find offensive form. Disappointment in the title race was qualified, however, by a high-flying early season that included a hard-fought win over traditional rivals the Hellenic Society, and a wholesale demolition of Fitz by 45–23. In their last year with the College, Trinity journeymen Sunith de Fonseka and Vlad Parail were both major contributors, and the team, captained by Nick Chapin, also benefited from huge performances by 3-point ace Alan Aralbayev, sharpshooter Relja Arandjelovic, and big man Moses Tannenbaum. Driven in 2007–08 by dominant individual performances, the squad developed a solid rhythm of team play this year, passing well, creating opportunities, and outplaying opponents on both ends of the floor. Unfortunately, late failure in the title race was compounded by an early exit from cuppers, when Wolfson surprisingly managed to force a tie at the end of regulation time, and a seldom-invoked and poorly-regarded rule, first basket wins, saw Trinity exit the tournament inauspiciously. Nevertheless, an outstanding season and an incredible league record have set benchmarks which a new crop of players will aspire to match and better in years to come.

**Cricket.** Looking back at last year’s report it is tempting to reproduce some of the same material. Every game saw us field a side consisting of eleven players competent at all aspects of the game, and in many senses this was
our greatest strength. However, it was also our greatest weakness. While the batting could at times be inspired, there were also occasions when we were left wishing that we had more than the one or two specialist batsmen available. The season also saw the arrival of a set of covers at Old Field which, in combination with some outstanding weather, combined to turn the Old Field pitch into a batsman’s paradise. At the time of writing the side had played 15 fixtures with 6 wins, 4 draws, and 4 defeats.

In the friendly fixture the season began with a superb rearguard action from Fresher Danny Crosby and veteran Mike Collins to hold on for a draw against Gents of Essex. That was followed by a convincing 7-wicket victory over Camden, with Charlie Pearson showing the first signs of the form he would display throughout the season, scoring 77. Draws against West Norfolk and Gray’s Inn followed, with Danny Crosby leading another rearguard action in the latter.

Old Spring were beaten with ease, as the side won by 9 wickets. Chris Williams produced a fine spell of spin bowling, taking 6–32, and Mike Collins enjoyed the opportunity to open the batting, scoring 74. The side narrowly lost to Granta by 27 runs, before comprehensively beating Gold Bats by 90 runs, with Hilton and Rutt leading a recovery from 36–6 to 207–7.

In cuppers the side showed signs of repeating the success of the previous years, only to fall at the quarter final stage. We breezed past Downing and Homerton in their first group matches, restricting the former to 64–9 and scoring 147–3 against the latter. We lost our final group game to Christ’s but qualified courtesy of our superior run-rate. The quarter-final draw saw us pitted against Caius in a repeat of last year’s final. Caius batted first and racked up 166–8. Good knocks from Charlie Pearson (44) and Simon Rees (33) put Trinity in a good position, reaching 80 after 11 overs. However, the total proved to be too big a task and Trinity faded away, eventually falling to 138–8.

The traditional ‘cricket week’ provided a snapshot of the season. A good bowling performance against Artists and Apothecaries was followed by a poor batting display in a disappointing loss. However, that was followed by a good final ball, a 1-wicket victory over the President’s XI, in which everyone contributed.

Next year will see all change in the Trinity ranks, with Graham Sills, Mikey Hilton, Simon Rees, Mike Collins, Imran Coomaraswamy, Charlie Pearson, and Moin Nizami all likely to move on. All have contributed immensely over a considerable period of time to Trinity cricket. Charlie topped the runs charts (356). Imran collected his hundredth victim. Mikey collected 17 wickets and scored 276 runs. Moin was perhaps the unluckiest player in the side, regularly being the pick of the bowlers but
having less to show for it. Mike Collins led the attack well, with 11 wickets, and impressed with the bat, opening on several occasions. Graham strengthened the batting line-up and was reliable in the field, while Simon went out in style with a fine 73 against the President’s XI. Simon and Charlie must also be commended for stepping up and taking over the wicket-keeping gloves after Rupert Wilson broke his finger early in the season. Those players have formed the backbone of a strong team in the last four years, and will be sorely missed. Field Club Colours were awarded to Danny Crosby, Chris Williams, Richard Falder, and Bryn Garrod. Mentions must also go to Pradipta Biswas, Ubaid Qadri, James Frost, Alex Smout, Dinesh Deshpande, and Adit Sahu, who made regular appearances.

Football. Trinity College AFC fell short of the high standards set in our last campaign, with the first team finishing mid-table and crashing out of the cup quarter-final on penalties.

Having ended a 15-year silverware drought last season by landing the Division 1 title, there was much early season optimism among the Old Field faithful. Especially so given the large fresher presence in our title-winning side, dispelling the old adage that ‘You can’t win anything with kids’. The summer transfer window saw the addition of further young talents Shafi Anwar and Ozzie Akushie to the ranks. The pair impressed in their debut season and were deservedly awarded Field Club Colours.

Trinity’s title defence suffered an early blow, squandering a host of chances in a 1-0 defeat to perennial title challengers Jesus on the opening day. Classy displays to put five goals past Churchill and later six past Fitzwilliam epitomised the fast pass-and-move game so religiously taught at Old Field. These victories, and a hard-fought 2-0 win away at Selwyn, threatened to ignite our campaign, but the gas was ultimately turned off by a 4-0 humbling at the hands of eventual champions Downing.

The Lent Term saw the focus turn towards cuppers and the prospect of a showpiece final under the lights at Grange Road. The Navy Blues comfortably progressed to the quarter-final stage, where Selwyn lay in wait. Both sides failed to find much fluency to their football after a four-week lay-off due to the February snow. After an early exchange of goals Trinity began to take control, and through Andy Garside’s electric wing-play looked good value for a place in the semi-finals. However the game yielded no further goals and was decided from the spot. German keeper Lars Boyde upheld his country’s proud penalty shoot-out tradition with two top-class saves, but this was unfortunately not enough.

It was another exceptional season for the 2007–08 player of the year, Boyde, who heroically kept a clean sheet in the local derby against
St John’s, despite suffering a thigh strain. He was ably protected by the centre-half pairing of Richard Falder and Martin Bailey. They have formed a fearsome partnership on the pitch over the last two years and will work together in the bootroom next season as the new management team. With the core of the side having at least a year left on their deals and players returning from loan, Falder will be looking to lead the club back among the top-flight’s elite.

The Trinity second team endured cup semi-final and last-day promotion heartache. However, skipper Mark Davies will be pleased with the impressive performances of the side throughout the campaign, including away wins against the two teams that clinched promotion from Division 4. He will also be proud of the improvement shown by individuals, which was reflected in the number of players successfully making the transition to first-team football over his two years at the helm. Martin Bussiere and Kelechi Oganya became fixtures in the 1st XI, and second team top-scorer Jonathan Hawkes also looked at home in the first team jersey. Davies, Oganya, and Hawkes were all awarded Field Club Colours. Anthony Robins takes the reins next season, with the aim of delivering the silverware that the team’s quality merits.

At University level, Trinity AFC was well represented by cultured full-back Max Little and mid-fielder Jamie Rutt, who formed the left flank of the Blues outfit. Varsity 100 idol, Rutt, captained the side and earned his third football Blue. Special mention also goes to the trio of Trinity stalwarts, Hamza Khan, Mikey Hilt, and Ed Marchant, who played their last games in the famous shirt. They have been a credit to the Club in their cumulative fifteen years. Also departing is Mark Davies, who was awarded the TCAFC lifetime achievement award at the end-of-season annual dinner. Captain Dany Gammall was voted the first team player of the year, and Jonathan Hawkes scooped the second team player of the year award.

**Men’s Hockey.** Following promotion from the third division, and having lost some key players from last year’s team, Trinity Men’s Hockey began life in division two knowing they faced a tough season ahead. Nonetheless a number of extremely talented freshers helped to strengthen the squad, and the Michaelmas Term campaign got off to a flying start with back-to-back narrow victories against Clare and Fitz. Convincing defeats by Queens’ and Emma ended any hopes of promotion, but there was much encouragement from a 6–1 thrashing of Sidney and a narrow and entirely undeserved 3–2 defeat by Caius, Trinity having led 2–1 going into the final five minutes of that match. A fourth placed finish in our first term at this level for many years was extremely
pleasing, and meant that the squad went into the Lent Term campaign with a great deal of optimism and confidence.

The Lent Term started disappointingly, with lacklustre performances against Girton in cuppers and Queens’ in the league resulting in heavy defeats. However, the squad should take credit for coming back even more strongly in the next match, with a hard-fought victory over Corpus. There then followed another 3–2 defeat by Caius, the match being almost an exact repeat of the Michaelmas Term meeting between these two teams, with Trinity again being very unlucky to end up going home empty-handed. A crucial point against Fitz all but confirmed survival in division two, which was later cemented with possibly our best and most pleasing performance of the season against a Clare team fighting to avoid relegation. In that match Trinity showed real commitment, not to mention some outstanding counter-attacking hockey, which resulted in a 6–2 victory. The season culminated with a respectable defeat by already promoted Robinson, leaving Trinity with a second successive division two fourth-placed finish.

During the Easter break the squad travelled to Dublin to participate in a hockey tournament involving college teams from Durham, Oxford, and Cambridge universities. The tour was extremely successful with Trinity finishing as eventual runners-up in the men’s competition after narrowly missing out on victory in the title-decider with Hild and Bede of Durham. There were a number of notable performances off the field as well, with Messrs Day and Sahu both heavily involved.

Several players deserve special mention. Goalkeeper Lorry Carr just seemed to get better and better as the season went on, often single-handedly keeping us in matches with a string of spectacular saves. In front of Lorry sat an extremely solid defence, with Ed Morland undoubtedly emerging as Trinity’s most improved player of the season, and Sam Brown displaying levels of commitment rarely seen before in the famous navy blue shirt. Equally important defensive contributions came from Luke Fisher, Mark McKelvie, veteran Jim Tanner, and superstar Sahu, whose marauding runs forward very nearly resulted in goal of the century on several occasions. Next year’s midfield will sorely miss the creative genius of Pearson and Smout, but utility men Day, Williams, and King should fill their slots extremely competently. Leading the line with immense skill and pace was goal-machine Peter Gwynn, who finished in the top three scorers for both Michaelmas and Lent Terms, with an impressive haul of fourteen goals for the season, ably supported by Richard Sworder with a useful contribution of four goals. Many thanks must also go to the girls’ team for providing Georgia Cole, Jess Milligan, Roisin Parish, and Emma Patterson for
several matches, who more often than not put the boys to shame with their performance.

At the end-of-season dinner Field Club Colours were awarded to Sam Brown, Lorry Carr, and Ed Morland, while players’ player of the season was shared between Peter Gwynn and Sam Brown. All in all the squad can be extremely proud of their efforts this season, and we wish incoming captain Adit Sahu and his vice-captain Sam Brown all the best for next year.

Women’s Hockey. This year has been a somewhat tactical one for Trinity Women’s Hockey. The last couple of years have seen the team consistently struggle for numbers, so there was delight all round when a large influx of keen freshers materialised at the start of the Michaelmas Term. With a decent sized squad, Trinity Women’s Hockey diligently attended weekly training sessions, where captain Emma Patterson realised how little wisdom she had to impart. Luckily hockey coach and all-round life guru Aditya Sahu kindly stepped in and put the girls through their paces.

Life in the third division was never going to be massively busy, but in the few matches played the girls acquitted themselves well, with maintained enthusiasm. Initially Sarah Massen served us competently in goal, and when she became unavailable Gill McNally bravely volunteered to don some curious smelling, XXXXL kit and stand in the firing line. She did us proud, with some sterling saves and nifty footwork. Roisin Parish, Jesse Fleminger, and Anna Jacka were solid and intimidating at the back, and were ably supported by Olivia Jones, Amber Medland, Jane Aston, Naomi Sakai, and Georgia Cole in midfield. Up front we had some beautiful runs from Jess Milligan, who skulked dangerously around the goal.

Despite Patterson attempting to disrupt team morale by consistently demanding that everyone should turn up for non-existent matches, the whole squad showed a huge amount of dedication, with decent training and match turnouts. Most promising was the huge improvement seen in all those who made their hockey début at the beginning of the year. Trinity hockey will continue to flourish next year under the competent joint captaincy of Roisin Parish and Jessica Milligan, with Georgia Cole as vice. Special thanks go to Aditya Sahu for generously giving his time to help with coaching throughout the year.

Women’s Netball. The Ladies’ First Team at Trinity has had great success this year. Having won cuppers in March, they went on to finish at second place in the league. The team played all scheduled matches, winning 12 out of 16
of them, and frequently achieving scores such as 30–6 against St John’s and 29–17 against Queens’. At cuppers the first team won all their matches, beating the formidable Downing ladies’ team in the final with a score of 4–1. The team’s performance was assisted by the return of Hannah Kaye and Alanna Hume from gap years, and the new addition of fresher Jessica Dandy. Furthermore, with the continued presence of other players the team was further strengthened, enabling them to build on their success in the previous year. Both Jessica Dandy and Emma Patterson performed with perfection in the goal third, guaranteeing Trinity’s success with their faultless shooting skills. In defence, Kate Ludlow and Emily-Grace Proverbs formed a competent pair, who rarely allowed the opposition a chance to increase their score. In centre court, captain Sarah Leiper, Alanna Hume, Luanna Schultz, and Hannah Kaye worked together as a flexible, energetic and efficient team, each capable of performing well in their varied positions. Tamaryn Shean continued to perform as one of the team’s most highly adaptable players, whose experience and advice was highly valued by the team. Hannah Kaye has been awarded player of the year as a result of her dedication, support, and skill. Emily-Grace Proverbs will take over from Sarah Leiper as captain next year. Special mention goes to Second Team captain Lizzie Silvey, who often stood in as the First Team’s umpire and who has been an invaluable addition to the Club this season.

The Ladies’ Seconds moved up a position in the league table this year, showing great enthusiasm and motivation. Although there were many weeks when it was difficult to play with a full squad, only one game had to be conceded, and the team were able to achieve a number of wins throughout the season, most notably finishing with a score of 25–12 against Clare. With great new fresher additions to the team, we managed to find our feet and play well as a team. Player of the year went to Sonum Sumaria, but the whole team worked brilliantly and played flexibly, moving around and changing positions when new players were introduced. With consistent and sterling performances from Roisin Parish, Tarini Ratneswaren, Anna Jacka, Mary Fortune, Poppy Starkie, Freya Jenkins, Jess Warner, and Olivia Franklin, we also had brilliant performances from Emma Riley and Anna McCormick. Alex Quie, Jessica Milligan, Vicki Millar, and Georgia Cole all saved the day on a few occasions by helping when numbers were short, and they all played extremely well and will hopefully become more permanent members of the team next season. Lizzie Silvey was nominated to take over from Sarah Leiper to captain the second team at the beginning of the season, and will continue to captain the team next year as a result of her success in leading the team this year.

This year Field Club Colours were awarded to Emma Patterson, Jessica Dandy, and Emily-Grace Proverbs.
**Mixed Netball.** This year has seen Trinity’s Mixed Netball Team dominate the University’s netball courts, winning nine out of the thirteen matches played. With an influx of new male players, the team’s performance has been of a consistent high standard and weekly results have been impressive. The adaptable skills of Alex Smout in the attacking positions in both centre court and scoring positions supported faultless shooting from Emma Patterson, Jessica Dandy, and Tamaryn Shean. The energetic teamwork of Sarah Leiper, Anna McCormick, Martin Bussiere, Max Little, and Ciaran Malik ensured that Trinity maintained possession, passing the ball up the centre court with ease. The defensive side was equally impressive; Emily Proverbs, Kate Ludlow, Becci Cowell, Kelechi Oganya, and Sean Kirwan ensured that the opposition rarely scored a goal. The team completed the season in third position and look forward to next year, when they will without a doubt move up a league. We would like to thank Sarah Leiper and Lizzie Silvey, who frequently offered their services as umpire throughout the year.

Field Club Colours for mixed netball this year were awarded to Alex Smout, Ciaran Malik, and Martin Bussiere.

**Rugby.** Trinity College RUFC has had a fantastic season. Last year we won promotion to the top division for the first time in recent memory, but also lost much of our established back line. This meant that we had to find a way to work together without much preparation time and against the best College opposition in the University. The team stuttered at the beginning of the season, losing our first two matches to Trinity Hall and St John’s, but soon found a rhythm that established one of our most successful years to date.

We began to find our feet with a strong win against Magdalene, and the season really kicked off with a convincing victory in the return fixture against Trinity Hall. A style that combined territory with a strong forward base was beginning to reap its rewards. Star man Andy Wheble, an impromptu fly half, was also making a big impact on matches with both his boot and his physical presence, opening up the game for the backs outside him. Our fine form continued into the Lent Term, where a superb victory away at close rivals Downing secured third place in the league behind the ever-dominant St John’s and Jesus; it was Trinity’s highest ever finish in the College league competition. The only disappointment of the season was to go out of the cuppers tournament at the quarter-final stage on a technicality after an epic 100-minute 3–3 draw against Downing.

Everyone who represented TCRUFC this season did himself proud. Our front row of Alex May, Ben Osborne, and Theo Pembroke was
without doubt one of the best in the University. Combined with Matt Lovat, who was an absolutely invaluable presence in the line-out, we had the set piece platform that formed the basis of our success. Most pleasing to see perhaps was the development of younger players, most notably Will Hughes, Monty D’Iverno, Sam Cocks, and Adam Cranston, who all had an extraordinary season. Their commitment and skill levels bode well for the future of Trinity rugby.

Field Club Colours were awarded to Ben Osborne, Theo Pembroke, and Matt Lovat for their unwavering commitment and superb performances throughout the year. We wish next year’s captain and vice-captain, Matt Libling and Jack Lewars, the best of luck for the season ahead. We should like to thank everyone who trained with and played for TCRUFC this year. We hope to see you again.

Squash. 2008–09 has been a good year for Trinity Squash. Celia Dunne has done a marvellous job running a women’s team this year; although Trinity women have had bad luck in the league, each team player has made considerable improvement this season.

A strong men’s first team came third in Division 2, and a to-be-congratulated men’s second team achieved promotion from Division 6. In addition to these encouraging results, the captain has been struck by the abundant College talent that was waiting to fill the gaps created by various unfortunate injuries throughout the year.

Women’s Tennis. This year there have been big changes in the collegiate tennis system, with divisions being sorted by ability into the ‘Premiership’, ‘Championship’, and (strangely) ‘Newbies’. Having had a hugely successful season last year which cumulated in Trinity winning their league, we were placed in the Premiership among the other big names. Although we lost a couple of players from last year, there was a large turnout to trials and the current squad is the biggest it has been for a while. This of course is vital during a term full of exams and other stresses.

Kimberly Green and Olga Polunina have been a consistently successful first pair for the majority of the season. Both have generously dedicated themselves to Trinity tennis, despite Kim also having University tennis commitments and Olga being on the May Ball committee. Jane Aston, Anna Jacka, Nikky Fleurke, Jessica Warner, Claudia Parkes, and captain Emma Patterson have also negotiated time to play tennis around marauding dissertations and exams.

So far the season has been mixed; we have played only four matches so far, winning two and losing two. In the league we had a strong win over
St John’s but lost to Emmanuel. After being awarded a bye in the first round of cuppers, we played Fitzwilliam in the second, where Trinity displayed some all-round quality tennis, to win 10–0. However, this result was reversed when we faced a very strong Christ’s team in the quarter-finals. With only a couple of matches remaining, Trinity should hopefully remain in the top division. Many thanks to everyone who has played this term, especially taking into account all other commitments. This year Field Club Colours were awarded to Kimberly Green and Olga Polunina.

Table Tennis. Over the last year, Trinity Table Tennis has continued to advance by leaps and bounds, and a crop of fresher talent ensured that all three teams in the league performed well, equalling last year’s success. With the first team clinching the Division 1 title, and the second team coming third in the same division, we ensured that Trinity maintained a pre-eminent position. With some new players, some of whom had not played much before, the third team performed well, finishing in fifth place in Division 2. All in all, this was a well deserved set of results that reflect our teams’ high standing in College table tennis.

In the cuppers tournament of the Lent Term, Trinity 1 battled it through for a second year running to the final, drawn again against St Catharine’s who fielded a strong team. Although there were some close matches, Trinity ended up with the runners-up title. This was a fantastic year for the team as a whole with some great performances from everyone and some exciting match play. Field Club Colours were awarded to Nga Nguyen, Daniel Griller, and Xuanwei Zhang.

Water Polo. The water polo team has had an unlucky season. After being promoted to the second division last year, this year the team narrowly missed promotion to the first division. Attention then turned to cuppers where, after an unlucky draw, Trinity were to face Addenbrooke’s in the first round. Addenbrooke’s are one of the strongest teams in the tournament but are not actually allowed to win as they are not a college. Trinity put up a good fight, but lost 3–1 in a tight game.

Jacob Day was Trinity’s sole representative at this year’s swimming cuppers. The University second team swimmer swam well to make it through to the A-final of both the 100m Individual Medley (IM) and 100m Breaststroke, where he went on to take the 100m IM title.

Chess Club. This year, by the high standards Trinity Chess Club has set over the years, has been a frustrating one for the Club in many respects. Whilst the Club has easily outperformed any other College when all results are taken overall, it is still a shame that this will count as one of
the few years when Trinity has won neither the league nor cuppers. Nevertheless, this acknowledges the historical success of the Club more than it detracts from the Club’s performances this season – especially the impressive success of the third team in winning the second division and thus achieving promotion to the first.

The season started with a slight sadness as the Club was unable to raise enough players to field a fourth team, but with three very strong teams contesting the first and second divisions there was a great sense of optimism for the season ahead. A recent influx of internationally titled players to the College league also meant that it was going to be one of the toughest seasons in recent times, giving Trinity’s first and second teams, in particular, a real challenge to which to rise.

The first team, consisting of Stuart Robertson, Andre Kueh, Steve Cairns, Tom Eccles, and Michael Wall, fielded a top three boards of whom all had top board experience from previous seasons, and looked in a good position to make an attempt at winning the league. Early victories, including a good win against a strong Queens’ side, fielding an International Master on top board, showed that Trinity’s strength in depth was to be a great asset in later games. Unfortunately league losses against the City chess club and against a very strong Churchill side, who had three of the five best players in the University, meant that the Club came a narrow third in the league to City, with Churchill victorious. Special mention must go to Steve Cairns, whose impressive play against a strong player from Churchill forced his opponent to scurry for a draw. Our cuppers run was ended in the third round with a narrow loss against City.

The second team, initially captained by Sam Siebert, faced a big challenge in such a tough league, but more than held their own against some strong teams. Sticking with recent tradition, the strongest fresher, Yang Guo, played on top board and along with other regular players, Julie Kourtseva, Quain Shen, and Adam Cranston, the team obtained some extremely creditable results, especially a well deserved draw against City. Overall the team avoided relegation and obtained fifth place in the league; they were knocked out of the plate by Queens’. Special thanks are due to Julie Kourtseva, who stepped in to captain the team when Sam had to stand down.

The third team, captained by Kelvin Lee, provided the main success story for the Club this season, in that they comfortably won the second division and were promoted. Frequent victories from regular players Fiachra Knox, Josh Tattersall, and Jack Shotton, combined with Kelvin’s solidity on board one, meant that the team were comprehensive victors in most of their games. The team’s results – played 7, won 7, scoring 41.5 points, over 8 points ahead of their nearest rivals – speak for themselves.
The club’s sole representative in the Varsity match this year was Stuart Robertson, who won his individual game despite the match going to Oxford. Steve Cairns, Andre Kueh, and Yang Guo all participated in the Cambridge second team’s victory over Oxford, scoring two wins and a draw between them. Steve Cairns was awarded the Club’s prize for player of the season as the first team’s highest scorer.

Many thanks to all those who participated for the Club this year, and especially to captains Kelvin Lee, Sam Siebert, and Julie Kourtseva, and to last year’s president Steve Cairns, for their commitment to the Club and the help that they have provided this year.

Magpie and Stump. It has been a relatively quiet year for the Society, a return to normalcy after a particularly turbulent time last year. A fine intake of first-year talent has ensured a constant flow of fresh faces to the stage, and occasionally even some fresh jokes. Our inaugural debate was met with unprecedented enthusiasm, with people having to be turned away at the doors of the OCR. We were entertained by the fine improvisational talents of ICE, Improvised Comedy Entertainments, later in the Michaelmas Term, and rounded off the year with a Christmas special, which saw His Majesty the Bird adorned with fake snow, the traces of which linger to this day. The Lent Term came and went, as the Lent Term is wont to do, and with it a host of superb speakers, both old and new. And so we come to Easter, and with it the final term of the present Magpiety; all that remained was to elect next year’s committee, and descend on the Fellows’ Garden for our annual garden party. Thus it just remains to thank the speakers and supporters of the Magpie and Stump, and to wish the best of luck to the new committee in all their endeavours. Floreat pica.

Music Society. 2008–09 has been an extremely busy and successful year for TCMS. The Society has continued to flourish, with the industry and ambition of the committee and the guidance of Stephen Layton and Paul Nicholson, leading to a programme of some 73 concerts and two operas.

Highlights of the year include the four high-calibre orchestral concerts given by the Beethoven Ensemble and their production of Puccini’s chamber opera Suor Angelica in the Michaelmas Term, the Cambridge Bach Players’ two fine concerts featuring many of the College’s Choral Scholars, and a production of Benjamin Britten’s The Turn of the Screw in the Wren Library Cloister in May Week, in collaboration with Cambridge University Opera Society.

There have also been a fantastic number of chamber music concerts and recitals, which have not only been of a very high musical standard
but have given a platform to many musicians from around the University to perform in the College’s wonderful venues such as the Chapel and the Old Combination Room. Our Thursday lunchtime recital series continues to be very popular, and in the Easter Term we began a new series of late night recitals on Wednesdays with a more relaxed atmosphere for the relief of exam stress, culminating in a 30-minute piano improvisation given by the Director of Music.

The annual Wren Library Concert took place in early May with an eclectic programme reflecting the wide range of musical talent in the College. It began with music for Renaissance brass ensemble by Gabrieli, continued with chamber music for strings by Henry Purcell, *Bachianas Brasileiras* for eight cellos and soprano solo by Heitor Villa-Lobos, and concluded with Avro Pärt’s *Cantus in Memoriam Benjamin Britten* for string orchestra and bell.

By all accounts, the May Week Concert exceeded the high expectations set by last year’s successes, with Claude Debussy’s beautifully evocative *Prélude à l’après-midi d’un faune* followed by a virtuosic and moving performance of Elgar’s *Concerto for Violoncello and Orchestra* by David Foster, conducted by Christopher Stark. The traditional operetta, this year written by Lee Zhuo Zhao and Natasha Goldberg and set to the music of Offenbach, was delightfully witty and comically performed under the brilliant direction of Lewis Reynolds.

The President would particularly like to thank Paul Nicholson, Vicky Kleiner, Lee Zhuo Zhao, Kate Ludlow, Rupert Compston, and the rest of the committee for their hard work and support. We can only hope that the coming year is equally successful.

**Science Society.** The Trinity College Science Society (TCSS) has had yet another eventful year. Scientific talks have been hosted, at which distinguished speakers presented their work, the annual Trinity Science Symposium was held, featuring student talks as well as invited lectures by Fellows of the College, and the Society’s annual garden party took place. The society has diversified its range of talks to different disciplines, thereby addressing a larger pool of Trinity science students.

In previous years, the committee of TCSS was heavily biased towards the biological sciences, with the majority of committee members based at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology; also, the committee was to a large extent made up of graduate students. Consequently, talks were largely focused on various aspects of the life sciences, ignoring most of the physical sciences and engineering. This greatly limited attendance at talks, because a large part of the Trinity science student population found them of no direct interest.
The aim this year was to widen the spectrum of sciences that would be presented in talks, and to increase the involvement of undergraduates, thereby offering interesting events to all the College’s science students. One of the measures to implement this change was to give members of the Society the chance to suggest speakers who might be invited to give talks.

Following from that, TCSS hosted talks on subjects across the natural sciences, featuring topics as diverse as tissue engineering, philosophy of science, sustainable energy, nano-biotechnology, engineering, and socio-evolution of animal populations. Speakers were invited from Cambridge, from elsewhere in the UK, and from abroad, offering broadly differing events that contributed to the diversification process that the committee had initiated.

The annual Trinity Science Symposium, now in its sixth year, was held at the end of the Lent Term, as in previous years. In addition to just under a dozen student talks from both undergraduate as well as graduate students of Trinity, two Fellows of the College presented their work, to give those attending a general overview of the scientific work that is undertaken in Trinity. With a concluding dinner after the end of the formal part of the Symposium, the event yet again proved to be an excellent opportunity for Trinity students and senior members to find out about each other’s work, allowing exchange of scientific ideas and providing an ideal way of making new contacts.

In future years, we hope that TCSS will successfully cater for a large audience of Trinity students from all scientific disciplines, not just the life sciences. Very positively, the new committee for the coming year 2009–10 contains more undergraduates than for some years, and the subjects represented on the committee cover most of the sciences, thereby indicating the success of this year’s aim of diversifying the Society’s events.

In conclusion, the Trinity College Science Society has been seen to fulfil its role yet gain, offering its members interesting talks from across all scientific disciplines, providing an opportunity to network among students and senior members of the College, and promoting scientific culture and exchange within Trinity.
TRINITY IN CAMBERWELL

Suppose you were in the congregation at St George’s Camberwell on a Sunday any time in the last year. You’d be sitting in a congregation of about a hundred. About thirty of them would have been under sixteen. Nearly half would have been men. More than half would not have been born in the UK, and about a third would have moved into the parish in the last two years. More than half would have been African or of African descent. Two of the families have permission to remain in the UK as long as they have no recourse to public funds. None of this is unique to St George’s; this is how the Church of England looks in South London. But the area at large and the church in particular are now worlds away from the Camberwell of the 1880s, or even the 1980s. The challenge for Trinity in Camberwell is to continue to be the kind of social project that is responsive to the changes in the parish.

It seems to be the kind of challenge that Trinity enjoys. Over the last couple of years we have seen an increased involvement of the College in the life and work of the parish and the Trinity College Centre. There is now a flourishing December Week programme involved in mentoring at the Boyhood to Manhood Foundation and tutoring younger children at St George’s School. This has grown, under the leadership of Rupert Compston (matr. 2007) into an undergraduate society whose members continue this work fortnightly throughout the year. The Friends have been particularly involved in the cases of the families mentioned earlier who have no right of recourse to public funds. Since this has meant that the children of these families have no access to free school meals, the Friends are now quietly (since the Parish doesn’t read this Annual Record) paying for their lunches. The Friends were also swift and generous in their response to the fire in Lakanal House, which left several St George’s School families homeless. As I write, the Trustees have just agreed to provide a grant from the Balmer Fund so that a girl from St George’s can attend a Medlink course. Following the visit of a group from the Boyhood to Manhood Foundation to Trinity in the summer of 2007, a visit which was the catalyst for the revival of December Week, plans are afoot for a similar visit in the Lent Term 2010 for a group of boys and girls from the parish to visit Trinity and see a little more of the life of the University.
There have been changes in the Trinity Centre staff team this year. At Whitsun the Revd James Saxton was licensed and installed as Associate Priest of St George’s and Community Mental Health Chaplain in Camberwell Deanery (affiliated with the Maudsley Hospital). It’s worth recalling that one of the very earliest initiatives of the Mission was to employ nurses based in Addington Square to improve the physical health of the area. Now we are able to support another aspect of health in addition to our concerns with spiritual, social, educational, and physical well-being. Over the summer the new Warden’s Assistant, Audrey Bisset, began taking up responsibilities in the Centre, and has already shown herself to be (in the words of the Warden) ‘A gem. And a rock.’ Lisa Houghton, the new Lead Worker at the St George’s Youth Project (The Ark Club) has made an excellent start, and is greatly valued by the children. Sharon, the Deputy of the Pop-In programme, has been replaced by the equally excellent Sabrina. At Kinderella, Pauline Chuong has stepped into Massiel Garcia’s role with great aplomb and professionalism. Kinderella continues to flourish. The Pre-School is full and has a waiting list, and when Ofsted swooped down one morning last spring for an unannounced inspection, it awarded the setting a ‘Good’ assessment.

The summer of 2009 will be remembered as the summer, the first in more than forty years, when there was no Trinity in Camberwell Holiday Scheme. There were a number of reasons for this. One was the question of staffing. Not that there was a shortage of volunteers! On the contrary, there were more Trinity students keen to go down to Camberwell than there had been in years. But at the crucial time neither James Saxton nor Audrey Bisset was yet inducted into their responsibilities. Since Doreen Evans had just hung up her apron after more than forty years’ cheerful and selfless dominion of the Centre’s kitchen, this responsibility would have begun with the recruitment of cooks. While the 2008 Holiday Scheme was, as usual, a success, it was clear that the needs of the parish have been changing. Ten years ago Registration Day was an institution. Mothers and fathers would form a queue from 7.30 in order to make sure that when the doors opened at nine there would be a place for their children. It was necessary to give out tickets to the queue so that the people further back would be aware that they might only be eligible for a place on the waiting list. Bogus addresses were commonplace, as people tried to claim that they lived within the two-mile limit. Over the years it has become more difficult for the Scheme to accommodate younger children. Their parents are looking for a full day programme where they can leave their children before setting off to work and pick them up in the evening on the way home. That isn’t what the Scheme offers, nor do
we wish it to. In the summer of 2008, even without the residence requirement, there were only eight children in the youngest age group. On the other hand, there is a widely-expressed need for the Holiday Scheme to find more places for older children and adolescents from the age of about 11 running up to about 14. This is the group that feels trapped in SE15 in the summer months, trapped by the territorial boundaries that young people create in cities, invisible walls with real armed guards. For this group the Holiday Scheme is invaluable. It allows them to travel in the city, to swim, to skate, to play sports, to chillax (I just had to get that word in!) with childhood friends who have gone on to different secondary schools. It is principally for this group that the Holiday Scheme will be planning as it recreates itself for the summer of 2010.

Trinity-in-Camberwell is deeply grateful for the generosity of so many members of the College over the past year. If you would like to know more about the fundraising campaign, please contact Duncan Rogers (tcamberwell@aol.co.uk). If you would like to know more about Trinity-in-Camberwell in general, please get in touch with me at Trinity.

ALICE GOODMAN, CHAPLAIN
(aag31@cam.ac.uk)
The notion that all publicity is good publicity, whatever its validity in other spheres, is not one which applies to parish churches. One of the College’s oldest livings, that of St Mary and St Michael, Trumpington, has, unfortunately, been subject to a good deal of press interest in the last couple of years. That unhappy period is now over, and the Livings Committee was able to recommend for presentation to the vacant living the Revd Andy Chrich, formerly Chaplain of the College, and more recently Rector of Linton, with responsibility for some twelve villages in the Yorkshire Dales. Lest there should be any thought that the College exercised its patronage in a heavy-handed fashion in looking after one of its own, it should be stressed that the Church Wardens and the Archdeacon of Cambridge enthusiastically and independently favoured the appointment.

In endowing the College with various livings, Henry VIII seems to have given little thought to the inconvenience involved in many of them being so far from Cambridge. Gainford, in the diocese of Durham, is a case in point – it is a good many hours by car from Cambridge, let alone by any previously favoured modes of transport. The parish, however, like many of the others with which the College is associated, values the link, and let it be known that they hoped that the College would present the new vicar at his licensing, notwithstanding that the service fell in the middle of the busiest period of the Easter Term. Professor Robin Carrell presented on this occasion. And, in the altogether more conveniently located parish of St George’s Camberwell, Dr Dominic Vella acted in the same capacity at the licensing of a new curate, whose post is partly supported from College funds.
The hall formed a central part of the development of the Great Court under Thomas Nevile (Master 1593–1615). Built to replace the hall of Michaelhouse, it was completed in 1607–08. It copied the design of the hall of the Middle Temple in London, which was built some twenty-five years earlier. The Bursar and the architect, Ralph Symons (who had been responsible for Emmanuel College and the Second Court of St John’s College), inspected various halls in London before making the choice of a model.

The hall of Trinity is the largest College hall in Cambridge; its dimensions are approximately 40ft by 90ft (or 100ft if one includes 10ft for the Screens) and 50ft high (excluding the Lantern, which rises a further 45ft to the top of the weathervane). In 1751–52 vaulted cellars were introduced; these extend under the main part of the Hall, but not as far as the area under the dais.

The original building materials for the Hall included clunch from Barrington and ragstone from the Cambridge Castle, as well as stone from Eversden and King’s Cliffe. The wood was purchased at King’s Lynn. The Hall was largely refaced in Ketton and Clipsham stones in recent years, and was re-slated in 1985.

The building now known as the Old Kitchen was erected at the same time under Nevile; it provided the main part of the kitchens until 1966, when the last substantial development of the kitchen premises was completed. This established the main kitchen at its present semi-basement level; hoists were introduced, so that the food could be brought directly into the Hall from the kitchen below (instead of being carried across the Screens passage), and used dishes were returned by the same means for washing up below. Thus the Old Kitchen was released for use as an auxiliary hall, providing valuable space for receptions, dinners, and other functions.

Significant external features of the Hall include the two oriel windows, one on the east side and one on the west, the tall 3-tier hexagonal lantern, and the semi-circular Hall steps. It is said to be possible to jump up this flight of steps at a single leap, and there is a College tradition that this feat was accomplished by Whewell, wearing cap and gown, when he was Master.¹

¹ The authenticity of this tradition has been doubted. See G.M. Trevelyan, *Trinity College: an Historical Sketch* (new edition, 2001), p. 95.
On the Nevile’s Court side a decorative feature known as the Tribune (or Tribunal) was added in the seventeenth century to harmonise this side of the court with the opposite side which is filled by the classical design of the Wren Library. The Tribune consists of a screen in Ketton stone, three bays wide with arched niches, with six Tuscan columns and a cornice and pediment. It was built by Robert Grumbold (chief mason for the Library, where there are similar columns) and was possibly designed by Wren.

One of the notable internal features of the Hall is the double hammer beam roof, with horizontal beams projecting from the walls and supported on arched braces, making possible the increased width of the building. This is similar to the roof of the Middle Temple hall, but lighter and more elegant in its construction.

The Screen and the Minstrels’ Gallery, with their elaborately carved woodwork, are original; the Screen is covered in what Pevsner describes as a ‘barbaric profusion of strap-panels, caryatids, etc’, and one former Master remarked on its ‘carvings of leering old gentlemen and dubious ladies with wings’. The panels in the arches of the Gallery can be removed to enable the choir to sing to the company in the Hall below. The panelling at the north end of the Hall is also original, with the exception of the lowest row of panels. The last major scheme of repair and redecoration was carried out in 1955–56; this involved stripping the brown paint from the panelling, repairing and restoring it, and redecorating it in scarlet and gilt. The amount of colour and gilding in the Gallery was slightly reduced from the original, to meet a taste for less colour than that applied in Nevile’s time. A new decorative scheme for the Lantern was also introduced, with a Tudor rose at the very top (see photograph, p. 59). The panelling on the east and west sides of the Hall is more recent.

The two High Tables on the dais reflect the size of the College’s Fellowship. Two are required to accommodate the present number of Fellows, which has grown steadily and now stands at 179. At the time of the 1955–56 refurbishment of the Hall the number was 97.

Until 1866 a brazier, purchased for £12 in 1702–03, provided the main means of heating in the Hall. This stood below the lantern, which was kept open to allow the fumes to escape; it is still retained in the College (see photograph, p. 59).

At the north end of the Hall the portrait of Henry VIII is a sixteenth-century copy by Hans Eworth of a painting by Holbein. This used to be in the Master’s Lodge, and was moved to the Hall in 1912. Trevelyan² quotes a comment by Montagu Butler (Master 1886–1918) to the effect

² ibid., p. 47.
that moving this heavy picture required six men – one for each of the
King’s wives. Henry is flanked on the east side of the High Table by a
portrait of the second Duke of Gloucester as a boy in fancy dress,
by Reynolds, and on the west side by a portrait of Mary Tudor, after
Antonio Moro.

The royal arms above the High Table are those of Queen Anne. In the
window above are the arms of the Wardens of the King’s Hall, the
College that preceded Trinity, including John Redman, last Warden and
first Master of the new College in 1546. They include the arms of
Geoffrey Blyth, Warden 1498–1528, and his brother John, Warden
1488–98.

Looking south to the Screen, the arms above the Minstrels’ Gallery
are those for Trinity in the centre, the much-quartered arms of Nevile to
the left and those of a Mr Hide (a benefactor who contributed £100
towards the cost of the panelling) to the right. In the south window
above are the arms of Edward II as founder of King’s Hall, those of
Henry VIII as founder of Trinity, and of Hervey de Stanton as founder of
Michaelhouse. Also represented are other benefactors and benefactresses,
including Queen Mary and William Whewell.

The portraits on the west side of the Hall are those of recent Masters
of the College, ranging from Lord Butler by Bruce at the south end to
Montagu Butler (his uncle) by Orpen at the north end. The portraits on
the east side include those of J.J. Thomson, by Nicholson, and Isaac
Newton, by Vanderbank (see below).

The heraldic glass on the east and west sides of the Hall is mostly late
sixteenth and early seventeenth century and late eighteenth to early
nineteenth century. In the latter period old members of the College
were invited to place their own arms in the Hall windows.3

In the west oriel there are in the centre armorial panels for King
George VI and his brother the Duke of Gloucester, who were
undergraduates at the College, and for the present Prince of Wales
(undergraduate 1967–70) and the Duke of Edinburgh, who are both
Honorary Fellows. In the same oriel a figure in late armour marked
‘Ricardus Dux’ and dated 1425 may represent Richard, Duke of York,
father of Edward IV.4 The gong standing in this oriel is struck to call for
silence for grace at dinner and for speeches on formal occasions; this
would seem to be the gong given to the College in 1878 by Joseph Prior,
Fellow 1860–1918.

4 See Alan B. Cobban, The King’s Hall within the University of Cambridge in the later Middle Ages (1969).
The Hall from Nevile’s Court

Richard Glauert
The Hall lantern seen from below
Richard Glauert

The brazier formerly used to heat the Hall
Richard Glauert
The benches used in Hall include fixed ones at the two sides, despite earlier moves to replace them by chairs. During the period of change in 1968 and the following years a working party of senior and junior members recommended that the benches should be replaced by chairs, but this recommendation was rejected, though more significant proposals put forward by the working party, such as the admission of women to the College and the provision of a cafeteria service in Hall, were accepted.

The Hall was used from the start for the staging of plays; indeed, it has been suggested that theatrical use was integral to its original purpose. The design of the building allowed for a demountable stage, and there was access by a door in the north-east corner (since blocked) to reach a ‘tiring chamber’. Plays (usually comedies) were often staged on the occasion of visits by royalty or other important personages, for example in entertaining King James and Prince Charles in 1615; many other such visits took place in the seventeenth century. Although it lapsed after about 1670, this tradition has been revived in recent years for dramatic productions by the Dryden Society; the first of these was the Society’s production of *Dr Faustus* in January 1998. In addition to its primary use for catering, the Hall continues to provide a venue for occasional plays and concerts, in particular the annual May Week Concert. The Choir regularly sing from the Gallery at Annual Gatherings and other College functions.

RICHARD GLAUERT

The portraits in the Hall are as follows

**West side (from south to north)**
- Lord Butler, by George Bruce
- Lord Adrian, by Ruskin Spear
- Dr Amartya Sen, by Annabel Cullen
- Sir Michael Atiyah, by Michael Noakes
- Dr G.M. Trevelyan, by Edmund Nelson
- Sir Alan Hodgkin, by Michael Noakes
- Sir Andrew Huxley, by David Poole
- Dr Henry Montagu Butler, by William Orpen

**East side (from south to north)**
- James Clerk Maxwell, by Lowes Dickinson
- John Dryden, by Kneller
- Thomas Neve, painter not known
- Francis Bacon, painter not known
- Sir Isaac Newton, by Vanderbank
- Lord Tennyson, by G. F. Watts
- Lord Byron, attributed to Lawrence
- Sir J. J. Thomson, by W. Nicholson

**West oriel**
- Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex, attributed to Garrard

**East oriel**
- Lord Rutherford, by P.A. de Laszlo

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FELLOWS’ BIRTHDAYS

Three Fellows celebrated their eightieth birthdays in 2009, Sir Michael Atiyah (22 April), Professor Patrick Collinson (10 August), and Dr Brian Mitchell (20 September). 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 MICHAEL ATIYAH*

When I retired as master twelve years ago I thought, with some relief, that I had given my last speech, but the College has kindly invited me for an encore. Compressing eighty years into my allotted time of thirty minutes is a challenging task, so I will skate over the periods which are most familiar to you, and I will begin with a brief sketch of my family background.

As you will realise, the Atiyahs did not come over with the Norman Conquest, and my father’s family was Lebanese. Like many Lebanese they emigrated, and my grandfather went out to Khartoum in the wake of Kitchener, as one of the first western-trained doctors in the Sudan. My father grew up there and, after going to Oxford, he worked in the Sudan civil service, essentially as a liaison officer between the British colonial government and the Sudanese community.

Surprisingly, I am not the only Fellow of Trinity with Khartoum connections. Patrick Collinson has just reminded me that he spent some years there as a University Lecturer at the same time as my brother Patrick (whom I will mention again later).

* This picture is taken from a photograph of the portrait of Sir Michael painted by Juliet Wood for the Royal Society of Edinburgh. To celebrate Sir Michael’s eightieth birthday a conference was held in Edinburgh in 2009; this is recorded in a website which can be seen at http://www.maths.ed.ac.uk/~aar/atiyah80.htm.
I myself spent my early years in Khartoum and then went to Cairo for my secondary education, just before the battle of El Alamein. This background of the Sahara desert explains why, in 1945, when I went to Manchester Grammar School, there was a fine blackboard illustration of three camels to greet me. Since I had never ridden on a camel it was not till much later that I realised this picture was to welcome the exotic new boy.

But to return to my parentage. My mother was not Lebanese but Scottish, though brought up in Yorkshire. Her father trained for the Church at St Andrews and Glasgow Universities, wrote poetry and, perhaps for that reason, failed to find a post in Scotland. He had to move south to become not quite the vicar of Wakefield but vicar of the small village of Alverthorpe nearby. My mother, whose middle name was Cochrane, claimed to be related to the Earls of Dundonald Cochrane, the most notable of whom was an Admiral who won battles by disobeying orders, and became famous in Latin America as the man who defeated both the Spanish and the Portuguese navies. I would like to claim him as a relative but, as he was a six-foot red-haired giant, the evidence is not very convincing.

This maternal ancestry of mine is a minor reason why we now live in Edinburgh, but the Scottish roots of my wife help provide a much deeper reason. In addition, both Edinburgh and Beirut share the magnificent landscape of sea and mountains which Cambridge, for all its other attractions, lacks.

By an odd quirk of history both my grandfathers were in Scotland in the 1880s and, since they both moved in theological circles, they may actually have met. The explanation goes back to my paternal great-grandfather Yusef Atiyah. He had been converted to Presbyterianism by American missionaries, not as you might imagine from Islam (this was not allowed by the Ottoman rulers), but from the Greek Orthodox Church. He then trained for the ministry and became a noted theological writer. One of his works (in Arabic) attracted the attention of Sir William Muir, the famous orientalist, Professor and subsequently Principal of Edinburgh University. As a result Yusef’s son Salim (my grandfather), then a medical student at the American University of Beirut, was sent to Edinburgh to deliver the manuscript to Sir William Muir, who translated and published the book. When I settled in Edinburgh I went to the Muir Institute, met the Arabic scholars there, and found someone who knew all about this book by my great-grandfather, and so the circle closed.

After this little family digression, let me pick up the story in 1947. After getting my Trinity Scholarship I opted to do my National Service.
At that age I was somewhat idealistic and felt I should do my bit by becoming a Bevin boy and going down the pits. But Bevin boys were no longer required by then and the army was the only choice, so I left school early, around my eighteenth birthday, and awaited my call-up papers. Months passed and nothing happened. Eventually I wrote to the War Office and got a reply explaining that, although I had been born in England, my father was not a British Citizen, so I would have to wait until I was 21, at which stage I could choose between becoming British and taking my father’s nationality. In fact my father was technically stateless, since the Sudanese passport on which he travelled did not, for arcane political reasons, confer Sudanese nationality. I had known this all along but it took months of further correspondence to persuade the War Office that the choice between UK nationality and no nationality was no choice at all. Finally they saw the light and I was summoned to appear at Carlisle barracks within forty-eight hours or face dire consequences.

My military career was undistinguished, but there was one high point when I was drilling a squad on the parade ground. The regimental sergeant-major, a crusty old warrior whose voice was hoarse from over-use, turned to me and said, ‘I wish I had a voice like yours’. My loud voice, which I inherited from my father, was a frequent cause of embarrassment to my wife whenever we dined in a genteel restaurant, though it has been an asset for my lectures as well as the parade ground, and it may help tonight.

My national service completed, I came up to Trinity in 1949. Actually my thoughtful Tutor, John Morrison, had persuaded the authorities to let me out a few months early so that I could attend the Long Vac term. As you may know, while engineers and experimental scientists have (or at least had) lab work in the summer, mathematicians have no such requirements. But I was delighted to have an early start to the academic year, enjoying the Backs, playing tennis, and browsing in the library. It eased my entry back into the scholarly world.

As some of you know, Morrison left Trinity to become Senior Tutor of Churchill College when it was founded. I am glad to say that my younger brother Joe, who is dining here tonight with his wife Beverley, was in the first undergraduate intake at Churchill and came under Morrison’s wing.

The first mathematical Fellow of Trinity I met was my supervisor, Abram Samoilovitch Besicovitch, known to all as ‘Bessie’. With his great shock of white hair and his pronounced Russian accent, he was an intimidating figure, especially when seen from the bottom of the narrow stair that led up to his study over the New Court gate. But he was
friendlier than he appeared, and I subsequently had the courage to interview him for Eureka, the undergraduate mathematical journal. His life-story was fascinating, particularly the episode when, in post-revolutionary Russia, he was smuggled across the Baltic in a small boat to go and study in Copenhagen with Harald Bohr (noted mathematician, brother of Niels Bohr and a Danish national footballer). The Rockefeller Foundation had given Bessie a scholarship that covered all his expenses, including smugglers’ fees.

Trinity had a bumper crop of mathematicians in my year, many of whom went on to have distinguished careers within and beyond mathematics. I am delighted that one of my closest friends, John Polkinghorne, is here tonight. As you know, he exchanged quantum theory for higher mysteries. Another of my contemporaries and friends was James Mackay, who moved with success into the law, rising to the exalted rank of Lord Chancellor.

Some forty years later, when I returned as Master, Richard Glauert unearthed an old photograph from the Cambridge Evening News of 1951, showing the magisterial procession through Great Court for the installation of Lord Adrian. The dominating figure was of course the Head Porter but, on the grass verges, wearing academic dress, were the ranks of undergraduates. Conspicuous in the first row were the youthful trio of John Polkinghorne, James Mackay, and myself. I now have this framed at home to remind me of those early years.

James was one of the steady flow of Edinburgh graduates who came to Cambridge as a sort of finishing school. The roll call, at Trinity alone, is impressive: James Clerk Maxwell, Ian Cassels, James Mackay, Keith Moffatt, Jim Mirrlees. But even more important for me was a young lady who went to Girton (Trinity not yet being co-ed). I refer of course to my wife Lily who has returned with me tonight. I should perhaps add that in those student days I was the underling, being only Secretary of the Archimedean’s when Lily was President.

It is customary on such occasions to admit to some youthful indiscretion, such as climbing over the rooftops or removing Henry VIII’s chair leg. I have no head for heights so I cannot regale you with any such tales. However I did once organise a petition to the College Council asking that book prizes might be obtained from bookshops other than the traditional one of Deighton Bell. I suspect this got me put on the list of potential trouble-makers.

In 1955, with my Title A Fellowship behind me, Lily and I were married and promptly went off to Princeton to one of the few institutions that can rival Trinity College. The Institute for Advanced Study, whose first professor was Albert Einstein, was a magnet that attracted talent from all
over the world. In my various stays there I formed friendships that blossomed into life-long collaborations with mathematicians from Germany, France, America, and elsewhere, and widened my intellectual horizons. There is actually a long and close link between Trinity and the Princeton Institute. Freeman Dyson, John Elliott, and I were professors there while you, Master, and your predecessor Amartya Sen were Trustees, and the current Director is Peter Goddard, former Master of St John’s but originally a Trinity Title A Fellow.

In retrospect I am amazed and horrified at the amount of travel and upheaval I inflicted on my wife and family. Young men are in a hurry and, after three years as a Tutorial Fellow at Pembroke (Cambridge), I followed in the footsteps of G.H. Hardy and moved to Oxford, becoming in due course his successor as Savilian Professor of Geometry and Fellow of New College. As a cricketing fanatic, Hardy had even persuaded the Fellows of New College to play an annual match against the boys of New College choir school. Although the boys were not over thirteen, they could be demon fast bowlers, so it was with great trepidation that I performed my duty as Savilian Professor and went on to the field, usually accompanied by Freddy Ayer. I declined however to captain the team, as Hardy had done, and left that thankless task to more capable hands. I should explain that my cricketing experience at Trinity had been restricted to the annual match of the Trinity Mathematical Society against the Adams Society of St John’s, at which the first ball, in honour of Newton, was always bowled with an apple.

My going to Oxford, where I eventually spent nearly thirty years, was a return to a family tradition. My maternal uncle had been a Classics Fellow at Merton, and it was through him that my parents had met. My brother Patrick also went to Oxford and eventually became Professor of Law there. While we were both students I once came over from Cambridge to visit Patrick, travelling on my dangerous motorbike with James Mackay on the pillion. Years later, James, as Lord Chancellor, officiated when Patrick was sworn in as a Q.C.

My alternate movements between Oxford and Cambridge were always well-timed, so that I would arrive just as my new university began a winning streak in the boat-race. I clearly remember that the only boat-race I actually attended as a spectator was a dramatic disappointment, not because my boat lost, but because the opposition (Oxford) sank, long before the boats reached our viewing point.

Professors at Oxford in those days gave a few lectures, but had no undergraduates to teach. Instead our responsibility was to do research, organise seminars, and train research students. During my long time in Oxford I had around fifty D.Phil. students, who came from as far afield
as America, Australia, and even Cambridge. After a few short years many became colleagues, collaborators, and friends. I have been fortunate to have had some really brilliant students, including half a dozen who are now Fellows of the Royal Society. It is a chastening thought that the older ones are now on the verge of retirement.

My time at Oxford was not entirely devoted to mathematics. I arrived in the wake of the Franks report, the outcome of a mammoth two-year enquiry into the College and University structure of Oxford. But the one thing Franks did not propose to change was the decision mechanism in which the crucial vote depended on the handful of academics who were prepared to come to the Sheldonian on Tuesday afternoons. Having just come from Cambridge, where a more flexible system operated, I proposed a procedure for postal votes, which gathered so much support that the authorities caved in and adopted it. Once this was operational, it resulted in long-overdue reforms getting passed, notably the abolition of Latin as a compulsory entrance requirement and the removal of barriers to the admission of women to men’s colleges.

In 1990, as you know, I returned to Trinity as Master. A few things had changed in my thirty-year exile, but Great Court was still the same, and I had wisely exchanged my garret on K staircase for the grander room diagonally opposite. In preparation I read all the books I could find on the history of the College and the University, from Trevelyan’s little book to the larger tomes of Monk and Winstanley. When installed in the Lodge I discovered, in the small collection passed down from previous Masters, a small pamphlet that described itself as ‘the true and impartial account of the case of Dr Richard Bentley’. Impartiality and Bentley do not really go together.

Having steeped myself in College history, I realised why there is no statue of Bentley in the Ante-Chapel, to join the illustrious group presided over by Isaac Newton. As if to emphasise that the omission is deliberate, there is actually a gap in the rows – a space waiting to be filled. It had always been my dream to insert James Clerk Maxwell into that gap, but I never had the temerity to propose it to the College Council. The most I succeeded in doing in this direction was having Maxwell’s portrait moved from the Parlour into the Hall, but even that took time and only happened five years after my retirement. A College of this antiquity does not act in haste.

The Master chairs the College Council and has other ex officio duties, but he may also sit as an individual on some committees. In my case I chose (or was chosen for) the Wine Committee and the Garden Committee. The first was informative and the second instructive. I cannot now afford the wine that my palette was introduced to, nor do I
have an army of gardeners for my modest Scottish estate, but returning here today gives me the welcome chance to enjoy both the cellars and the gardens of the College.

As you know, Master, it seems to be a tradition of the twentieth century that still persists at the beginning of the twenty-first century that a Master of Trinity, if a scientist, should also be President of the Royal Society. This is the reason why their two Councils meet on different days of the week, but it can be tricky to get to Trinity on Friday morning after a late Thursday night at Carlton House Terrace, especially during a blizzard. It was more convenient during World War II, when the Royal Society was evacuated from London and set itself up here in Trinity. Some Presidents/Masters have their sentences concurrent and some have theirs consecutive. In supermarket terms the distinction is between ‘Two for the price of one’ and ‘Buy one, get one free’. Both are bargains, but I belong to the first category.

In 1997, when I retired and had to vacate the Lodge, we had to choose where to live: return to Oxford, buy a house in Cambridge, or move elsewhere. For the reasons I have earlier alluded to, we chose to move to Edinburgh where Lily was brought up – she always reminds me that she did not leave Scotland before the age of 21.

We arrived in Scotland just in time to cast our vote for Scottish devolution, and I now realise that when The Scotsman refers to the Capital it means Edinburgh, and when the weather forecasters talk about the south of the country it is the Borders that they have in mind. Having been seduced by the charms of Scotland, I became enough of a Scot to be elected, a few years ago, President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, a younger sister of the one based in London, but covering both Arts and Science. The Society emerged during the remarkable period, in the eighteenth century, of the Scottish Enlightenment, and its past luminaries include David Hume, Adam Smith, Walter Scott, Lord Kelvin, and Clerk Maxwell. I had thought I should turn out tonight in a kilt, but Lily exercised her veto.

During my three years as President I undertook the task of commissioning and erecting a statue of Maxwell in the heart of the Edinburgh New Town, where Maxwell first lived. This is a consolation for my failure to have one in the Ante-Chapel. That may take a little longer.

I came up to Trinity on a mathematical scholarship just sixty years ago, and I still describe myself as a mathematician. But over the past thirty years I have drifted into theoretical physics – some of my mathematical colleagues think I keep bad company, where reasoning is sloppy and the purity of mathematics is sullied. I suspect that would have been the view of G.H. Hardy, though I hope Newton would have been
more tolerant. In fact I feel I am very fortunate to have lived and worked in such an exciting period, when mathematics and physics have rediscovered their fundamental links.

I always remember the talk I once had, many years ago, with Henry Whitehead, nephew of the Trinity philosopher A.N. Whitehead who collaborated with Bertrand Russell. Henry was Professor of Mathematics at Oxford and a leading topologist. He was also a genial companion who liked his pint of beer at the pub after a game of cricket. He told me that he had so many friends, all over the world, in his field of topology that it would be terrible if one day he had a brilliant idea in a different field, say functional analysis. He would be duty bound to pursue his idea (he had a deeply serious side) and so lose his old friends. I was fortunate to be spared this fate. I did not change fields and move into physics – instead physics moved in my direction. As a result, my circle of friends has widened to include both mathematicians and physicists. There is an interesting story about this merger between the two fields.

Some time in the mid-seventies we mathematicians belatedly discovered that we were working on problems which were also at the forefront of theoretical physics. When I was visiting MIT, where much of this work was going on, on both sides of the fence, I asked the physicists why they had not gone to talk to their mathematical colleagues just down the corridor. Their answer was that the connecting door was kept permanently locked. When I expressed surprise they explained that they had a new carpet and did not want the mathematicians walking over it with their muddy shoes! The opening of closed doors is important for the progress of science.

Beyond the strictly scientific world I have also been involved with several other organisations, but the one I would like to single out is the Pugwash movement, or to give it its full title ‘The Pugwash Conferences on Science and World Affairs’. This is an international organisation that was founded in the aftermath of World War II to control the threat of nuclear weapons. It was launched in a manifesto issued by Bertrand Russell and Albert Einstein and signed by many famous physicists, including some who had worked at Los Alamos on the development of the atomic bomb, as well as their German counterparts. Over the years Pugwash brought top scientists from Russia and the West together and helped to broker the various treaties that were eventually signed, limiting the testing and numbers of nuclear weapons. For this, Pugwash and its moving spirit Joseph Rotblat received the Nobel Peace Prize. I took over the presidency of Pugwash when Rotblat retired in 1997 at a time when, after the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe, it seemed that a new world order was about to emerge. Sadly the United States took a
wrong turning and the opportunity was lost. I am glad to say that, under President Obama, sanity has returned to the international scene and we may again hope to see a world free from the threat of nuclear annihilation.

Master, I am grateful to the College for inviting me back tonight. When I first came to Trinity, straight from the army, I was overwhelmed by its sheer beauty, the architectural and intellectual splendour, the freedom it gave and the opportunities it opened up. I was in paradise. But the outside world beckoned and, like the itinerant scholars of medieval Europe, I have flowed with the intellectual tide.


PROFESSOR PATRICK COLLINSON

A COURTESOUS TRADITION OF THIS SOCIETY is the invitation from the Master which reaches any Fellow who manages to stay the right way up until the grand old age of eighty to write his own obituary: a kind of Desert Island Disks without the music, and a prolepsis of mortality, since those who go on to make it past ninety, the Tressilian Nicholas and Andrew Huxleys of this world, are exceptions to prove a morbid general rule. Peter Laslett, in what he had to say on such an occasion as this, suggested that these celebrations of longevity should nowadays be postponed to the ninetieth birthday, an event which Peter himself, for all his unrivalled knowledge of the processes of ageing, never lived to see. Undertakers, like ambulance-chasing lawyers, should be gathered at the door of the Combination Room on evenings such as this.

To quote the New Testament, I was a stranger and you took me in. (I just love the ambiguity of those words, as rendered in our English Bibles.) When I came back to Cambridge in 1988, after an absence of thirty-six years, I was not quite a stranger, since I had spent the years from 1949 to 1952 as an undergraduate at Pembroke. But I was a stranger to Trinity. When I found myself occupying one half of a seat on a train from King’s Cross with my old captain of boats, James Crowden, by then Lord Lieutenant of the county, somewhat larger than life, requiring the
other one-and-a-half seats, I confessed to being unable to go down to the river to cheer on First and Third. Of course, said James, you’re one of us.

But Trinity is not like the villages in Derbyshire and Devonshire which I have inhabited for the past fifteen years, where, unless the churchyard is full of the bones of your ancestors, you will always be a stranger. From the beginning I have felt at home in Trinity, although I cannot adorn my memories with such names as Thomson, Butler, Kitson Clark, and Gallagher. The best that I can manage is to claim that my wife’s grandmother was one of the sisters of the first wife of Leonard Huxley, so that Aldous and Julian Huxley were my father-in-law’s first cousins, Andrew Huxley too a sort of cousin through Leonard Huxley’s second marriage. And G.M. Trevelyan, Master and Regius Professor, was married to another cousin, the daughter of the novelist and antisuffragette, Mrs Humphrey Ward, my wife’s great-aunt. Well, that’s enough name-dropping, and these are my borrowed Holy and Undivided credentials, which I rather lamely explained to the second Lord Adrian when he kindly offered me a Fellowship at Pembroke, at a time when I was already committed to Trinity. No need to go on about it, wrote that son of the Lodge, there are certain advantages to being a Fellow of Trinity.

As indeed there are. At his inauguration, President John F. Kennedy famously said: ask not what your country can do for you but what you can do for your country. By the same token, Andrew Huxley, at my admission to the Fellowship, might well have said, ask not what Trinity can do for you but what you can do for Trinity. Trinity has done a great deal for me. But as for what I have done for Trinity, that would make for a very short speech indeed.

But let me compress into a space which will not try your patience beyond endurance this ‘History of a History Man’, the full story of which can be accessed on the College website, and between hard covers of a book which will presently arrive in the Wren Library. It is the somewhat picaresque chronicle of a wandering scholar in four continents. And when I reached my fortieth birthday in 1969 I became a professor, so that I find I have been Professor Collinson for exactly half my lifespan. That is not something which I had expected. It’s true that as a little boy I longed to be famous. As we drove out of North London towards Ipswich we would pass a small factory in Walthamstow which proudly proclaimed its product to be COLLINSONS SCREWS. So there were some Collinsons who had made it. But after some years the ‘S’ dropped off Collinsons, which left a message which was either flattering or defamatory. Soon the factory itself was demolished. I would never be famous.
My Scottish mother was a Fifer from the East Neuk, the eighth of the ten children of an Anstruther fishbuyer who took his own life when she was barely eight years old, leaving the family destitute. Thwarted in her ambition to go to university, which she later fulfilled vicariously through me, she worked for one of those banks-cum-legal-firms you find in Scotland, studied law books in the wee hours of the morning, and became the first woman lawyer in Scotland. That is a claim which Tony Weir contests in the name of his own mother, and which Aneurin Bevan, if still alive, might challenge on behalf of his wife, Jenny Lee. But whatever the rights and wrongs of that, instead of practising law, my mother became a missionary in Algeria, which soon led to marriage to my father, an evangelical Quaker who had given up his gents outfitter business in Bury St Edmunds to devote himself to missionary work. Daddy was a middle-aged widower with four children who needed a mother. I am not sure that he needed me. Do you know about stepmothers? I asked my mother in the bath, at the age of five. They’re wicked. I don’t know, said my mother, after all I’m your sister Hilda’s stepmother. Oh, I said, I see. Those wicked stepmothers were the ones who didn’t love the Lord Jesus. I grew up in an evangelical hothouse where the Second Coming was expected daily, from birth destined to become a missionary to the Muslim World, my parents’ life work. Well, that didn’t happen, although my life has often intersected with Islam, especially in my five years in the Sudan. I once addressed an entire secondary school, the largest in the country, students and teachers, all Muslims, gathered in a palm-tree fringed courtyard under a full moon, on, can you believe it, the existence of God. If only, the headmaster said, if only you had read the Holy Quran (well, I had) all the questions put to you tonight would have been answered.

A series of accidents, including a fatal car crash at Brough on the A66, which brought my father to new responsibilities in London, and then World War Two, sent me hither and thither: from my birthplace, Ipswich, to Islington; when my parents were overseas to a Suffolk farm, the happiest of my childhood places; on to boarding school in the Weald of Kent; back to London in good time for the Blitz; then as an evacuee to Huntingdon; and thence to the fens of Cambridgeshire and to the King’s School, Ely. Wartime Ely did its best to give me some sort of education (but the only musical instrument you could learn was the piano, the only modern language French, the only sciences Chemistry and Physics, no Biology). I remain poorly educated. And yet, but for Ely, I would never have made it to Cambridge. And my history teachers were excellent, and influential.

However, at that time my only and entirely self-induced ambition was to become a marine biologist, almost before there were such things.
I may still know more about fishes and birds than about history. But my performance in Maths in the old School Certificate was so woeful that I was advised, and in those days you took such advice without question, that I should devote myself to subjects like History. I suppose I am not the only wholly innumerate Fellow of Trinity to have participated in the election of mathematical Title As, future Fields Medallists.

Reading History at Pembroke I was not very well taught, and I can’t in all fairness attribute any enthusiasm I have for the subject to those responsible. My first supervisor, Sir John Hrothgar Habakkuk, left Cambridge for Oxford at the end of my first year and he was not immediately replaced. I shall never forget his helpful comment on the first paragraph of my very first essay. ‘Well, that’s all dead wood, isn’t it.’ (In later years Habbakuk was happy to have helped to nurture a future Regius.) To be honest, history took fourth place in my life. First was religion (I was a deeply committed member of CICCU). Then came rowing, followed by climbing. Doing my two years National Service in the RAF I had discovered the hills for the first time, and there was no looking back. I can remember going to St John’s in my first week in Cambridge to be enrolled in the CUMC by its then president, Chris Brasher. I used to climb with that notable mathematician Frank Adams of this College, and when I arrived here in 1988 we had a nostalgic conversation about the old days, a matter of weeks before Frank was so tragically killed, driving, not climbing.

At the end of my first year I rowed at Henley, but a year later chose to walk across Lapland from west to east rather than return for the Royal Regatta. At a post office in the middle of the tundra there awaited a fat envelope from home, full of cuttings from the Daily Telegraph. Pembroke had won one-third of all the then available trophies at Henley. I could only think that if I’d been stroking the eight it wouldn’t have happened.

In my third year I began to take history more seriously. I shared a small Special Subject class taught by Norman Sykes, then Dixie Professor of Ecclesiastical History and about to succeed my wife’s uncle as Dean of Winchester. Other members of the class included David Shepherd, the cricketer and later Bishop of Liverpool, and John Elliott, like me destined to become a Regius.

Between 1952 and 1988 a few things happened, as they are inclined to do. I decided to go on with history, did my Ph.D. research in London, and worked harder than at any other time, before or since. My subject was Elizabethan Puritanism and my supervisor the then ranking Elizabethan historian, J.E. Neale. Neale was a dreadful supervisor. He allowed me to submit a thesis of about half a million words, which led the University of London to introduce for the first time a limit of 80,000 words. I was Sir
John Neale’s blue-eyed boy, which didn’t help when I was interviewed for assistant lectureships by half the universities in the country, for Neale was much hated. I didn’t help myself very much. Asked at Liverpool, by Geoffrey Barraclough, at that time a leading medievalist and historian of Germany, what my method was, I didn’t know what to say. Method was not a word much used in the severely empirical London Tudor school. So I said that my method was to look at everything which seemed to have any bearing on my subject. (I think that that would still be my answer.) So the University of Khartoum it had to be, the equivalent of ‘Go out and govern New South Wales.’ I think Neale said that it had been nice knowing me. But he would prove very helpful in later years, assisting me in the publication of my first two books.

I got to Khartoum in September 1956, just in time for Suez, which was interesting. In Khartoum there was a nightclub, the Gordon Cabaret, where well-built Hungarian women kicked up thighs sheathed in tight black boots. It was clear that they had reached the end of the line, and so, we thought, had we. After all, General Gordon had gone to Khartoum on a one-way ticket. At this juncture I offered myself for ordination in the Church of England, went through the hoops, and was due to start at Ridley Hall in 1960. But told that my role in life would probably be to teach church history in a seminary, I decided to keep my collar the right way round. Ironically, my route back into English academic life was via a lectureship in Ecclesiastical History at King’s College, London.

I brought back from the Sudan, and from Ethiopia, a country with which I had fallen deeply in love, many precious memories, and an even more precious wife, whom I had met and married in Khartoum, fifty years ago next year. For our honeymoon, I took Liz to Ethiopia, where our hairy travels coincided with an abortive rising against the Emperor Haile Selassie. At one point we found ourselves flying as the only passengers on a plane which had just delivered for burial the body of a murdered provincial governor, son of an earlier emperor who had been killed in battle by the Sudanese in 1884. Now such things don’t happen to you in Birmingham, where I would have spent those years if I had not messed up another interview.

The years at King’s were happy and fruitful. My students included a certain Desmond Tutu. (I can count two archbishops among my former students, Tutu of Cape Town and Peter Jenson of Sydney – chalk and cheese.) I published my first big book: the subject, of course, Puritanism. A.L. Rowse reviewed it in twelve lines of The English Historical Review: ‘It is well known that Mr Collinson has been working for some time on this thoroughly rebarbative topic, and we must all be grateful that he has finally got it off his chest.’ Fortunately Hugh Trevor-Roper was rather
more enthusiastic, Christopher Hill too. In those London years we managed to generate four very remarkable children, three of them here tonight, with their partners, and with six representatives of our (so far) nine grandchildren.

It was time to move on, but again the universities which interviewed me for a chair were not impressed. You’ll get no promotion this side of the ocean. So now it really was New South Wales, which was called upon to perform the role that Khartoum had played years before. My remarkable mother, now aged seventy-three, said, go to Australia and I’ll come with you. It will be the solution to your problems and to mine. Well, all that happened. My wife claims she was not even consulted by her Taliban husband. So there I was, a professor, and, soon, head of department, one of the biggest and best history departments in the world, teaching some of the ablest students I would ever know, among them John Gascoigne, later an authority on our own Isaac Barrow.

But then it all went, as they say, pear-shaped, at least for me, and I fear, for a few years, for the cause of History at Sydney. Postmodernism was spreading like a fungus. My mother had died, otherwise we would have stayed. So 1976 found us back in England, at the University of Kent at Canterbury. At first it seemed to have been a bad mistake to have returned to Jim Callaghan’s ‘Crisis, What Crisis?’ Britain. We had left behind not only our comfortable Sydney life, but a weekend seaside cottage in Patonga, the most sublime place in all of New South Wales, which is almost to say, on earth. What birds! What fishing! My salary at Canterbury was less than half what it had been in Sydney, in real terms. But then I was invited to deliver the Ford Lectures in Oxford, which for any historian of these islands is an invitation to the top table. And that soon led to election to the Fellowship of the British Academy, a table where I have now sat for almost thirty years.

1980 and 1981 were years we won’t soon forget. In 1980 I managed to jump out of a moving train and lost a foot, while gaining something like the price of a house in insurance money. (If my name were Dostoevsky, I might say that I sold my left foot to pay for my children’s higher education.) And then in 1981 our elder son Andrew was found to be suffering from a little-known cancer, a rare non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma from which it was not certain he would recover. (But he did, and is now a consultant paediatrician with three children of his own, all here tonight, with their mother.) We had discussed the problem with Andrew’s oncologist at University College Hospital on our way to Cambridge, where I was to give the first of a course of Birkbeck Lectures. Not a comfortable day. We were put up in Trinity at the Lodge, and Alan Hodgkin, who knew about such things, could not have been
more supportive. Chris Morley, as Senior Tutor, was helpful too. That was our first taste of Trinity kindness.

But then things went pear-shaped all over again, not just for me and for Canterbury but for most universities, in the wake of what were called Maggie Thatcher’s ‘savage cuts’. (We await David Cameron’s no less savage cuts.) At Kent we had to lose a certain number of colleagues. One murder, two suicides, and a death from natural causes (well, from cigarettes actually) didn’t quite meet our target. And so it was, to help the Thatcherite agenda, that I applied for the chair of Modern History at Sheffield, and, wonder of wonders, conducted an interview which landed the job. The Vice-Chancellor of Kent assured me that I would be doing my colleagues the greatest of favours by accepting and leaving, so that is what I did.

I was happy at Sheffield, for all that much of my time as head of department was spent in deciding whether we should hang on to Physics or to Earth Sciences, and how to dispose decently of our Ancient Historians. I had not escaped from Thatcherism. (When I arrived in Cambridge I was surprised to learn that you thought that you had problems.) I had some excellent colleagues, and some very good students. As hillwalkers we began to relish the Peak District, which lies just outside Sheffield’s back door.

But then a fat envelope hit the doormat: a letter from 10 Downing Street inviting me to become the next Regius Professor of Modern History in this place. Mrs Thatcher had intervened again. I was stunned. If it had been then, as it is now, a matter of making an application, it would never have occurred to me to do so. I was not in that league. My immediate predecessor, Sir Geoffrey Elton, had referred to an earlier Regius, Charles Kingsley, as ‘the last of the absurdities’. Was there not now to be another absurdity? My successor but one, Richard Evans, reminds us that of the earliest incumbents of George I’s chair, ‘most were utterly undistinguished’. Was I not their equal in the undistinguished stakes?

I think the only reason that I accepted the appointment was that I couldn’t bear the thought of going through the rest of my life knowing that I had turned down the best history job in the world, but unable to tell anyone. So after a few days I said, yes, thank you, only to be told that nothing could now be done for six weeks, since Mrs T. had called a General Election. (This was 1987.) Downing Street professed to be worried, since they knew I had discussed the matter with my children, one of whom, Dr Sarah Collinson, was at that time an undergraduate in this very College.

But Mrs Thatcher won her election and I was duly appointed by the Crown. I was told that the first thing that the Prime Minister did on returning from Finchley that Friday morning was to sign the letter
recommending my appointment, and that what the Queen did in response was the first of the formalities under the re-elected Conservative government. RISE OF LEFT-WINGER was one headline in the Peterborough column of the Telegraph; FEW SIGNS the other, that is, few signs in my earlier career of any future greatness. FATHER NAMED FOR TOP POST proclaimed the Cambridge Evening News. All very different from the national excitement over the Oxford chair back in the sixties: Trevor-Roper, A.J.P. Taylor, and all that.

So it wasn’t the biggest story of the day. But it was certainly a big story for me. But where was I to hang up my hat, or rather my gown, at which College? No-one told me how to conduct myself, and when I received the offer of a Fellowship from the President of New Hall I was unaware that only New Hall was entitled to make such an offer, since they were so far below the quota for Professorial Fellows as never to have had one. People assumed that I would go back to Pembroke, but Richard Adrian, who happened to be Vice-Chancellor at the time, was very scrupulous and no overture was made. By the time it became clear that Pembroke would like to have me back I was committed to this College. For that I have to thank John Lonsdale, who propositioned me as we went across to lunch in Manchester, where we were both serving as external examiners. But was the eminence grise behind what now transpired Boyd Hilton?

Well, as they say, the rest is history. I can no longer imagine life without Trinity, although the distance from south Devon and the gently declining health of both myself and Liz mean that my descents on Cambridge are less frequent than I would wish. I’m reminded of the nineteenth-century Regius Sir James Stephen, who chose for health reasons, while still in post, to live abroad, and who when required to report on his subject to a Royal Commission wrote: ‘Of the actual state of affairs of historical studies in the University I know nothing and can report nothing.’ Those were the days. But more to the point, I once found myself sitting at breakfast next to someone whom I knew I had met. Was he a Visiting Fellow? ‘Are you here for long?’ ‘I’m the Senior Bursar.’

Memories as you approach eighty become so many gobbets, well-rounded pebbles rattling in your pocket. Well, here are a few. Anil Seal telling me over the table at lunch in the presence of guests that if I had been a Fellow of Trinity for rather longer I would know that nothing transacted in College Council could not be openly discussed. Andrew Huxley, chairing the Livings Committee, asking clerical candidates whether they considered Unitarians to be Christians, with John Bowker, then Dean of Chapel, following that up with ‘What happens when I die?’ Our beloved Chancellor blackballing President Mitterand of France
for an honorary degree; well, perhaps that was a wise decision, but wait for the reason – because he could not so honour the head of a state which had cut off the head of its king. Later the Chancellor denied the same honour to Lord Harewood, ‘for services to Opera,’ on the ground that he could not confer a degree on a member of his own family who had been divorced – which seemed to severely restrict the number of royals who could be so honoured. I shouldn’t mention such state secrets, but Anil Seal assures me that Trinity is all about candour.

You will gather from these stories that I was once not far from the heart of what goes on in this University. As a member of the Council of the Senate I was seconded to the search committee to find the first Vice-Chancellor to serve in the new dispensation as chief executive. I was paired with Lord Adrian of Pembroke. The search committee decided that there was no-one who could better fit the bill than Sir David Williams, twice Vice-Chancellor under the old system. We naively supposed that everyone would be of the same opinion, and we reported back in those terms to the Council of the Senate. Well, actually I so reported, since Richard Adrian had fallen off a ladder when pruning his wisteria and had broken his ankle. The Council of the Senate didn’t like it. Not that they had anything against David Williams, but we were in duty bound to come up with two names, and to this day I don’t know how it was that the late Stephen Fleet had let us do what we did. A certain Fellow of Caius promptly resigned, as he does from time to time. Sir David was duly appointed, but not without his own misgivings. He was aware that the only other Vice-Chancellor in the history of the University to have served for three terms had chosen to hang himself on Easter Day 1632, the unfortunate Dr Henry Buttes of Corpus.

The early years of retirement were enjoyable and productive: many visits to the United States, either to lecture and teach, or to work in those treasure houses for Renaissance studies, the Folger Library in Washington, the Huntington in California. Rolling stones, they say, gather no moss. Well, this rolling stone has gathered a fair bit of moss, although as to what all these honours amount to, I am at one with Falstaff. There was a C.B.E., which of course came up with the rations, conferred on behalf of the Crown by my old friend James Crowden as Lord Lieutenant, here in the Private Supply Room (which John Lonsdale called ‘a very English occasion’). Well, it was Private Supply. I had to pay for the champagne, which wouldn’t have happened at Buckingham Palace. I have been honoured with four festschrifts, and with honorary degrees from seven universities, including, to my astonishment, Oxford. I processed through the streets of Oxford in pouring rain with the then President of
Germany, who assured me that a shortfall in the German economy of several billion marks was nothing to worry about.

From a rather narrow base in the history of religion in post-Reformation England I have branched out in a number of directions, while only occasionally straying beyond the limits of what we call the early modern period. My Cambridge inaugural lecture celebrated the explosive diversity of History as it is now practised; I drew particular attention to a fifty-page article on the subject of earrings. As for myself, if my postgraduate students, who were and are my pride and my joy, were mostly working on religious topics, I explored with undergraduates the history of history writing. I became enmeshed in the complex interplay between History and Literature, inspired by Lisa Jardine and encouraged by Jeremy Maule, whom we still miss so badly: a tale of two disciplines (it was the best of times and the worst of times). And I launched a new approach to the political history of Elizabethan England which others have been kind enough to call ‘ground-breaking.’ My piece on Elizabeth I in The Oxford Dictionary of National Biography turned out to be pretty well the longest of the many thousands of articles in that remarkable publication. But, having done that, I wanted nothing more to do with the woman, and I returned to Basil Blackwell the advance of £1,000 which I had received in earnest against the full-blown biography I no longer wanted to write. I just wish that my friend Dr David Starkey would adopt a similar self-denying ordinance with respect to Elizabeth’s father, our founder. I think that for the time being we may have heard quite enough about Henry VIII.

Looking back, I have by now written and published a great deal more than my mentors in the London school of Tudor History, Neale included. (I haven’t matched Sir Geoffrey Elton’s output, let alone his immense public service to the profession and practice of history.) Whether my work counts for more than what they in their time accomplished I doubt. Everything we historians write should be accompanied by a warning: ‘Best before...’ The shelf life is usually about twenty years. But I carry on writing, and encouraging the work of younger and abler scholars in my field, of whom there are fortunately plenty, if only because I don’t know how otherwise to occupy my time. And to be able to do so as a Fellow of Trinity is for me the greatest privilege and the proudest boast of all. So thank you, Master, and thank you, all my friends in this place. And thanks too to my wife, children, children-in-law, and grandchildren, without whom I am nothing, and who represent the other half of a rich and satisfying life. And thank you all for being here, with my apologies to those who would much rather have been celebrating the centenary of the Girl Guides.
A Frenchman named Chamfort, who should have known better, once said that chance was a nickname for Providence. It is one of those convenient, question-begging aphorisms coined to discredit the unpleasant truth that chance plays an important, if not predominant, part in human affairs.

No — I am not going to give a lecture on probability or on some esoteric aspect of moral philosophy. That is a quotation from the opening of one of the finest thrillers ever written, Eric Ambler’s *The Mask of Dimitrios*, which I was re-reading a week or two ago; and I thought what a splendid preacher’s text it would give for my speech tonight. Not that I propose to sermonise. At most I might ride the odd little hobby-horse. But as a text it is highly appropriate to what Andrew Maclachlan referred to the other day as ‘your memoirs’, and Pat Collinson, on a similar occasion last month, described as ‘writing one’s own obituary’; for chance — and one chance in particular — played a crucial part in my life. As I have said on more than one occasion, I am an accidental man in this environment.

Let me explain. At Easter 1948 I had failed in my last attempt to get a history scholarship to Oxford — as had the other two who had been with me in the history sixth for five terms after taking Higher School Certificate. We had not taken too well to the very loose rein which we had been given — in effect being treated like undergraduates: two essays and two supervisions a week, with every other teaching period in the bays of the school library doing just what we wanted. I acquired a large amount of miscellaneous knowledge — about American and British politics, about horse-racing form, about European literature — the whole of Balzac, Flaubert, Dostoevsky, and others (in translation, of course) — and even a certain amount of history; but more of the sort of things we were unlikely to meet in an exam than the standard topics — the American Civil War, or the machinations of Elisabeth Farnese rather than the ins-and-outs of Tudor and Stuart policies. So I was left with the promise of a place at Magdalen two years later, and the prospect of three years’ articles after that and then joining my mother’s cousin in what was the leading accountancy firm in still-prosperous Bradford. Had I done that I should have become a very rich man, for he and his two partners sold out to Price Waterhouse in the 1970s for a seven-figure sum. But I didn’t, for then came the pivotal intervention of chance. I went for my
national service medical, and one of the doctors decided that I might have tuberculosis and that this needed to be investigated. It turned out to be a false alarm; but in the period of deferment, my oldest friend, who had gone to Aberdeen University two years before, persuaded me to join him there. After all, a degree from anywhere was all I needed to be excused two years of articles; and I did have a connection, if a rather remote one, with north-east Scotland, whence my father’s family had migrated to Yorkshire three or four generations earlier. So I told Magdalen I wouldn’t be taking up their offer in 1950, and went off northwards in October 1948, electing, when I got there, to read economics rather than history. There my career plans were changed drastically. My exam results were rather better than the results of my last two years at school might have suggested and, more importantly, my interest and enthusiasm was fired by what was then called value theory – now microeconomics – and above all by economic history, in which I had a superb teacher, Ethel Hampson, who had been at Girton twenty years before. When it became clear, in my third year, that I was likely to get a First, she urged on me the merits of going to Cambridge to do research. She obviously was well-regarded by Munia Postan, who was then Professor of Economic History here, and she pointed me at Peterhouse, where Iain Macpherson had already gone two years before. I liked the idea, came up for interview, and had my first sight of Cambridge in February 1952. I was accepted and duly came into residence in October. It didn’t take me long to decide that this was where I’d like to live out my days – Cambridge was a more attractive place to live then than it is now, though I know there are still people who feel the same way. So when I had completed my Ph.D. and gone at last to do my national service, I determined, when I’d finished that, to find some way of returning. In fact, when the time came, the only post available was at the Department of Applied Economics – a two-year appointment to compile a volume of British historical statistics to accompany the great pioneering work of quantitative economic history being produced by Phyllis Deane and Max Cole. This also proved to be an intervention of chance which affected much of my subsequent life, but not immediately. After completing the historical statistics project – which was published in 1962, after a twelve-month delay because the Press was busy with the *New English Bible* – I remained at the D.A.E. for three further two-year appointments, mostly working with Phyllis Deane and Charles Feinstein on making estimates of British capital formation in the long 19th century. The first bit I started on was the railways. This involved numerous journeys to the then British Transport Commission archives, which were held in a building overlooking the Paddington
main line by Royal Oak tube station. After three or four visits, the staff got fed up with hauling out the huge volumes of reports and accounts – there were, after all, some eight hundred separate railway companies – and provided me with a desk in the stacks and a white overall and told me to do my own thing. The overall didn’t stay white for long. Mouldering leather from the bindings and soot from the Paddington trains produced a grubby camouflage mixture. But the work got done a lot quicker, and eventually resulted in an article in the Journal of Economic History and a large contribution to Charles Feinstein’s monumental work on British national accounts – something which he gave me full credit for, but which others have generally failed to appreciate. I should have gone on to investigate investment in public utilities after that but, again, chance intervened.

Les Fishman, visiting from the University of Colorado, received an SOS from back home: an economic historian was urgently needed for 1963–64, as the incumbent had gone off unexpectedly to Penn State. Now economist economic historians weren’t all that many in Cambridge, so the barrel was scraped and I was offered a visiting professorship at Boulder, where I had a very enjoyable two semesters, and learned how to lecture. I must have been pretty awful to begin with. One of my auditors, whom I later met a few times on the ski slopes, asked after a few beers in the Nederland Tavern: ‘Are all English lecturers so boring?’ I’m sure he had a point; but I was learning, and when I went to teach summer school at Purdue my audience ratings were quite respectable.

Back in Cambridge, I resumed my work on capital formation, and, largely in my spare time, published a book on postwar election history, which led to my becoming involved in BBC election night programmes in the 1960s and 1970s. For the public utilities research I spent a large part of the next two years travelling the country, visiting borough treasurers’ offices in most sizeable towns from Aberdeen to Plymouth. There were very few motorways, but no open-road speed limit, and I drove something like 40,000 miles in that time with only one untoward incident. That was going from Yorkshire over to Lancashire on a beautiful sunny autumn morning. On the first bend on the western slope of the Pennines, where the ice hadn’t yet melted, I touched the brake and found myself going backwards downhill and eventually ended up straddling a narrow ditch. Clearly I needed to be towed out; so I got a lift down to Rochdale and came back with a breakdown lorry. As my car came into sight, the driver said cheerfully: ‘Oh! you’re that side of t’ road are you? Most on ’em land on t’other.’ I looked left and could just see the Denshaw reservoirs 300 feet below.
By the time the capital formation project was coming to an end, I decided that it was time I got out of two-year research posts and into something with the prospect of tenure. But economic history lectureships didn’t normally come up all that frequently – I think there have only been five or six in the last forty years – and Phyllis Deane and Charles Feinstein had each been appointed quite recently; so I was extraordinarily lucky when another one was advertised in 1967 and I got it. Also, the evening that the appointment was announced, I had Denis Marrian, then Senior Tutor, on the telephone offering me a Fellowship here – and, naturally, I accepted. Actually, my very first connection with Trinity came through Denis a few years earlier, when he had invited me to play cricket for his President’s XI against the College – a fixture which later became my responsibility. I had been teaching for a number of colleges whilst I was at the D.A.E., and among them had been Trinity. It began in 1960 when Maurice Dobb asked me to take the second-year economists for an optional paper which was rather absurdly called Economic History of the Modern World – later transformed into the more modest Comparative Economic Development. In 1964 I was asked to take some of the Part I men as well – I think Michal Vyvyan probably wanted to cut down the amount of teaching he did – and in 1965 I became a Lector and Director of Studies. I’ve always thought it was rather mean of the Education Committee to wait for five terms and until I had a prospectively-tenured position before offering a Fellowship. But then I’ve always thought the Education Committee has done some curious things – even when I was serving on it!

Since I was now free to choose my own research agenda, the question arose: what should I do? The obvious answer was to push my Ph.D. thesis on the British coal industry further, and expand on what I’d done on railway history. But before I did any of that I was asked by Carlo Cipolla to do a statistical appendix for the *Fontana Economic History of Europe*. That set the ball rolling. When I had nearly finished it, I had an approach from Macmillan to do a history of the railways; and whilst they were giving me a very nice lunch to discuss this, I happened to mention casually what I’d been doing for Cipolla. Railways were dropped immediately, and *European Historical Statistics* was commissioned. This led on to another two massive volumes of *International Historical Statistics*, and then, Macmillan being much more commercially-driven than CUP, second editions, then third editions. So most of the rest of my life until retirement – and, in fact, well beyond – was taken up with what at times I referred to as a work of academic prostitution, for though I didn’t receive *poule de luxe* rates, they were quite lucrative. Tony Wrigley, however, made me feel better about it when he pointed out how much work I was saving other scholars.
In the midst of all this delving into foreign statistical sources, mostly in the old state paper room at the British Museum, but also in their repository in Woolwich Arsenal, and in America and Japan, I did manage to tart up and finish my coal industry book; but railways were put on the back burner. Even when I finally said No to another edition of *Historical Statistics*, I got diverted for a year or two into pursuing my old psephological interests – and I’ve got some splendid equal-area constituency maps for every parliamentary revision back to 1885 as a result, though no one seems to want to publish them. However, at long last, a couple of years ago, I did get back to railways, largely prompted by an old pupil from forty years ago, Nick Crafts, and we have a joint paper, along with one of his former pupils, David Chambers, coming out soon. I can imagine the reactions of some of my acquaintance from twenty or thirty years ago when they see it – ‘My God! Is he still alive?’ and ‘I bet he didn’t do all that maths’.

So… I’ve been at Trinity for more than forty years and produced one monograph, two or three articles, and some much-cited reference books. That it wasn’t more is partly owing to that trait I showed long ago in the history sixth – pursuing odd interests, like psephology, rather than concentrating on a main line; but it’s also down to the amount of teaching I’ve done. All the economic historians who’ve stayed in the Cambridge Economics Faculty for any length of time have published less than they might have done because there have been so few of us to cover the teaching for twenty plus colleges. I used to teach regularly for five or six, with another one or two thrown in when someone was on leave. That meant between forty and fifty pupils a year, and amounted to a regular seven to nine hours a week. Then, of course, I was involved in the usual stint on committees – as chairman of the Degree Committee, and on the Faculty Board, where I was a Council of the Senate appointee to provide a semblance of a counterweight to the controlling Marxist faction. (When sitting on it I was often reminded of the saying that ‘Academic economists write primarily to entertain fellow converts, not to refute opposing schools.’ I was also reminded of what one is advised not to do against the wind!). Then there were College committees and appointments, beginning with being Emoluments Committee secretary – in which position I think I was the last to have to read out the names of those elected to scholarships from the steps of the Chapel. Once, at least, the snowflakes were swirling around me as I endeavoured to imitate Kitson Clark’s booming voice. Then I had two stints on the Garden Committee and also on the Wine Committee, of which I was secretary for most of the 1990s and hence partly responsible for some of tonight’s wines. Both of these were rewarding, though some merchants’ offering
of tastings with sixty different wines were hard work. Less enjoyable was the Education Committee, which has always seemed to me to display some of the less pleasant aspects of college politics. I also had eight plus years as Steward, a particularly taxing post in the late-70s to mid-80s when the impact of inflation was at its height. It was quite time-consuming, and I didn’t even have the compensation of selecting menus, since at that time it was done by Tony Weir as Secretary of the (non-existent) High Table Meals Committee. Nor did I find any pleasure – as one of my predecessors certainly did – in malicious placement at feasts.

But it isn’t as Steward, or even as secretary of the Wine Committee, that most people will remember me for serving the College, but as Treasurer of the Field Club. I succeeded Patrick Duff, who had held that office for forty years, in 1971, and retired from it after thirty-three years in 2004. This was not an official College position, but I think it’s an important one nevertheless. Sporting activities have a part to play in keeping mens sana for a lot of people, though this view was rather out of fashion for much of my time. They also, I believe, contributed to keeping the student body less rebellious and generally awkward in a period when many other universities were plagued by militant unrest. So the Field Club Treasurer – who is, in effect, the administrator of all athletic activities which take place off the water – is of some significance in the smooth running of the College. I was fortunate in having one good groundsman for most of my time – though the tennis players were not always as enthusiastic as we cricketers, and I did sometimes have to placate certain Fellows. Another advantage I had was a wife who produces super puddings, which were a great attraction at the party we gave each year for all the various captains and other sporting luminaries of the College. I was also lucky – though I think I can take some of the credit to myself – that the Club’s books balanced in most years, and, more importantly, over the long term.

Well, that’s enough of this apologia pro mea vita. Let me end on a slightly different note. When I was sitting next to Chris Morley at Pat Collinson’s celebration a month ago, he said that one must have things about the way the College runs that one would like to see changed, and why not take this sort of occasion to air them. Actually, I don’t have too many hobby-horses of that sort which I’d like to ride. On the whole, I think College affairs have gone very satisfactorily for most of the last forty years. Unlike my late, much-lamented colleague Alister Sutherland, I’ve never felt much need to recast the College accounts or to set the Expenditure Committee on a different track. I welcomed the move to admissions by Directors of Studies rather than Tutors – though I suspect one or two men who turned out to be very good wouldn’t have got in
under the present system. On the other hand, there was formerly a much longer tail of academic dross, which was a bit of a pain to teach. But that tail didn’t do any harm to our primary function – what is loosely called pushing back the frontiers of knowledge – and nor did it hamper the development of the clever young, who are the most important input to our secondary function as a finishing school – indeed it might have broadened some of their horizons. By the same token, I don’t think we should be too much worried by government attempts at social engineering – provided always that we can identify and admit (and, if necessary, finance) the very best talent, no matter where it comes from. (A crucial proviso some would say – but I won’t go into that now, except to remind you of the old saying, ‘Put not your trust in princes’.) I also welcomed the admission of women to Trinity, though I actually voted against it, under the influence of a former Girtonian girl friend, who persuaded me how damaging it would be to women’s colleges. Well, it certainly changed Girton, and we had our first male rugby blue from there within a decade; but change and damage don’t always equate, though the so-called Law of Unintended Consequences is something that policy-makers at all levels need to bear in mind.

In general terms, I think that we’ve become a little too big for our own comfort; but that has been inevitable, and I’m sure that we can live with it. So, in the end, about the only thing I’d like to see changed is the ration of three bottles of port a year on private supply, which is much too mingy!


APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS

Note: in the following lists the date given as the date of matriculation is the date of first entering the College, whether as a junior member (undergraduate or advanced student) or as a Fellow or other senior member.

COLLEGE ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

ELECTIONS TO FELLOWSHIPS

Elected to Fellowships under Title A at the annual election in October 2009:

Matr. L.M.-L. Coo (Pembroke College, Cambridge) for research in Classics
A.F. Croxall (Robinson College, Cambridge) for research in Experimental Physics
2004 T.D. Dimofte (Trinity College) for research in Mathematical Physics
1998 M. Ganesalingam (Trinity College) for research in Computer Science
F.M. Green (King’s College, Cambridge) for research in Intellectual History
U. Rauwald (Jesus College, Cambridge) for research in Chemistry
2000 A.F. Ritter (Trinity College) for research in Mathematics
G.C. Trimble (Corpus Christi College, Oxford) for research in Classics

Elected to a Fellowship under Title C with effect from 1 November 2008:
1994 S.K. Haigh, on appointment as College Lecturer in Engineering

Elected to a Professorial Fellowship under Title D with effect from 1 January 2009:
D.C. Baulcombe, Professor of Botany
Elected to Fellowships under Title C with effect from 1 October 2009:
   F.G. Sá, on appointment as College Lecturer in Economics
   D. Tong, on appointment as College Lecturer in Mathematics

ELECTIONS TO HONORARY FELLOWSHIPS
(see also pp. 97–99)

Elected to Honorary Fellowships with effect from 17 July 2009:
   1963    Dr P. Goddard
   1955    Judge H. Owada

COLLEGE OFFICES

The Revd C.B. Stoltz has been appointed Chaplain for five years from 1 September 2009.
Ms U. Gumeniuk (visual artist) has been appointed Fellow Commoner in Creative Arts for two years from 1 October 2009.
Dr R.C. Fitzgerald has been appointed Adviser to Women Students with effect from 1 October 2009.
Ms A. L’Hostis has been appointed Temporary Lecturer in French for the Michaelmas Term 2009.
Ms M.-F. Courriol has been appointed Lectrice in French for the academic year 2009–10.

VISITING FELLOW COMMONERS

The following have been elected to Visiting Fellow Commonerships for the periods shown:
   Professor P.T. Callaghan, Professor of Physical Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, for the Long Vacation and the Michaelmas Term 2010.
   Professor P.D. Corbae, Professor of Business Administration, University of Texas at Austin, for the Lent Term 2010.
   Professor I.M. Ellman, Professor of Law, Arizona State University, for the Michaelmas Term 2010.
   Professor D.C. Feeney, Professor of Latin, Princeton University, for the Lent and Easter Terms 2010.
Professor L.H. Greene, Professor of Physics, University of Illinois at Urbana–Champaign, Urbana, for the Lent Term 2010.
Professor S.K.R. Khilnani, Director of the South Asia Studies Centre, Johns Hopkins University, for the academic year 2010–11.
Professor J.L. Richards, Professor of History, Brown University, for the academic year 2010–11.
Professor T. Sarkar, Professor at the Centre for Historical Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the Easter Term and the Long Vacation 2010.
Professor R. Sennett, Professor of Sociology, London School of Economics and Politics, for the Lent Term 2010.
Professor L.A. Sharp, Professor of Anthropology, Columbia University, for the Long Vacation 2010.
Professor A.J. Van der Walt, Professor of Public Law, University of Stellenbosch, for the Easter Term 2010.

COLLEGE STUDENTSHP

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

Matr.
2006 A. Ratkus: Senior Rouse Ball Studentship in Linguistics.
2005 S. Sun: Senior Rouse Ball Studentship in Chinese Literature.

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

D. R. Brumley (University of Melbourne): Honorary External Research Studentship in Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics.
F. Huszar (University of Technology and Economics, Budapest): External Research Studentship in Engineering.
J.D. McNamara (Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand): Honorary External Research Studentship in Classics.
S. Strelchuk (Kiev Polytechnic Institute): External Research Studentship in Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics.
M. Botincan (University of Zagreb): Honorary External Research Studentship in Computer Science.


A.-M.R. Hartmann (University of Bamberg): External Research Studentship in English.

A. Datta (University of Delhi): Honorary External Research Studentship in History.

O.Z. Welling (Massachusetts Institute of Technology): Honorary External Research Studentship in Engineering.

S. Ahmadi-Abhari (Tehran University of Medical Sciences): Honorary Krishnan-Ang Studentship in Epidemiology.

W.Y. Wang (University of Singapore): Krishnan-Ang Studentship in Zoology.

M.S. Carlton (University of Durham): Studentship in Mathematics.

L.W.A. Straub (University of Munich): Studentship in Mathematics.


H.R. Macbeth (University of Auckland): Studentship in Mathematics.


A. Brajdic (University of Zagreb): East European Bursary in Computer Science.

A.K. Zolotareva (St Anne’s College, Oxford): East European Bursary in Social Anthropology.

M.J. Przykucki (Wroclaw University of Technology): East European Bursary in Mathematics.

N. Chernenko (University of Moscow): East European Research Bursary in Economics and Politics.

S.D. Smart (Pembroke College, Cambridge): Geoffrey Moorhouse and Gibson Studentship in Chemistry.

T. Hutter (University of Tel-Aviv): Geoffrey Moorhouse and Gibson Studentship in Chemistry.

A. Lekawa (Technical University of Lublin): Coutts Trotter Studentship in Materials Science.
CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS

Hercel Smith Professor of Medicinal Chemistry: S. Balasubramanian
Professor of Materials Science: R.E. Cameron
Professor of Molecular Pharmacology: J.M. Edwardson
Professor of High Energy Physics: V. Gibson
Reader in Modern South Asian History: J. Chatterji
Reader in Human Metabolism: I.S. Farooqi
Reader in Political Thought: D.W. Runciman
University Senior Lecturer in Veterinary Medicine: S.D.W. Frost
University Senior Lecturer in Architecture: J.W.P. Campbell
University Senior Lecturer in Classics: R.E. Flemming
University Senior Lecturer in Classics: E.J. Gowers
University Senior Lecturer in Pathology: N.J. Holmes
University Lecturer in Engineering: S.K. Haigh
Clinical Lecturer: A. Ercole
Visiting Industrial Fellow, Computer Laboratory: A.J. Mokady
Affiliated Lecturer in History: R.W. Serjeantson
Affiliated Lecturer in French: R. Fruet
Affiliated Lecturers in English: A.C. Henry, J.H. Martin
Head of the Computer Laboratory: A.M. Pitts
Head of the Department of Plant Sciences: D.C. Baulcombe
Deputy Head of the Department of Engineering: R.W. Prager
Pilkington Teaching Prizes: M.P. Juniper, H. Laurie
Sir Walter Langdon-Brown Prize for Medicine: N.K. Coni
Porson Prize: C. Stephen
Davies Scholarship: T.J. Lambarth
Director’s Award for M.Phil. in Computational Biology: A.V. Lønborg
Members’ Classical Translation Prize in Greek: E.M.A. Tesh
Arnold Gerstenberg Studentship: N.J.Y.W. Teh
Schiff Studentship: S.I.A. Cohen
Adam Smith Prize: E. Frankel
Quentin Skinner Prize: S. Smith
Smith-Knight and Rayleigh-Knight Prizes: S. Gielen, J. Gjorgjeva, A.I.F. Lei, D. Pihler, C.A.O. Schelpe, I. Vlahou
Henry Arthur Thomas Prizes: T.J. Lambarth, E.M.A. Tesh
Henry Arthur Thomas Travel Exhibitions: A.R. Caulfield, C.M. Gollop, J.A.R. Lewars, E.M.A. Tesh
David Richards Travel Scholarship: H. Taylor
OTHER ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

Matr.
1971 I.S. Anderson, Associate Laboratory Director, Neutron Sciences Directorate, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, U.S.A.
2001 M. Antoniou, Research Fellow of Selwyn College, Cambridge.
2004 B. Auyeung, Research Fellow of Wolfson College, Cambridge.
1990 P.M. Barrett, Researcher (Band 3), Natural History Museum, London.
1962 M.I.A. Bulmer, Emeritus Professor of Sociology, University of Surrey.
1964 K.L. Crabbe, Professor of Film, University of Havana; Royal Literary Fund Fellow, Queen Mary, University of London.
1994 F.L.C. de Vivo, Senior Lecturer in Early Modern History, Birkbeck, University of London.
1998 V. Dokchitser, Fellow of Emmanuel College, Cambridge.
2002 D.C. Ellis, Fellow of St John’s College, Cambridge.
1992 J.K. Erdmenger, Research Group Leader and Permanent Scientific Member, Max Planck Institute for Physics, Munich.
1993 C. Flohr, NIHR (National Institute of Health Research) Clinician Scientist, King’s College London.
1971 Lord Harris of Haringey, Visiting Professor in the Faculty of Arts and Human Sciences, London South Bank University.
1979 W.S. Harwin, Professor of Interactive and Human Systems, University of Reading.
1995 A.C. Hiatt, Reader in English, Queen Mary, University of London; Leverhulme Trust Research Fellow.
1997 H. Hofmeister, Max Weber Postdoctoral Fellow, European University Institute, Florence.
1974 N.J. Huckstep, Instructor, English Language Centre, City University of Hong Kong.
1977 S.M. Hughes, Professor of Developmental Cell Biology, King’s College London.
1977 I.J. Jacobs, Dean of the Faculty of Biomedical Sciences, University College London.
1970 A.J. Kempton, Visiting Adjunct Professor, University of Southampton.
1989 E.L.G. Lyon, Professor of History, State University of New York at Fredonia.
1993 P. Mody Spencer, Fellow of King’s College, Cambridge.
1989 R. Mokaya, Professor of Materials Chemistry, University of Nottingham.
1996 N.C.D. Morley, Clinical Academic Lecturer, University of Edinburgh.
2002 J.A. Morrison, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Middlebury College, Vermont.
1993 P. Natarajan, Radcliffe Fellowship at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study, Harvard University; Guggenheim Fellowship.
1998 G.M. Parsons, Lecturer in Celtic, University of Glasgow.
1982 Sir Michael Pepper, Pender Professor of Nanoelectronics, University College London.
1981 B. Polak, William C. Brainard Professor of Economics, Yale University.
1958 G. Robinson, Honorary Professor in the School of Geography and Geosciences, University of St Andrews (since 2003).
2005 S.E. Sebastian, Royal Society University Research Fellow.
1948 P.M.R. Séjourné, Honorary Dean of the Faculty of Letters, University of Angers.
1984 J.P. Sleeman, Professor of Microvascular Biology and Pathobiology, University of Heidelberg.
1995 M.D. Sprevak, Fellow of King’s College, Cambridge; Early Career Fellowship awarded by the Leverhulme Trust.
1994 Revd K. Straughan, Dean of the University Centre, Milton Keynes.
2002 S.J. Thompson, Fellow of St John’s College, Cambridge.
2005 C. Vial, Research Fellow of Magdalene College, Cambridge.
2000 C. Yau, M.R.C. Special Training Fellowship in Biomedical Informatics.
ACADEMIC HONOURS

Matr.
1994  S. Balasubramanian, Royal Society Mullard Award.
1995  S. Baron-Cohen, F.B.A.
2008  D.C. Baulcombe, Albert Lasker Award for Basic Medical Research.
1958  S.P. Brock, Leverhulme Medal for Humanities and Social Sciences awarded by the British Academy.
2007  J.W. Chin, Francis Crick Lecturer, Royal Society.
1994  F.L.C. de Vivo, Philip Leverhulme Prize for History.
1956  I.M. Hacking, Gold Medal for Achievement in Research awarded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.
1972  C.C. Haselgrove, F.B.A.
1973  J.G. Haslam, F.B.A.
1946  R.A. Howie, Doctor of Science honoris causa, University of Derby.
2005  A.K. Jain, Kennedy Scholarship.
1993  S.V. Ley, High Throughput Drug Discovery Methodologies award of the Royal Society of Chemistry; U.R. Ghatak Gold Medal of the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science; Perkin Prize of the Royal Society of Chemistry.
1954  A.D. Linfoot, Doctor of Civil Law honoris causa, University of Kent.
1985  D.J.C. MacKay, F.R.S; Clifford Paterson Lecturer, Royal Society.
1973  J.A. Marenbon, F.B.A.
1989  R. Mokaya, Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry.
1993  P. Natarajan, Award for achievement in the sciences from the Global Organisation for People of Indian Origin.
1988  A.P. Quinn, Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.
2008  V. Ramakrishnan, Nobel Prize in Chemistry (shared).
1960  Lord Rees of Ludlow, Doctor of Science honoris causa, King’s College London; Doctor of Science honoris causa, McMaster University; Doctor of Science honoris causa, University of East Anglia.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Award or Recognition</th>
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<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>F.C.R. Robinson</td>
<td>Sheikh Zaki Yamani Medal, Iqbal Academy U.K.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>M.I. Blakeway</td>
<td>Order of the Crown of Tonga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>P.L. Banner</td>
<td>Chairman of Tissuemed Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>A.J. Banton</td>
<td>President of France Cricket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
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<td>Chorus Master, Glyndebourne Chorus.</td>
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<td>President, Botanical Society of the British Isles.</td>
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<td>1962</td>
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<td>Chairman of the Committee of University Chairs; Chairman of the China Association; Chairman of the Anglo-Israel Association.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>A.T. Cahn</td>
<td>K.C.M.G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Rt Revd and Rt Hon. R.J.C. Chartres</td>
<td>K.C.V.O.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>R. Christou</td>
<td>Corporate First Senior Vice-President, Fujitsu Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>R.C.W. Church</td>
<td>Senior Partner, The Bazeley Partnership, Chartered Architects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>N.P. Clegg</td>
<td>C.B.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
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<td>C.B.E.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>R.B. Cooke</td>
<td>GSK Young Engineer of the Year 2007, awarded by the Institution of Chemical Engineers.</td>
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<td>1983</td>
<td>L.F. Gladden</td>
<td>C.B.E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>J.C. Groves</td>
<td>Governor of the Royal Northern College of Music.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTHER APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS**

Matr.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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</table>
1976  J.W.B. Harpur, 2009 Michael Hartnett Award for his poetry collection *The Dark Age*.
1956  H.C.E. Harris, C.B.E.
1977  J.M. Harris, Chapter Canon, Exeter Cathedral.
1971  Lord Harris of Haringey, Chair of the Independent Advisory Panel on Deaths in Custody; Vice-Chair of the Labour Peers’ Group in the House of Lords.
1968  J.F.S. Hervey-Bathurst, C.B.E.
1981  S.E. Jourdan, Q.C.
1977  M.D. Katzenellenbogen, Chairman, Zimbabwe Benefit Foundation; Chief Executive Officer, Auden Capital LLP.
1960  W.J.G. Keegan, C.B.E.
1958  H.L.N. Keswick, Knight Bachelor.
1968  N.D. King, Director of the Fellowship Programme, Guild of Church Musicians.
1972  A.J. Low, O.B.E.
1957  C.J. Lowe, C.V.O.
1989  G.W. Lyon, Principal Law Clerk to Judge Eugene F. Pigott, Jr, The New York State Court of Appeals.
2004  Revd D.G. Mackenzie Mills, Precentor and Minor Canon, Canterbury Cathedral.
1992  R.M. Marsden, O.B.E.
1989  L.A. Merrett, Fellow of Gray’s Inn.
1955  H. Owada, President of the International Court of Justice, The Hague.
1970  Sir David Richards, Vice-Chancellor of the County Palatine of Lancaster.
1962  C.J. Rowe, O.B.E.
1979  M.G. Shanks, Circuit Judge (assigned to the South-Eastern Circuit).
1982  R. Singh, Bencher of Lincoln’s Inn.
1954  Lord Slynn of Hadley, G.B.E.
1970  R.G. Smith, O.B.E.
1954  B.J. Sykes, Dr Garfield Moffatt Medal awarded by the New Brunswick Medical Society.
1968  P.W. Syme, O.B.E.
1956  D.G.O. Talbot, Honorary Fellow of the Second World War Experience Centre.
1977  D.J.R. Taylor, Governor of the Cayman Islands.
1982  M.J. Taylor, Knight Bachelor.
1973  A.M. Thomson, C.M.G.; High Commissioner to Pakistan.
1963  V.A.G. Tregear, Vice Lord-Lieutenant for West Sussex.
1955  M.H. Trotman, Bronze Medal of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants.
1987  D.B. Turner, Q.C.
1956  Sir John Tusa, Chairman of the Court of Governors, University of the Arts, London; Chairman, Clore Leadership Programme.
1985  M.J. Vanhegan, Q.C.
1955  Lord Walker of Gestingthorpe, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom; Non-permanent Judge of the Court of Final Appeal of Hong Kong; Treasurer of Lincoln’s Inn.
1950  W. Williams, Medal of Honour awarded by the University of Manchester.
1965  R.B. Woods, Chairman, Maritime London; Chairman, P & O Ferries; Director, Cathay Pacific Airways; Director, J. Swire & Sons.
1971  S. Worthington, Bencher of Gray’s Inn.
HONORARY FELLOWS

Two new Honorary Fellows were elected during 2008–09 (see p. 87), Dr Peter Goddard and Judge Hisashi Owada.

DR PETER GODDARD

Dr Peter Goddard, C.B.E., F.R.S., M.A., Ph.D., Sc.D., read mathematics at Trinity as an undergraduate, and on the strength of his graduate work was elected to a Title A Fellowship. Since 2004 he has been Director of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey.

During his time as a Title A Fellow, Peter spent 1970–72 as a Visiting Fellow at CERN, where he participated in the explosive growth of Dual Resonance Models, and their evolution into String Theory. Among his many achievements at that time was establishing (with Jeffrey Goldstone, Charles Thorn, and Claudio Rebbi) the quantum mechanical consistency of Bosonic String Theory. This foundational paper has become the basis for all subsequent work in the field.

Returning to the UK, Peter took up a position at the University of Durham, returning to Cambridge as Assistant Lecturer in the Department of Mathematics and Theoretical Physics in 1975. His subsequent promotions culminated in 1992 in a personal chair in Mathematical Physics. In 1975 he was elected to a Fellowship of St John’s College, serving in turn as Lecturer, Tutor, Senior Tutor, and eventually Master from 1994 to 2004. Despite his heavy teaching, examining, and administrative load during that time, his research, with David Olive, Hugh Osborn, and others, on solitons and in particular magnetic monopoles and instantons in Yang-Mills theory, was particularly influential and has had a deep and long-lasting effect not only on Physics but on aspects of Algebraic and Differential Geometry. This work led, together with that of others, to the current world-wide renaissance in the interactions between Geometry on the one hand and Physics on the other. During this time Peter did not neglect the study of String Theory. His foundational work on the algebraic aspects of string theory made possible constructions which offer for the first time the hope of a completely unified theory of all the physical interactions.
Peter was elected to the Royal Society in 1989. In 1997 he and David Olive received the Dirac Prize in recognition of their contributions to Mathematical Physics.

Peter played an essential role in the founding of the Newton Institute, and served as its first Deputy Director (under the Directorship of Sir Michael Atiyah) from 1991 to 1994. He was also very active in the move of the Faculty of Mathematics to its new building, the Centre for Mathematical Sciences on Clarkson Road, adjacent to the Newton Institute.

Peter, who retains a house in Cambridge, served as President of the London Mathematical Society from 2002 to 2003 and on the Council of the Royal Society from 2000 to 2002. In 2002 his many services to science and mathematics in the UK were recognised by the award of the C.B.E.

JUDGE HISASHI OWADA

His Excellency Judge Hisashi Owada, who has just been elected an Honorary Fellow, is the second President of the International Court of Justice whom Trinity has recently been able to honour from among its members. Stephen Schwebel, who was up for a year in 1950–51, was thus honoured in 2005.

President Owada came to Trinity in 1956 to read for the LL.B. in International Law, and stayed on for a further three years to do research on ‘Third Party Beneficiaries of Treaties’. Most unfortunately, the work that he did, of which there was only one copy, was lost in transit on his return to Japan, and he was not able to submit it for a degree.

Even during his time here, he was already a member of the Foreign Service of Japan, and when he returned to Tokyo he worked initially in the Legal Affairs Division of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. There then followed a distinguished career in the Foreign Service. For three years he was First Secretary of the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations, followed by a year as Private Secretary to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and then two years as Director of the United Nations Political Affairs Division of the Ministry. Then in 1974 he became Director of the Treaties Division for two years, to be followed by two years as Private Secretary to the Prime Minister of Japan. In 1979 he was posted to the Japanese Embassy in Washington for three years, followed by three years in the Japanese Embassy in Moscow. On his return to Tokyo in 1984 he became Director-General of the Treaties Bureau and thus Principal Legal Adviser of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. From this he was promoted a year later to be Deputy Vice-
Minister in the Ministry and then became, as an Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Japan to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. In 1989 he was appointed Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in 1991 was promoted to be Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, followed two years later by appointment as Special Adviser to the Minister for Foreign Affairs. He then spent four years as Japan’s Permanent Representative to the United Nations, followed by five years as Special Adviser to the Minister for Foreign Affairs. In addition, he was President of the Japan Institute of International Affairs and a Senior Adviser to the President of the World Bank. He was elected a Judge of the International Court of Justice in 2003, becoming President in 2009.

Alongside this remarkable diplomatic career, Owada has been active in the academic field, first as a Professor of International Law and Organisation at Tokyo University, then as Visiting Professor of International Law at the Harvard Law School, and for two years as Adjunct Professor of International Law at the Columbia Law School, coupled with a Distinguished Visiting Professorship at the New York University Law School. He is a member of Institut de Droit International and has lectured at The Hague Academy of International Law. He is President of the Asian Society of International Law. He has published widely on international law in various international journals in both English and Japanese.

The College is fortunate in having been able to elect to its very distinguished list of Honorary Fellows someone from Japan who has achieved so high an international reputation.
TRINITY COLLEGE

October 2009

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
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
1968  E  Christopher Thomas Morley, Engineering
1968  E  Richard Kenneth Marlow, Music
1969  E  Brian David Josephson, F.R.S., Emeritus Professor of Physics
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
1977  D  Alan Hardwick Windle, F.R.S., Professor of Materials Science
1978  B  John Alexander Marenbon, F.B.A., History of Philosophy
1979  D  Mohammad Hashem Pesaran, F.B.A., Professor of Economics
1979  E  Ian Ranald 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  E  Sir Michael Pepper, F.R.S., Emeritus 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
1984  E  Eric Walter Handley, C.B.E., F.B.A., Emeritus Regius Professor of Greek
1985  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
1985  C  Mark Gianni Chinca, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in German
1986  E  Anne Barton, F.B.A., Emeritus Professor of English
1986  D  Malcolm John Perry, Professor of Theoretical Physics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics
1986  C  David John McKitterick, F.B.A., Honorary Professor of Historical Bibliography, Librarian
1986  C  Stephen Ellwood Satchell, Reader in Financial Econometrics, College Lecturer in Economics
1987  E  Robin Wayne Carrell, F.R.S., Emeritus Professor of Haematology
1987  B  Peter Nigel Tripp Unwin, F.R.S., Molecular Biology, Member of the Medical Research Council’s scientific staff
1988  E  Patrick Collinson, C.B.E., F.B.A., Emeritus Regius Professor of Modern History
1989  E  Roger Cole Paulin, Emeritus Schröder Professor of German
1989  D  Piero Migliorato, Professor of Physical Electronics, College Senior Lecturer in Engineering
1990  C  Hugh Edmund Murray Hunt, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Engineering, Tutor
1990  C  Paul Wingfield, College Lecturer in Music, Tutor for Admissions
1990  D  Nicholas Ian Shepherd-Barron, F.R.S., Professor of Algebraic Geometry
1991  B  Sir Gregory Paul Winter, C.B.E., F.R.S., Molecular Biology, Member of the Medical Research Council’s scientific staff
1991  B  David Ephraim Khmelnitskii, Honorary Professor of Theoretical Physics
1992  E  Jeremy Richard Frederick Fairbrother, formerly Senior Bursar
1992  C  Mark Robert Morris, University and College Lecturer in Japanese Studies
1993  D  Steven Victor Ley, C.B.E., F.R.S., BP Professor of Chemistry (1702)
1993  D  Kevin John Gray, F.B.A., Professor of Law, College Senior Lecturer in Law
1993  D  Michael Grae Worster, Professor of Fluid Dynamics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics, Senior Tutor
1993  D  Roger John Keynes, Professor of Neuroscience, College Senior Lecturer in Physiology
1994  D  Shankar Balasubramanian, Herchel Smith Professor of Medicinal Chemistry
1994  C  Jean Khalfa, College Lecturer in French, Tutor for Advanced Students
1994  D  Valerie Gibson, Professor of High Energy Physics, College Senior Lecturer in Physics
1995  E  Sir James Alexander Mirrlees, F.B.A., Emeritus Professor of Political Economy
1995  D  William Timothy Gowers, F.R.S., Rouse Ball Professor of Mathematics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics
1995  D  Simon Baron-Cohen, F.B.A., Professor of Developmental Psychopathology, College Senior Lecturer in Experimental Psychology
1996  D  Catherine Sarah Barnard, Professor of European Union and Employment Law, College Senior Lecturer in Law, Tutor
1996  C  Richard William Serjeantson, College Lecturer in History
1997  D  Colin Hughes, Professor of Microbiology, College Senior Lecturer in Medical Sciences
1997  D  Peter Brent Littlewood, F.R.S., Professor of Physics
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
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
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, C.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 Fearon, 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, Adviser to Women Students
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
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, Reader in Modern South Asian History, 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 Dobbin, 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
2008 A Stuart Kenneth Haigh, University and College Lecturer in Engineering
2009 D Sir David Charles Baulcombe, F.R.S., Professor of Botany
2009 C David Tong, Reader in Theoretical Physics, College Lecturer in Mathematics
2009 C Filipa Goncalves Sá, College Lecturer in Economics
2009 A Mohan Ganesalingam, Computer Science
2009 A Alexander Friedrich Ritter, Mathematics
2009 A Felicity Mariko Green, Intellectual History
2009 A Andrew Francis Croxall, Physics
2009 A Lyndsay Mei-Ling Coo, Classics
2009 A Tudor Dan Dimofte, Physics
2009 A Urs Rauwald, Chemistry
2009 A Gail Christiana Trimble, Classics
HONORARY FELLOWS

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.
2003  Antony Mark David Gornley, O.B.E.
2005  Jared Mason Diamond
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.
2009  Peter Goddard, C.B.E., F.R.S.
2009  Hisashi Owada

CHAPLAINS

2006  Revd Alice Abigail Goodman
2009  Revd Christopher Barry Stoltz

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.
1929  J.W. Grigg  
1930  C.H. Butterfield, 2009  
      G.C.L. Clarke, 15 February 2009  
1931  D.W. Ewer, 5 April 2009  
      W.H. Gillion, 12 June 2004  
      V.G. Kierman, formerly Fellow, 17 February 2009  
1933  Hon. David Layton, M.B.E., 31 July 2009  
      C.M. Lloyd-Jones, 28 May 2009  
      F.J.G. Rinck, 13 February 2007  
1934  R.C. Barclay, 2 January 2009  
      L.W.A. Crawley, 2 March 1985  
      E.L. de Rothschild, C.B.E., 17 January 2009  
      A.R.G. Morrison, 5 August 2009  
      Sir Albert Robinson, 17 January 2009  
1935  W.E. Church, 19 March 2009  
      H.G. Dunn, 9 December 2008  
      R.I. Nelson, 25 February 2009  
      Lord Wemyss of March, 12 December 2008  
1936  Lord Buxton of Alsa, K.C.V.O., M.C., 1 September 2009  
      R.J. R. McDougall  
1937  J.B. Close, 26 February 2009  
      R.F.D. Collin, 26 December 2008  
      P.J.R. Everidge, 18 December 2008  
      J.M. Flint, M.B.E., 19 September 2008  
      P. Gray-Lucas, 4 September 2009  
      J. Pemberton, November 2008  
      C.J. Ryan, October 2008  
      K.J. Wilson, 29 September 2008  
      The Revd A.W.H. Dick, 16 August 2008  
      Hon. P. Howson, C.M.G., 3 February 2009  
      J. G. Liverman, C.B., O.B.E., 10 January 2009  
      R.J. Neelands  
      F.N. Walker, 6 July 2009  

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1939  T.B. Nicholas, 2009
     D.J. Wood
1940  H. Drummond, 2 April 2009
     Professor D.H. Green, F.B.A., Fellow, 5 December 2008
     D.M. Jones, Formerly Fellow, 15 October 2008
     Lord Kennet, F.R.I.B.A., 7 May 2009
     M. Nicholson, M.B.E.
1941  Brother Francis Barker, July 2008
     Professor R.C. Cookson, 17 December 2008
     D.S. Middleditch, 2009
     P.C. Newman, 19 June 2009
1942  A.O.L. Atkin, 28 December 2008
     A.R.R. Lupton, June 2009
     J.A.D. Rofè, 25 June 2008
     A.A.M. Stripp, 18 February 2009
     J.W. Telfer, 22 December 2008
     J.H. Vint
1943  H.P. Wood, 28 July 2008
1944  S. O’Connell, 4 November 2008
1945  Sir Kenneth Berrill, G.B.E., K.C.B., 30 April 2009
     D.H.D. Bunn, 16 June 2009
     A. Pilarczyk, 2008
     Professor G.D.L. Schreiner, April 2008
     R.H.B. Edwards, 17 May 2009
     J.T. Pemberton, 2008
1947  T.N.C. Garfit, O.B.E., 22 May 2009
     E.C. Quist-Therson
1948  P.H. Bertelsen, 13 October 2007
     Sir Derek Bowett, 23 May 2009
     J.P. Brocklebank, 25 March 2009
     Professor E.O. Hall, 29 July 2009
     J.K. Holmes, 25 August 2008
     B.G. Williams, 10 March 2009
     D.W. Wilson, 2009
1949  M. J. Wells, formerly Fellow, 1 January 2009
     Sir Charles Willink, Bt, 10 March 2009
     R. Wood, 29 April 2009
1950  N. Fox Bassett, 26 October 2008
     C. Gibbons, March 2009
     M.R. Turner, 10 July 2009
1951  M.S. Bingley, 16 October 2008
       G.A. Lowther, January 2008
       J.H. Schilt, 18 March 2009
       J.A.E. Nenquin
1953  J.F.C. Michell, 24 April 2009
       A. Tomlinson, 18 June 2009
1954  Lord Slynn of Hadley, G.B.E., Q.C., Honorary Fellow, 7 April 2009
1955  M.H.C. Buttery, 4 November 2008
       T.M.B. Eiloart, 2009
1956  E.A.G. Mott, 5 January 2009
       C.J. Thoday
       H.W. Whitton, 28 May 2009
1957  C.C. Davis, 5 November 2008
       R.I.L. Guthrie, 12 April 2009
       C.L. Higgins, March 2009
1959  T.G. Pickering, 14 May 2009
       Professor M.J. Rose, 18 August 2009
       J.A. Salthouse, October 2008
1960  D.J.I. Robertson, 14 April 2008
       Professor E.O. Tuck, 11 March 2009
       S.G. Waterlow, 27 February 2009
1961  Professor P.A. Poole-Wilson, 4 March 2009
       J.A. Wyber, 27 September 2009
1962  I.M. Christie, 9 February 2009
       P.A. Rado, 25 June 2009
1963  S. Gopal, 20 April 2002
       Professor T.L. Sturm, 25 May 2009
1964  The Rt Revd I. Cundy, 7 May 2009
1966  J. N. Maw, 19 May 2009
       N.G. Shipley, November 2003
1967  The Revd J.C. Widdows, 8 December 2007
1978  P.R. Wainwright, 1 April 2009
1986  A.J. Plater, 10 April 2009
1998  M.H. Evans, December 2009
2005  Sir Clive Granger, Honorary Fellow, 27 May 2009
Mr Hetherington's name was wrongly included in last year's list, on the strength of a report of his death, which happily proved to be mistaken. The Editor apologises for this mistake.

**OBITUARIES ON THE COLLEGE WEBSITE**

A number of obituary notices for members of the College, taken from the national press and elsewhere, have been posted on the College website (www.trin.cam.ac.uk/About Trinity/Alumni Obituaries). These include obituaries of the following who died during 2008–09: the Rt Revd Jonathan Bailey, Kenneth Berrill, Douglas Bunn, Lord Buxton, the Rt Revd Ian Cundy, Edmund de Rothschild, Nigel Fox Bassett, Robin Guthrie, Lord Kennet, Nicholas Maw, Philip Poole-Wilson, Sir Charles Willink.

Members of the College are invited to contribute appreciations or other reminiscences of recently deceased Trinity men and women for publication on the website; these will be especially welcome in the case of anyone who has not been the subject of an obituary notice in the national press. Contributions, of not more than about 500 words, may be submitted either in electronic form to records@trin.cam.ac.uk or by post to The Editor, Annual Record, Trinity College, Cambridge CB2 1TQ.
Sir Clive Granger, who has died aged 74 of a brain tumour, fundamentally changed ways of thinking about financial and economic data. His work on forecasting time series data (collections of economic data ordered by time, such as daily stock-price indices, or consumers’ expenditure and national income every quarter) has become standard currency in the discipline of econometrics (the application of mathematical or statistical methods to the analysis of economic data). It is now virtually impossible to do empirical work on economic time series without using some of Granger’s methods or being influenced by his ideas.

Granger’s principal contribution, for which he would ultimately share the Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences in 2003, was in developing methods to analyse the behaviour and links between economic time series. Much of the statistical theory then had been established under the assumption that such series were stationary, that is, with a tendency to fluctuate randomly around a common long-term average or non-random trend. Granger recognised, as far back as the 1950s, when writing his doctoral thesis in statistics at Nottingham University, that while such theories were appropriate for some time series (for example, interest rate movements or rates of unemployment), other economic data were inherently non-stationary in nature, and that this would have a profound impact on attempts to measure the underlying relationships between them. Two British statisticians, George Box and Gwilym Jenkins, had identified that some economic data have an integrated property such...
that, unlike stationary time series, they demonstrate evolving behaviour with no particular tendency to return to the same point. The classic analogy is that of a drunkard’s walk (or random walk) where the drunk’s position at any point in time during his walk is equal to his position one period ago, plus a completely random change.

Granger picked up on the importance of Box and Jenkins’s work on integrated data to devise methods for modelling evolving relationships between integrated economic variables that would transform the discipline of econometrics. The seminal methods he devised with his US colleague Robert Engle, published in the journal *Econometrica* in 1987, not only led to significant breakthroughs in statistics and economic forecasting, but also brought a closer rationalisation of economic theory and real time series data.

Clive William John Granger (‘My mother liked the name Clive because some popular musician at the time had it’) was born in Swansea, South Wales, to Edward and Evelyn Granger. However, he had little recollection of living in Wales. His father worked for Chivers, the jam company, and his work took the family to Lincoln when Clive was very young. Soon after the outbreak of the second world war, Edward Granger enlisted in the RAF as a support driver, and in 1940 Clive and his mother moved to Cambridge where he won a place at the Cambridgeshire High School for Boys. By his own admission, Granger’s early school career was undistinguished. He recalled that he ‘performed fairly well but showed no particular ability’.

Edward Granger returned from the war, and in 1946 the family moved to West Bridgford, a middle-class suburb of Nottingham. It was at West Bridgford Grammar School that Granger’s academic promise as a mathematician became apparent, and he decided, with his parents’ support, to continue on to university. However, he was not interested in following a career in mathematics (which he thought of at the time as being a school teacher), but rather in applying mathematical principles in some practical fashion. Although his first inclination was towards meteorology, he became aware that the University of Nottingham was offering a new joint degree in mathematics and economics. This sounded ideal, so in 1952 Granger applied and was accepted, the first in his family to go to university.

After graduating with a BA in mathematics in 1955, Granger moved on to postgraduate study, and was awarded a PhD in statistics in 1959. His first academic appointment at Nottingham, to an Assistant Lectureship in Statistics, came in 1956, while he was still working on his doctorate. He was appointed to the position of Reader in Econometrics in 1964, and was promoted to Professor the following year, a position he
held until his departure from Nottingham for the University of California, San Diego, in 1974.

Granger's international reputation and impact grew during the 1960s, with a series of influential research publications on the spectral shape of economic time series (in *Econometrica*, 1966) and on testing for a form of causality between time series variables (*Econometrica*, 1969), which was later termed ‘Granger causality’. It was during this period that he formed a long-term and highly productive research collaboration with Paul Newbold, formerly his post-doctoral student, on methods for modelling and forecasting economic time series. Building on Box and Jenkins’s pioneering work, Granger and Newbold recognised that non-stationarity in time series could be removed by working not with the original (or ‘levels’) data but with differenced data – rather than model quarterly national income, for example, they would model the annual changes in quarterly income.

In the 1970s Granger and Newbold published an article in which they demonstrated how apparently significant statistical relationships between economic time series were in fact misleading (*Journal of Econometrics*, 1974). They found that spurious relationships of this sort were driven by integrated economic variables that tend to wander over time without returning to some long-run resting point, an effect first noted by G.U. Yule in the *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society* in 1926. At the opening of the Granger Centre for Time Series Econometrics at Nottingham in June 2006, Granger recounted that economists at the time had initially been disinclined to believe that these results could possibly be true, not least because they necessitated a complete rethink of how the relationships between economic time series should be modelled.

Following his departure to San Diego in 1974, Granger entered into a collaboration with Engle that was to revolutionise empirical work on economic time series. Granger and Engle coined the term ‘co-integration’ to describe genuine causal long-run relationships between non-stationary time series. Co-integration occurs when two or more series have the property that when viewed in isolation they behave as non-stationary series, but that the non-stationarity comes from a common underlying source (called a common trend) such that certain combinations of the series will be stationary. A simple analogy can again be drawn using the drunkard’s walk. Suppose our drunkard is accompanied by his two faithful dogs. If we looked at the behaviour of the dogs in isolation they, like the drunk, would appear to follow random walks, yet the difference between their positions and the drunk are both, on average, constant. Here the drunk is the common trend.
The discovery of co-integrated relationships allows several of these ‘wandering’ integrated variables to be combined in a way that allows for the reliable application of standard econometric methods, and it was this contribution that led Granger and Engle to be awarded the Bank of Sweden Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences in 2003.

Granger had retired from his post at San Diego earlier in the same year, but retained a position there as Emeritus Professor. He then worked for a time at the University of Canterbury in New Zealand, and it was during one such visit in October 2003 that Granger was interrupted with a 3 a.m. phone call from the Nobel Committee. He famously recounted that he had initially thought the call to be a prank, and it was only when he called members of the Royal Academy committee whom he knew that he realised it was no hoax.

Granger received a knighthood in 2005. In the same year, Nottingham’s Economics and Geography Department premises were renamed the Sir Clive Granger Building.

Invited to share his recipe for success, Granger displayed the characteristic humility that earned such deep affection among his friends and colleagues: ‘Do not start too high on the ladder, move to a good but not top university, work hard, have a few good ideas, chose good collaborators (I had over eighty in my career), attract some excellent students, wait twenty years or so, and then retire.’

In 1960 Granger married Patricia Loveland, who survives him, along with their son Mark and daughter Claire.

ALAN DUNCAN AND ROBERT TAYLOR

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Sir Clive Granger was elected an Honorary Fellow of the College in 2005.
The distinguished German scholar Dennis Green was a Cambridge institution for more than half a century and an internationally recognised figure in the field of medieval language and literature.

Apart from a year at St Andrews at the outset of his career, Green was a Cambridge figure through and through, a Fellow of Trinity College for nearly sixty years and the holder of two chairs at the University. He was one of the last representatives of a Cambridge tradition, dating back to the late nineteenth century, in which the study of literature proceeded from philology, from language in its widest sense and manifestations. A formidable linguist (it was never quite established how many languages he spoke or read, but they included Portuguese and Romanian and he taught himself Chinese during the Second World War in order to sharpen his mind), he was at home in all the medieval languages and literatures, Germanic and Romance. His later books on irony, orality, and authorship drew on this wealth of sources.

Green came up to Cambridge just before the war to read Modern Languages as a Scholar of Trinity, but he interrupted his studies to serve in the Royal Tank Regiment, rising to the rank of major and taking part in the Normandy landings. He occasionally hinted that he may also have been engaged in intelligence work (he was once arrested for speaking Dutch with a German accent). The discipline and order of military life never deserted him, and his career had elements of a planned campaign to reach the heights of his subject. In May 1945, for instance, he
organised military transport to Halle to enable him to acquire a complete set of Niemeyer medieval texts in exchange for rations.

Taking a starred first, but unable to study in war-ravaged Germany, he decided to do his doctoral research in Basel with Friedrich Ranke, joining a small but select band of British Germanists with qualifications from German-speaking universities. A brief period as a Lecturer in St Andrews followed, and in 1949 he was elected to a Research Fellowship at Trinity, then to a University Lectureship in Cambridge.

*The Carolingian Lord* (1965), a semantic study of forms of address for sovereign authority in Old High German, was a succès d’estime that established him firmly at the forefront of German medieval studies in Britain and abroad. It made him the front-runner for the chair of Modern Languages at Cambridge which the University established in 1966. With this went the headship of the bizarrely named Department of Other Languages, a miscellany that included Dutch, Portuguese, Hungarian, and Modern Greek. It made Green noticeable on a variety of fronts and gave him a presence not least in the Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages as well as in his own Department of German. It strengthened his ties with various linguistic cultures, which he then proceeded to defend in Faculty forums with energy and tenacity.

The position also coincided nicely with the scholarly reputation that enabled him to take up numerous visiting posts, in Europe, the US, and Australasia. This suited his insatiable wanderlust, his love of foreign travel that saw him box the compass on the Silk Road, at Machu Picchu, in St Petersburg, or in New Zealand. When he was elected vice-president of the International Association for Germanic Studies (IVG), he enjoyed the association’s meetings all the more for their being held in Vancouver or Tokyo.

Green’s base nevertheless remained in Cambridge, where he was a demanding and even formidable teacher, but also a valued mentor for those willing to keep pace with him. In 1978, he was elected to the Schröder Chair of German, succeeding Leonard Forster. As a Head of Department he ran a tight ship, making sure that German held its own at Faculty level. He could be severe, but there was an underlying fairness with it. He retired in 1989, the year in which he was elected a Fellow of the British Academy.

His retirement ushered in a wave of scholarly productivity. He had already produced a volume of essays (1978) and a monograph (1982) on Wolfram von Eschenbach’s *Parzival*, thereby consolidating the significant base of Wolfram scholarship inside British medieval studies. In *Irony in the Medieval Romance* (1979) he had branched out into comparative areas which enabled him to draw on his full resources as a textual and literary
scholar and cover essentially new ground. *Medieval Listening and Reading* (1994) examined issues of orality and literacy in the Middle Ages as they affected questions of authorship and audience. With *Language and History in the Early Germanic World* (1998) he returned to his scholarly roots while writing for a wider audience. He then moved into areas made relevant by modern critical theory with the monographs *The Beginnings of Medieval Romance: fact and fiction 1150–1220* (2002) and *Women Readers in the Middle Ages* (2007). A few weeks before he died he had completed the proofs of a monograph on women and marriage in medieval romance; on his desk he left some draft chapters for a book on authorship in medieval literature.

A college man by instinct, Green was of methodical and regular habits as a scholar and as a private person. He was not, however, averse to the delights of conviviality (he was the longest-serving member of the Trinity wine committee) and witty conversation.

ROGER PAULIN

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The following address was given by Professor Nigel Palmer, Professor of German Medieval and Linguistic Studies in the University of Oxford, at the memorial service for Professor Green in the College Chapel on 9 May 2009.

You must think it strange, in view of the very strong attachment that Dennis Green felt for Trinity College and for the University of Cambridge, between coming up in 1940 at the age of eighteen and his death in College at the age of 86 on 5 December 2008 – you must think it very strange that you are being addressed today by a Fellow of an Oxford College. My contacts with Dennis were always adversative, it was always Cambridge versus Oxford. And he has been my only Cambridge friend who played it that way. It was part of his charm, that playful, boyish, combative pose in conversation that many people here knew much better than I did. I have known of Dennis Green for forty-five years, and it must be about twenty years ago that he wrote me one of those meticulously penned letters adding as a P.S. ‘Do call me Green’. My last letter from him came just a week before his death.

The last time I visited him in College, on the last of what for a number of years were approximately annual visits, he was mildly irritated that the bus from Oxford was a bit late. He had planned to take me to
task for a book review of his that had been rather slow to appear in *Medium Aevum*. He was a prolific reviewer, and I shall mention that again later when I explain what is called the *Lex Green*. He also wanted to show me a book with pictures of Romanian churches that we had both visited and which we had talked about on my previous visit, a year ago. He had a good memory. And then he also wanted to complete this programme in time for us to be first at the lunch table. As we walked across the court he beamed with pleasure as he told me that he had checked the menu, and that it was going to be exactly the same dish as he had offered me twelve months before. One never quite knows whether the conversation is the real person, and Dennis was very private behind the bonhomie. But I believe that he loved food and that he loved books. On that last visit, after a good lunch, we went over to Heffers, which he seemed to treat as part of his College fiefdom, to see if they had a copy of David d’Avray’s book on medieval marriage. I was struck to see that at 85 he was still not only reviewing books, but also buying them. He was of course still writing books at 85, even at 86. It is primarily through those books that Dennis Green’s name is known outside the College, outside Cambridge, and they must underpin what I have to say in the next fifteen minutes.

I was very struck, on being shown a speech which Dennis made on the occasion of his eightieth birthday, just how much reference there was to the Second World War. When he came to Cambridge to undertake the first year of his three-year course in German, England was already at war with Germany. He interrupted his studies to serve in the Royal Tank Regiment, and completed his Part II in 1945–47. If it is true, as Roger Paulin states in his obituary in *The Independent*, that in May 1945 he visited Halle and acquired a complete set of Niemeyer medieval texts, then that was indeed a remarkable acquisition for a first-year undergraduate who was already showing signs of an unhealthy acquisitiveness with regard to books, and also, clearly, a quite single-minded and very healthy interest in German medieval studies for an undergraduate not yet in his second year. I sense that for Dennis his interest in German literature and language remained rooted in formative experiences in the 1940s, but whatever he said to me about England and Germany and whatever I have been able to glean from his writings, all remains at the level of playful allusion.

When he completed his undergraduate studies, with one–plus–two years at Trinity and four in the army behind him, he went to Basel to study for the doctorate with Friedrich Ranke, who is noted for his edition of *Tristan*. Another English medievalist in German studies who completed his doctorate under Ranke was Frederick Pickering, who
went on to hold the chair of German at Reading, but that was in Breslau in 1934, before Ranke was deposed by the Nazis from his Breslau professorship, later going on to take up the chair in Basel. Green’s self-compiled bibliography lists only nine single-authored books, all published by CUP, and I find it curious that he makes there no mention of his doctorate thesis from Basel. It may only be eighty-six pages, but it is in very small print: a stylistic comparison of the Tristan romance with Konrad von Würzburg’s Trojan War, the fruits of a search for clearer and more precise ways of defining style than had been achieved by German writers in the 30s.

The thesis has more detailed, *in extenso* analysis of text passages than his later works, but the methodology is the same, when he selects critical opponents, dissects and analyses the positions they were defending, and then counters these with systematically presented objections. I am particularly impressed by his absolutely impeccable German and the achievement of a clear and jargon-free style in a foreign language after only three years of study in England and less than two in Switzerland. He started his study at Basel in the autumn of 1947, when I was celebrating my first birthday, and his thesis was viva’d on 20 June 1949. The only reason I can think of why he did not include it in his list of publications is that in retrospect he may have felt that it was not a ‘real book’, it wasn’t CUP.

The academic disciplines which Dennis loved were Germanic Philology and Medieval German Literature. Both these disciplines are seriously under threat in England and America, both in terms of the loss of university posts and in terms of the replacement of university courses requiring a deeper study of the relevant languages as a foundation by courses where the material is presented in translation. Oxford has a Professor of Linguistics who happens to have expertise in Germanic Philology, but the Lectureship in Germanic Philology and Medieval German Literature is currently vacant and could, in the present financial climate, remain so for some time. Cambridge has Sheila Watts, King’s College London has David Yeandle, a pupil of Dennis’s, but it is hard to think where else the subject will be kept alive. Dennis Green represented a generation of university teachers in German studies who embraced both historical linguistics and medieval literature in their teaching and scholarship.

His monograph *The Carolingian Lord* (1965), which I can remember reading with profit as an undergraduate, is a volume of well over 500 pages devoted to four Old High German words. It contains a remarkable sentence in the introduction: ‘My original purpose – deferred but not given up – was concerned more with a theme of literary history: to draw
a picture of early medieval spirituality as reflected in German literature up to the close of the thirteenth century and to suggest some of the ways in which the conception of God in this period of literary activity underwent radical changes’ (p. ix). He argues that because Old High German literature is so dependent on Latin works of the patristic period there was a danger that a literary analysis would shed no light on the specific contribution of Old High German writers to the concept of God. So in order to find out what it meant that God was referred to by the word also used for a secular lord, he engaged in a multi-layered analysis of the semantics of the four Old High German words for ‘lord’. The linguistic methods to which he turned are pressed into service in an ethnographic context, into the service of much bigger issues. He draws on a much wider range of sources, in Old Saxon, Old English, Gothic, Old Norse, and of course Latin. The book is too long, methodological points are sometimes set out too explicitly and at unnecessary length, but like everything Dennis wrote, it is a model of clarity.

I can see that in his teaching Dennis continued to promote the bond between linguistic and literary study. He was a founder member of an interdisciplinary group which met annually in San Marino to discuss questions relating to the Germanic peoples and languages, and he edited a collection of essays for them in 2003. In 1998 he published a second major monograph on a German and linguistic subject, *Language and History in the Early Germanic World*. Unlike most of his publications this book is not so much driven by research questions in scholarly debate; it is more like an old-fashioned handbook, beginning by telling what the important questions are with regard to Religion, Law, Kinship, Warfare, People and Army, Lordship and Kingship, and then, in parts two and three, proceeds to analyse the linguistic evidence from twelve languages for the contact of the Germanic tribes with the non-Germanic world and with Christianity. There were other scholars of Dennis’s generation who combined an interest in Germanic philology and medieval literature – Olive Sayce, Kenneth Northcott, David McLintock – but today there are very few individuals in the British Isles who combine the competence in the relevant languages (such as Gothic) with competence in linguistic methodology and wide reading of medieval literary texts.

I don’t propose to take you through Dennis Green’s publication career step by step. But consider the overall profile. He followed up *The Carolingian Lord* one year later by a second CUP monograph devoted to an early crusading epic. In the next twelve years there were just a few articles, not that these were insignificant. 1978 saw the publication of a wonderfully rich collection of essays by Dennis Green and Peter Johnson, in which Dennis’s major contribution may indeed
hark back to his time in the Royal Tank Regiment, his study of knightly homicide in the German courtly romance: a landmark article in literary and historical method.

His monographs *Irony in Medieval Romance* and *The Art of Recognition in Wolfram's Parzival*, 1979 and 1982, stand out for me as typical Anglo-Saxon contributions of that period to the literary criticism of medieval literature, based on close textual analysis, asking how literary texts ‘work’, at a time when much of German scholarship was less interested in literary hermeneutics and more inclined to an exploration of the application of methods of social history to medieval literature. These works on courtly romance stand at the centre of Dennis’s oeuvre. They were written during a period when scholarship in Germany was devoting itself to discovering the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries and breaking down what to earlier protestant scholarship had seemed a natural boundary between medieval studies and the Early Modern period.

Dennis may not himself have engaged with these issues, but he was extremely well read, and worked his way through all the latest developments. In the year 1975 he published all of twenty book reviews in *Modern Language Review*. This gave rise to what is called the *Lex Green*, according to which the editors of *Modern Language Review* permit a maximum of three reviews by any one person in a year. Most of the books he read and quoted were clearly from his own growing library. His work from the 70s and 80s, however, must mark a decision to concentrate on what he called the ‘privileged period’, 1170–1230. His remarkable breadth came from his willingness to read Medieval French and Medieval German texts side-by-side, on equal terms, something which very few German scholars of German medieval literature have ever achieved. Dennis’s friends in Freiburg, Alois Wolf and Martina Backes, are exceptions here. It also came from his willingness to embrace Middle High German and Old High German literature, placing their conjunction within the whole range of Germanic languages and in the context of the Christianisation of Germanic culture.

We can detect two further points in Dennis Green’s scholarship. From the early 1980s he became a major voice in the debate about reading, listening, orality and literacy in the Middle Ages, culminating in his book *Medieval Listening and Reading* (1994) and *The Beginnings of Medieval Romance* (2002), where he built the bridge between questions of literacy and fictionality for the literature of the ‘privileged period’. In the last years of his life, recognising the importance of women for questions of audience, he devoted a series of publications to *Women Readers in the Middle Ages* (2007), and *Women and Marriage in German Medieval Romance*,

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which has just appeared posthumously. I was summoned to Cambridge four or five years ago to discuss this project. We sat in the garden, I was instructed to remain silent, and for a couple of hours he gave me an oral presentation of the two books he had in his head, but not yet on paper, chapter-by-chapter, paragraph-by-paragraph. The problem was that CUP wanted short books, not a tome of 500 pages, and it was a matter of finding a strategy for writing a single book about male and female readers and female characters which would appear in two volumes, pretending to be two separate books. I am very happy to recall Sarah’s hospitality on that occasion.

Both his later projects, ‘literacy and fictionality’ and ‘women and reading’, were proceeding on a parallel track to developments in Germany that are denoted by that ambivalent term ‘Kulturgeschichte’. Dennis’s contribution, however, stands out for embracing German and American scholarship on absolutely equal terms, representing a rarely achieved genuinely international discourse. That is true of all his publications from *The Carolingian Lord* right through to *Women and Marriage*. He wrote all his ‘real books’ in English, and helped thereby to maintain an English-language scholarly discourse on matters relating to Medieval German.

There is a certain ambivalence in his insistence on the ‘privileged period’ 1170-1230 and his interest in much broader cultural and historical issues, such as the conception of God in Germanic society, orality and literacy, and gendered reading. The notion of a ‘privileged period’, a Classical period of medieval German literature, is based on modern aesthetic judgements founded on the particular status of reading in our own culture, which is not that of medieval Germany, and on concepts of periodisation and the analogy of the Classical period of German literature in the age of Goethe based on certain assumptions about the rhythms of human progress which, in such a simple form, seem anachronistic today. But this commitment to texts which he loved and knew is also a mark of intellectual honesty; he only wrote about literature which he really knew. He once told me that he made a point of re-reading *Parzival* once a year.

Cambridge is now one of a very small number of British universities in which medieval German literature is properly embedded in the Modern Languages syllabus. Year by year teaching posts in Dennis’s subject area have been redesignated on the basis of local pressures, not just financial, with no awareness of the broader context. Medieval German has been abandoned in Liverpool, Manchester, and Exeter. In recent months posts have been redesignated at Durham and at King’s College London, one hopes only temporarily. The British Academy has
attempted to formulate a broader statement about the risks resulting from the loss of small subject areas, of the kind which Dennis Green loved and which he championed in the context of the Cambridge Modern Languages Faculty, but it does not seem possible to provide a co-ordinated response from the universities.

I have mentioned the British Academy rather too late. Dennis became a Fellow in 1992, and was, I think, very proud of this recognition. The only previous Medieval German scholar to be a Fellow was Arthur Hatto, formerly Professor of German at Queen Mary College London, who is still busy writing at the age of 99. Dennis loved the Academy; he didn’t speak much at section meetings, but he was always there and I believe he exercised a certain power behind the scenes. He also enjoyed receptions there, and my wife remembers how they once competed with each other to see who could tuck away the largest number of canapés.

I should like to finish with a tribute to Margaret and Sarah. I did not know Dennis’s first wife, but I met Margaret, who died in 1997. I first met her when I bumped into them strolling in the Chinese Garden in Chinatown in Vancouver; they got around. In Sarah he found a highly compatible and supportive partner who knew all about College life and with whom he shared what I think must have been seven very happy years weaving his way between Hedgerley Close and Trinity. He was a major figure in English German studies, but I shall always think of him in the context of Cambridge, Trinity and Hedgerley Close.
LORD SLYNN OF HADLEY

Lord Slynn of Hadley was a distinguished lawyer who made significant contributions to the development of administrative, employment, and European law. He served as Advocate General and then as a judge at the European Court of Justice before completing his career in the House of Lords.

Gordon Slynn was born in 1930 and attended Sandbach School in Cheshire, Goldsmiths’ College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was a Senior Scholar. Called to the Bar by Gray’s Inn in 1956, he became a member of chambers at 1 Hare Court in the Temple and began to specialise in commercial work. However, his abilities soon came to the attention of the Crown. In 1967 he was appointed Junior Counsel to the Ministry of Labour. Appearing in complex tax cases in the Divisional Court, he made his points with calm, unaggressive force and enjoyed success in several seemingly unwinnable actions.

One year later he became Junior Counsel to the Treasury, or ‘Treasury devil’. In this capacity, Slynn served three attorney-generals – Elwyn Jones, Peter Rawlinson, and Sam Silkin. Each, in turn, came to depend on Slynn’s qualities: his astute legal brain, his skill as a draftsman, his flair as an advocate and above all his excellent judgment. In his autobiography, A Price Too High, Rawlinson declared: ‘Whenever I had to appear in any case at home or overseas I always insisted that Gordon should be briefed. He was very able.’

The pressures on the Attorney-General’s office meant that the Treasury devil had to appear on his own in court. Moreover, the boundaries of administrative law were being developed rapidly by the English courts, and Slynn regularly found himself appearing before the Divisional Court and the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Widgery. Had it not been for Slynn’s speed and ability to isolate the critical issues of a case, even Widgery, then in his prime, would have struggled to cope with the volume of work. The clarity and objectivity that Slynn displayed in advancing arguments on behalf of government departments meant that the courts were readily able to identify the way in which the law should develop.

Being Treasury devil remains one of the hardest jobs at the Bar. In Slynn’s time, it was also one of the worst paid. He is said to have complained that he did not mind being paid less than leading counsel.
who appeared against him, but he did object to being paid less than one-third of the fee of the junior on the other side.

Slynn performed the role of Treasury devil for six years, which is longer than usual. At the end of that period, he broke with tradition by not moving immediately on to the High Court bench. Instead, he took silk in 1974 and served for two years as Leading Counsel to the Treasury. This meant that he was able to take on private work in addition to his work for the Crown. The experiment of having a senior Treasury counsel was not entirely successful, because the unpredictable demands of Crown work and the Government's insistence that it had first call on his services made it difficult for Slynn to develop a rounded private practice. In 1976, therefore, he accepted appointment to the Queen's Bench Division. Aged only 46, he became one of the youngest judges to sit in the High Court.

Two years later Slynn became president of the Employment Appeal Tribunal. With a great many countries displaying considerable interest in the English system of tribunals for dealing with employment disputes, he found himself in demand all over the world to give lectures based upon his experience. His skill at producing a sparkling lecture after a long and arduous journey was much admired.

In 1981 Slynn succeeded Jean-Pierre Warner, QC, as the United Kingdom's Advocate General at the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg. For the next eight years he shouldered the very heavy responsibilities and workload of a position that is regarded as having the same status as a judge of the ECJ. His opinions as Advocate General were much appreciated by European lawyers for their practical approach, although they were not as theoretical as those of some of his colleagues. Together with Lord Mackenzie-Stuart, the British judge on the court, he successfully campaigned to have greater importance attached to the oral argument stage of the ECJ’s proceedings. This was to the considerable advantage of the British advocates who, by dint of their training, were better able to deal with the cut and thrust of oral argument than their European counterparts. In 1989, on Mackenzie-Stuart’s retirement, Slynn became the British judge on the European Court of Justice. By then, he would have welcomed a return to the English judicial scene. However, his contribution in Europe was too valuable and the ECJ had the benefit of his considerable ability for three more years. During that time, he became known among the young lawyers of the court as the ‘juriste de grande vitesse’ – by analogy with the French high-speed train.

Slynn returned to the UK in 1992 as a law lord. Six years later he gave a dissenting judgment when the House of Lords decided by a 3–2 majority that the former Chilean dictator Augusto Pinochet was not
immune to prosecution and could face extradition proceedings to Spain. The verdict was later set aside, following the disclosure of Lord Hoffmann’s links to Amnesty International.

Slynn retired in 2002. He took a close interest in Gray’s Inn, and managed while a Judge of the European Court to be the Inn’s Treasurer. His links enabled him to pursue his interest in the welfare of law students and young barristers. He also found time to serve as a visiting professor of law, at Durham and Cornell among others. He was an honorary Fellow of University College Buckingham and of Trinity College, Cambridge. He took a deep interest in the activities of the International Law Association, of which he was chairman of the executive committee, and the Union Internationale des Avocates, of which he was an honorary vice-president. Slynn was knighted in 1976, sworn of the Privy Council in 1992, and made a life peer in the same year. He was appointed GBE in 2009.

He was an active patron of several charities, including the Child in Need Institute, founded by his wife, Odile Boutin, to help Indian mothers and children. Slynn is survived by his wife, whom he married in 1962.

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Lord Slynn was elected an Honorary Fellow of the College in 2001.
Lady Butler of Saffron Walden

Mollie Butler, widow of RAB, died on 18 February 2009 at the age of 101. At her funeral on 4 March several addresses were given, including the following by Mr J.A. Weir.

For thirteen years Mollie embellished and enlivened the Master’s Lodge at Trinity. This was not a large part of her marvellously long life, which had theretofore been much more animated and varied, with lots of ups and downs. But if Trinity was not a large part of her life, she was a large part of ours, Fellows and students and staff.

Mollie was of course no stranger to the College. After all, she had been to six May Balls, and danced at one of them with August, then an undergraduate, as three of their sons were to be. I don’t suppose she danced in the Chapel, but it is no surprise that later she could say that ‘One of the major pleasures of our new life was the Chapel’, for Christopher was Chaplain then, Harry Williams the Dean, and Raymond Leppard the Director of Music. And she was very fond of the Choir, then all male.

On RAB’s installation as Master, after fourteen years of high office, the then Vice-Master said very prettily that ‘It is pleasant to think that the Bursars can now seek guidance from a Chancellor of the Exchequer and a Minister of Labour, the Senior Tutor from a Minister of Education, and the Dean of College from a Home Secretary. Our relations with other Colleges can be conducted by a Foreign Secretary.’ But he had prefaced
this by saying that Lady Butler's wit and charm were already known to many of the Fellows, and that all of them could see the imprint of her artistic taste when visiting the drawing rooms of the Master's Lodge.

The drawing rooms he mentioned, though always handsome, had become a bit dowdy. They were, however, to be very grandly enhanced by Mollie’s exuberant flower arrangements. Indeed, these almost outdid the Courtauld pictures, though these included a Monet, a Manet, a Cézanne, and a Renoir. Apart from the public rooms, however, the Lodge was perhaps less than ideal. One of my crustier colleagues muttered that it was very good of the Butlers to come to Trinity seeing that the lodgings were so very abject, and Mollie is said, on introducing her successor, a much less imposing chatelaine, to have observed that there wasn’t even a gun-room. This was relevant enough, perhaps, as RAB was a good shot, and a keen one. I recall his saying that he couldn’t attend the next meeting of the College Council since he had to be in Essex that day, and we supposed that he had to preside in his capacity as Chancellor at some function of the University there. Actually he was going pigeon-shooting.

I don’t think RAB’s interest in shooting was shared by Mollie, who stoically went sailing in seas even rougher than the Minch and trudged happily over the heath of Mull, avoiding the bogs. It was music that was Mollie’s great enthusiasm: ‘Music’, she wrote, ‘was drink to me in the way literature was food.’ RAB’s indifference to music was virtually complete. One night in the Combination Room he lamented that he couldn’t take his fellow port-drinkers through into the Lodge – ‘because Mollie’s got a concert raging in there.’

Nor were their tastes in literature entirely congruent, for Mollie was a great admirer of Jane Austen and a devotee of Proust. Indeed, when Mollie held a Proust dinner in the Lodge for those who had read the great work, including George Painter, the biographer, RAB wasn’t allowed in until the cheese and coffee.

Can one find a picture of Mollie herself anywhere in her favourite music and literature? There is no one like her in Proust, so far as I can see, for though, like the Duchesse de Guermantes, Mollie could certainly make the sharp remark, all the sharper for being so perceptive, Proust’s society women are too bitchy and his female relatives too soft-grained. Again, none of Jane Austen’s characters, superfine as they are, seem to have the rich texture which Mollie’s experiences had given her. What about music? In a piano piece the right hand would have to be fluid without being flighty, the left hand stately but not solemn. Yet we need a middle line, and Mollie’s proper voice always seemed to me to be that of the viola. Could we not add to the stateliness of Elgar’s *Nimrod*, which you heard at the start
of this service and may hear again, the delicacy of a previous Enigma variation with a prominent part for the viola? Of Ysobel, whom it purports to describe, Sir Donald Tovey wrote ‘She must in her quiet way be a perfect hostess, discussing the whole theme in a delightful dialogue, led by a solo viola and shared by all the nicest conversationalists in the orchestra. No tea-cup ever had a more delicate aroma.’

But it wasn’t just tea that Mollie dispensed in the Lodge: it was hospitality on a grand scale, infused with warmth, Nimrod and Ysobel. Some of the Fellows could be unappreciative and unresponsive, perhaps miffed that the Prime Minister had lured to the Lodge a politician whom they very erroneously supposed to be less clever than they thought themselves, but the young, whom Mollie cherished, adored it. No less than a dozen cohorts of freshmen arrived during her thirteen years, two and a half thousand in all, many ill-at-ease in novel surroundings, youths from the North as socially challenged as those from places far distant who came to embark on research. Mollie not only invited them all, and remembered their names and backgrounds, but managed to make them feel at home in a Lodge which was often very different from their own homes. Her warmth and skill were remembered over thirty years later by a recent note in The Times from one who as a student had been enraptured by them.

All this was hard work. But Mollie always worked hard, and did exactly as it should be done everything she had to do. Her great contributions to Trinity were not, I think, principally out of love for the institution, though she was fond of many of its members, but mainly out of a determination to produce in the College an ambience worthy of its Master to whom she was devoted with the whole of her great heart.

As I said at the outset, the thirteen years in the Master’s Lodge were not the largest part of Mollie’s long life. True, after leaving it she had only four years in which to enjoy the company of her beloved husband, but she had twenty-five more in which to regret him.

The fell sergeant makes too many premature arrests, but we who survive cannot but give thanks, as we do today, that the great length of Mollie’s life was commensurate with its marvellously high quality.

TONY WEIR
Colin Roy Britten

Colin Britten, head gardener from 1975 to 1987, was born and grew up in the village of Hilton, Cambridgeshire, the youngest of four children.

Colin’s life in gardening began at the age of 14 in the grounds of a grand house in Hemingford Grey, where he was trained under the watchful eyes of the head gardener, whose strict and disciplinarian regime stood him in good stead for the rest of his life and for which he was always grateful. In 1939 he moved to a local nursery in Galley Hill, where, as the war began, he was thrown whole-heartedly into food production for the war effort.

Being in a reserved occupation, at the age of 19 Colin joined the Hilton unit of the Home Guard, which was to provide a rich source of stories to be recounted many times later in his life. While at Galley Hill, he met Eileen whom he married at Widdington, Essex, in June 1945. Their life together began on a smallholding in Bourn, Cambridgeshire, from which in 1953 they moved to Cambridge, where Colin became chauffeur-gardener at Burrell’s Field to the Reverend Canon C.L. Hulbert-Powell, formerly Vicar of Great St Mary’s. During this period, they lived in the Lodge adjacent to Burrell’s Field. It is a measure of the esteem in which the Canon and his family held Colin that on the Canon’s death in 1959, his daughter Dorothy and her brother negotiated with Trinity, which had by now acquired the lease of Burrell’s Field (the freehold already belonged to the College), to ensure continuation of employment for Colin, who was then appointed to the College
gardening staff. Eileen became housekeeper at Burrell’s Field, which Trinity had now converted into postgraduate student accommodation. Colin now began his long and fulfilling association with the College, being promoted to Second Gardener almost immediately. The first intake of students at Burrell’s Field was in September 1960. While it was hard work, Colin and Eileen met and befriended a diverse selection of international students, many of whom still kept in touch with him and his daughter Linda in after years.

In 1974 Colin and Eileen moved to Shelford, and in 1975 Colin became Head Gardener at Trinity, where he worked until his retirement in 1987. Throughout his time at Trinity, he was well liked and respected both by Fellows and by students, including Prince Charles during his undergraduate residence, and by the college staff and his own gardening team. He was equally at ease with everyone.

In the seventies the Trinity gardens were dominated by the landscape-changing consequences of Dutch elm disease, which radically altered the appearance of the Backs and created a huge amount of work for the garden staff. After the demise of the elms and before the planes planted in 1982 really got into their stride, that side of the garden took on a new lease of life, as it had been in heavy shade for so long and was at last enjoying some light and rainfall. One result of this interlude was the flowering of a sixty-foot Sophora Japonica, maybe the first and last time it managed to bloom.

The eighties saw an extensive building restoration programme at Trinity, and Colin had to endure many parts of the gardens, on which he had laboured, disappearing beneath builders’ yards for months and sometimes years at a time, only to reappear some time later as scorched earth. He became a master at ‘post-builder recovery’ and within a season all signs of construction activity had gone and the area was returned to its former glory. While this period of intensive building activity at the city end of the College was ongoing, another huge garden project was under way across Queen’s Road. A design by Richard Bisgrove to create a path through the Fellows’ Garden to Burrell’s Field was accepted and work commenced in 1982. All of the hard landscaping and much of the planting was carried out by contractors, but Colin had to deal with the day-to-day problems of managing the site and keeping the rest of the gardens maintained and his own staff happy. When the contractors were finally gone there was still a huge amount of work to be done in tidying up and in ongoing maintenance of the newly planted trees and shrubs.

Colin managed all of this with his usual good humour, not only knowing how to cope with the material problems, but also dealing expertly with the various personalities involved, from dons to dustmen;
disarming all with his modesty, practicality, and sense of proportion. Never once did he raise his voice, though on occasion his eyes filled with disappointment (though more often humour) at the folly of others, his exterior calm concealing a very sensitive interior that he shared only with his family and close friends.

Having worked at Trinity for so long, Colin had a fund of anecdotes about the various events and personalities that he had experienced over the years, and one of his favourites related to the Reverend F.A. Simpson. Mr Simpson, a leading member of the College Garden Committee, was well known to the garden staff, as he would regularly wander round the gardens snipping pieces from shrubs and leaving the clippings where they fell. On one occasion he wanted to decide on the position for a new tree in the Fellows’ Garden and so asked Colin to stand in the middle of the lawn while he (Simpson) would walk through the shrubberies holding a brolly aloft. When he reached a suitable spot, Colin was to shout out and the tree’s future position would be decided. Mr Simpson duly disappeared into the trees and only became visible again after he had been hailed from the centre of the lawn some minutes later. Colin had no idea where the chosen spot was, but the tree was planted later much to the satisfaction of both parties.

After his retirement, Colin and Eileen moved to Great Chesterford but, sadly, five years later in 1992 Eileen passed away. Having joined the village Bowls Club earlier, Colin now spent many a happy hour maintaining the green and enjoying the camaraderie of the club as well as successfully competing in tournaments.

Anyone who knew Colin will remember his smile, his stories, and his friendly banter. We shall all have many happy memories of him to sustain and console us.

BRIAN BUTLER
CHARLES WILLIAM NORMAN

Charles Norman, Clerk of Works from 1966 to 1994, was born in Liverpool in 1930. Like many youngsters of his generation, he was evacuated at the outbreak of the Second World War, and with his younger brother David he went to North Wales. The two brothers were subsequently joined by their parents, and in turn by other relatives and friends, for the duration of the war. Charles clearly had a happy childhood, and was fortunate enough to gain a scholarship to St Asaph’s School.

Returning to Liverpool after the war, Charles was apprenticed to William Thorntons as a carpenter and joiner, gaining HND and City and Guilds at night school. He was later involved in the post-war repair of several churches in Liverpool, including the re-roofing of St Nicholas’, the Mariners’ Church at the Pier Head. Some of his woodworking tools are on display in Liverpool Cathedral.

Charles met Audrey, his future wife, in a church youth group, and they were married in 1955. During his employment with Shell and with ICI they moved around a good deal, finally settling in Cambridge in 1962. Charles was appointed to the staff of Trinity in 1963 as Clerk of Works for a major reconstruction of the kitchen premises. He had previously held a similar office for Shell and before that for ICI. He was to be considered for the post of College Clerk of Works if he gave satisfaction in the kitchen contract, which he did, and took on the College post in 1966, holding it until his retirement in 1994.

Over these twenty-eight years Charles was concerned with the substantial increase in the number of rooms in College brought about by
the construction of the Wolfson Building, the first stage of the development of Burrell’s Field (Adrian House and Butler House) and Blue Boar Court. An overriding concern was the programme of renovation, repairs, and improvement of all the existing parts of the College. This began with the renovation of the Wren Library in 1970, which led to a survey of the whole College by Peter Locke of Messrs Insalls and the starting of work on the College courts; work began with New Court in 1973 and reached Whewell’s Court and parts of Nevile’s Court by the 1980s, but the programme was not completed until after Charles’ retirement.

If one adds the number of other developments which Charles had to back up, including the building of the new organ in Chapel, the construction of the Library link building with the underground bookstore, and the reconstruction of the Lecture Room Block, the extent of his commitments during his time with the College can be seen in perspective. His office and some of the works staff operated from the Brewhouse, which – despite improvements – was a difficult base for a department that he managed so well.

Charles was a helpful person in dealing with all those whom he came across in the course of his varied duties, senior and junior members, and staff generally – not to mention his regular visits and site meetings with the Junior Bursar, by whom his cheerful manner and handling of the works detailed above were much appreciated.

He was himself a skilled woodworker, as those who have seen examples of his work will testify.

This memoir is based on material provided by the Revd John Pelley and Dr Richard Glauert.
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.

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.
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.

1931
Ali, M.A.K.
Bennett, R.O.
Buchanan, B.L.
Devakul, D.
Grenfell, K.P.
Griffin, R.P.
Hyde, J.N.
Johnston, D.B.
Lieu, N.T.
Marr, A.G.H.

1932
Bruce, C.F.
Cheadle, J.R.
Colclough, C.G.
France, N.
Inouye, S.
Lemon, Dr J.T.
Manby, J.E.
Norrie, I.C.M.
Priestley, H.
Reynard, A.F.
Richey, S.C.
Rosler, H.E.A.
Russell, J.E.
Smith, I.F.
Sondhi, S.L.
Stretton, T.R.

1933
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.

1934
Baig, M.H.E.A.
Barton, W.E.
Clark, C.W.S.

1935
Archer, 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.
Edisson, The Revd R.J.B.
Eliott, J.N.R.
Franklin, N.N.
Gladstone, P.J.
Hooker, O.N.
Hsi, Y.C.
Hsi, Y.H.
Long, L.H.
Mather, R.F.
Mehta, C.M.
Nicholls, Dr H.A.B.

Delh, R.A.
Hallam, A.L.
Holdich, J.H.
Howard, H.S.
Howe, R.F.
Jones, R.J.T.
Lee, G.M.
Macdonald, M.
Mackay, Dr I.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.
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.
Dickson, Dr R.J.
Harrison, C.A.
Hoad, P.C.
Mason, R.E.A.
Meats, A.R.G.
Nong, B.T.M.J.
Phillips, S.E.L.
Rennoldson, G.F.
Spencer, Dr D.C.
Stewart, H.R.S.
Taylor, J.A.
Tregoning, P.N.
Watts, V.L.
Zerfas, L.G.

1938
Anderson, D.H.
Binswanger, H.P.
Birks, His Hon. M.
Collier, P.A.
Craven, M.L.
Eaton, 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.
Tanbunyuen, S.
Waynick, A.H.

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

1940
Batzer, H.C.
Bourke, D.J.O.
Boyd, Dr E.A.D.
Brechner, D.
Collie, A.M.
Dakin, Professor C. D.
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.
Craigien, J.F.S.
Grantham, J.M.
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.
McNamara, R.E.
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.
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.

1945
Bennett, D.A. Burgess, Dr D.C.J. Churchill-Davidson, Dr D. Cooke, F.M. Daboo, J.E. Farrell, P.N.S. Fennerty, H. Groves, Dr P.S. Gunn, J.B. Huang, Dr H.M. Lund, M.S. Mikolajczyk, M. Muir, J.R. Perry, Professor S.V. Powell, J. Rajogopal, M.V. Richmond, Dr R. Schreiner, W.H.R. Smith, Dr J.A.J. Thompson, W.R.

1946
Andrew, J.P. Britton, Dr H.G. Edwards, G.M. Grant, R.M. 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. Stanley, Dr A.G. Vasquez, L.J. Verghese, B.G.

1947

1948

1949

1950

1951

1952
Barracough, 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.
McQueen, E.I.
Mercer, P.
Page, A.H.
Smith, R.F.W.
Thompson, Dr W.J.
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.
Donovan, M.D.S.
Duff, I.C.
English, D.A.
Gaines, Dr B.
Gardner, A.B.
Goodstein, P.D.
Goodyear, R.
Hampshire, K.M.
Henry, F.M.
Horne, A.
Hufton, N.R.
Ievers, P.R.
Josebury, W.G.
Kestelman, P.M.
May, Major M.
Meynell, H.A.
Morley, J.D.
O’Beirne, W.R.
Outred, C.F.
Priddy, A.J.
Radner, J.B.
Riskin, C.A.
Smith, D.H.
Stern, M.D.
Thompson, R.F.
Wakeley, R.J.
Wigram, Sir E.W.
Wilkin, H.D.M.
Wilson, I.A.D.
Woollard, K.G.

1961
Adelman, Dr S.L.
Anderson, M.G.
Bellaby, Dr P.
Brinsdon, A.J.

Bujang, M.N.
Castle, A.R.
Charters, D.J.
Clay, C.H.L.
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.
Sandor, J.M.
Saunders, O.G.D.
Scott, Dr J.P.
Smith, B.C.J.
Smith, H.R.
Swain, S.
Todd, L.
Windle, M.N.
Wing, R.F.
Wyber, J.A.

1962
Ashby, H.T.
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.
Dendrinos, A.C.
Didcott, P.J.
Feir, J.E.
Garrett, Dr I.
Hamilton, C.N.
Hankey, C.C.A.
Harcourt, R.L.
Harris, C.J.
Hibbert, J.
Horstmann, C.R.
Johnson, R.D.B.
Liang, K.B.
Matthew, A.J.
Mollet, M.M.
Morgan, C.M.
Piggott, J.R.
Quermer, 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.

1963
Abbe, C.G.
Arnell, N.R.
Ball, J.D.L.
Bertini, G.
Clark, D.H.
Crossley, Professor B.P.
Duff, A.B.M.
Edminson, P.D.
Ellis, J.L.W.
Ezra, D.D.
Faisal, S.
Gaunt, S.C.
Grant, A.J.
Hall–Taylor, N.S.
Iqbal, Dr Z.
Jackson, A.M.
Lander, Dr G.H.
Lincoln, Dr A.T.
McNair, Professor P.M.J.
Middleweek, L.
Noble, J.M.
O’Donnell, P.F.
Philp, D.M.
Price, H.E.
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.
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.
McCarthy, T.C.
Perryman, S.C.
Prichard, R.M.
Pryor, W.M.
Rook, Professor G.A.W.
Sparks, D.J.
Stapleton, G.E.
Stirk, I.C.
Westwood, R.A.
Williamson, R.G.
Wright, P.G.

1966
Abel, A.A.
Boadle, D.J.
Caldwell, Dr M.L.
Clark, A.I.H.
Cowie, A.J.
Eades, A.J.W.
Gecaga, J.D.
Grant, Dr A.J.
Greenfield, J.
Hamilton, N.L.
Harris, D.S.
Harwood, K.A.R.
Hasting-James, R.
Hodgkinson, T.G.
Kalisch, A.D.
Maddock, B.
Marker, S.
Mason, W.L.
Mzumara, M.J.
Norbury, P.C.
O’Brien, K.
Okola, L.H.
Poole, A.D.
Richardson, J.W.L.
Roberts, D.J.
Rooney, Dr C.S.N.
Simmonds, N.H.
Sims, G.C.
Soper, P.R.H.
Sutton, B.R.
Szczytowski, M.M.
Vine, C.C.

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.
Wolven, R.J.

1967
Aton, M.A.B.
Blackmore, R.P.
Brandon, S.J.
Carr, P.R.
Chidolue, Dr A.B.
Chng, Dr M.K.
Cook, R.A.
Crawford, T.
Davies, R.V.
Dickson, D.J.S.
Fellner, Dr P.J.
Impney, C.J.
Irwin, J.R.
Jackson, A.K.A.

Myrbo, Dr G.
Nowell, Dean A.R.M.
Ono, Professor O.
Reid, Professor M.A.
Routledge, R.D.
Salim, S.
Sathienpong, P.M.
Schultz, T.S.
Selwyn, W.H.
Sinclair, J.C.
Smedley, P.
Stafford-Clark, N.G.F.
Thomas, A.R.
Townley, W.M.C.
Watkins, A.P.
Wilkinson, D.J.
Worley, R.T.
1968
Armitage, P.J.
Besterman, T.P.
Blundell, J.C.
Brown, P.J.N.
De Andrade, S.C.
Dixon, A.S.
Edwards, Dr A.
Ellis, M.P.
Gregory, M.S.
Gulliver, P.N.
Keniry, Dr J.S.
Khan, M.N.Q.
Leighton, A.
Manico, S.A.
Montani, G.
Neumann, R.M.
Parker, J.J.B.
Shell, M.
Shupac, J.M.
Sinclair, S.H.
Taverners, I.D.
Tripathi, A.
Watts Farmer, M.F.
Wilson, L.L.

1969
Archibald, Dr F.S.
Avedesian, Dr M.M.
Birchall, C.J.
Bishop, Dr A.R.
Bradshaw, R.J.
Coates, R.J.
Cullen, N.
Davies, O.W.
Field, G.P.F.
Gordon, Dr C.M.
Huckfield, D.M.
Hunter, Dr M.J.
Ingram, A.C.
Isherwood, Dr D.L.
Kagami, T.
Kaim, R.E.
Kavanagh, N.P.
Kenny, P.H.
Lamb, Dr R.I.
Le Vay, J.
Looker, T.G.
Phillips, H.R.
Radlein, Dr D.S.A.G.
Richmond, Professor J.
Sheppard, N.A.J.
Sirinathsinghji, D.J.S.
Smith, P.B.
Starling, J.D.
Swann, R.R.
Tasker, N.J.M.
Templar, D.C.
Walton, A.J.
Waters, A.
Watts, J.R.
Willerton, P.
Willing, J.C.
Wilson, H.A.
Worsdale, D.W.M.

1970
Bale, C.I.
Bennett, G.I.
Bond, D.A.
Clarke, J.W.
Davis, G.
Davis, J.L.
Dillon, T.A.
Domurad, F.
Dutton, P.J.
Edwards, R.H.
Gornall, J.M.
Hibbert, A.
Jewett, M.L.
Kilpatrick, R.J.
Lamerton, T.W.
Love, R.
Mond, R.J.
Murdock, P.
Onions, C.R.
Oppenheimer, A.G.
O'Reilly, Dr J.F.
Reckert, J.N.A.
Reid, H.A.
Rowley, P.J.
Saied, F.
Sundaresan, S.

1971
Adams, V.M.A.
Barclay, C.R.
Barker, D.G.
Beastall, W.D.
Bichard, G.M.
Bloch, C.J.
Bogg, R.T.
Buckley, R.C.
Bull, P.G.
Butcher, K.G.
Cadwallader, D.K.
Charlton, S.J.
Cohen, C.M.
Curry, Professor J.A.
Daniel, R.W.
Dwivedi, V.S.
Ebeid, S.M.M.
Ennals, D.R.
Fieldhouse, M.C.
Fitzpatrick, D.
Fitzpatrick, Dr D.P.B.
Fraser, A.E.J.
Freestone, P.G.
Gavens, Dr P.D.
Green, A.J.
Hargreaves, N.D.
Helsby, T.D.
Hyde, C.V.
Jackson, P.G.
Jefferson, P.
Jones, G.M.
Knight, R.G.
Lee, Â
Leon, A.P.C.
Mayobre, E.E.
O'Grady, J.R.
Pircea, R.I.
Plowman, D.
Potterton, P.A.
Redman, P.W.H.
Riceman, W.D.
Rose, D.P.
Rowley, N.B.
Scott, P.A.G.
Seviour, P.W.
Sherrard, N.R.
Snowdon, J.S.
Tonveronachi, M.U.
Trenor, M.P.
Wilkinson, G.M.
Wood, A.W.
Wright, P.K.

1972
Ackerman, J.M.
Adams, J.E.
Bier, M.G.
Boatfield, L.M.
Booth, M.J.
Chard, A.
Chung, Dr P.S.
Coker, C.
Croxford, I.
Edwards, Dr J.M.
Green, M.A.
Hall, N.G.
Hartman, Dr M.P.
Haywood, C.V.
Hobbs, S.M.
Holdsworth, D.C.
1977
Arambepola, Dr B.
Ashford, A.
Bassett, M.S.
Bird, Dr A.E.
Cooper, C.J.
Davies, J.D.
Dean, C.P.
Dennison, S.
Deo, J. (née Singh)
Fowkes, A.M.
Garten, C.P.
Gladstone, P.J.S.
Goelet, P.
Gueff, R.K.
Gunawardena, Dr J.H.C.
Hill, PD.
Hunter, Mrs A.M.
(née Furneaux)
Kamal, I.
Keen, D.P.
Knott, S.J.B.
Konrad, Dr K.
Lessard, Dr G.M.G.S.
Livingstone, Dr A.M.
Nuttall, S.
Perkins, D.
Ryait, 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.
Kumar, M.S.
Lawson, R.S.
Lee, K.L.
Lobel, Ms C.H.
Lovell, I.C.
Mackie, T.R.
Marron, P.J.
Mathieson, J.G.
McBreen, P.J.
Monk, T.K.
Moy, Miss L.L.
Nuttall, S.
Perkins, D.
Riyait, N.S.
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.

1978
Aquarone, R.C.
Barrett, L.C.
Buckley, W.H.
Daniel, J.
Edgar, C.G.
Ford, Mrs L.F. (née Wilson)
Gan, K.Y.
Hanson, Dr R.J.
Hau, Mrs J. (née Morley)
Hau, W.
Hitch, Miss C.M.
Ilott, 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.
Mackie, T.R.
Marron, P.J.
Mathieson, J.G.
McBreen, P.J.
Monk, T.K.
Moy, Miss L.L.
Nuttall, S.
Perkins, D.
Riyait, N.S.
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.

1979
Adams, W.E.
Amer, S.N.
Barfoot, D.T.
Boston, Professor N.
Bowden, H.P.
Cheng, S.T.
Cohen, S.B.
Coutinho, I.J.E.
Edwards, M.R.
Ellis, P.A.
Emmott, P.J.
Francotte, P.L.M.
Furlong, R.C.
Gough, A.J.E.
Grey, G.C.
Holzhauer, R.W.
Hyams, R.B.
Johnson, M.D.
Jones, S.P.G.
Key, Miss F.J.
Kros, C.J.
Laidler, Mrs P.E.
Lambert, P.D.
Leff, Ms E.A.
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.
Rodkin, L.S.
Rowan, Miss T.A.
Shackleton, A.
Szikora, N.L.
Uhart, Ms M.C.
Westbury, N.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.
Brown, D.E.
Chesworth, Miss D.J.
Cook, Miss A.J.
Dekker, A.W.M.
Gilmore, D.E.
Granville, A.J.
Gunter, J.A.
Heukensfeldt Jansen, F.P.M.
Jacobs, Miss G.A.
Karamanzian, G.N.
Kasibante, The Revd A.S.
Kyriacou-Christodoulou, Mrs Y. (née Kyriacou)
Laubscher, J.M.
Macfarlane, N.D.
Mofflin, Dr D.S.
Monery-Kyrle, Dr J.F.
Murray, N.
Polenski, J.G.
Rendell, Miss L.R.
Richards, Dr N.G.J.
Ryan, G.N.
Ryan, Dr S.C.
Shelley, A.
Stutter, Miss J.A.
1981
Austin, N.E.
Beller, S.P.
Borrill, J.D.
Bowcock, Dr P.
Brooks, M.K.
Christy, A.G.
Cienciala, R.G.
Davies, R.W.
Davis, Dr S.B.
Edington, E.M.
Edmond, A.G.
Elliott, P.J.
Fineron, Mrs H.F.E.
(née Barry)
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)
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
Bindman, J.P.
Budge, Miss B.A.
Burns, D.S.
Carlisle, R.G.
Chan, Miss Y.Y.
Collins, R.P.W.
Crombie, N.D.
Crowther, N.M.
Dearnaley, Dr R.
Dickson, Miss H.A.
Dowell, D.M.
Edwards, Dr D.N.
Graham, Dr L.D.
Hales, R.B.
Heap, T.A.
Hemsing, C.
Jones, B.D.M.
Liewen, P.P.A.
Liu, Dr X.
Longrigg, Miss C.S.
Mace, H.A.
Mackie, Dr A.H.
Nherere, P.
Ockenden, G.F.
Pennington, Dr R.
Powell, Miss J.M.
Propp, J.G.
Rashbass, Dr P.
Richter, H.
Ricoy, C.J.
Scott, Dr J.
Smith, Mrs C.J.
(née Stephenson)
Taillefer, E.
Turner, E.C.
Valakas, Dr K.
Walters, H.F.
Watson, A.N.
Webb, Dr M.C.
Weigend, Dr A.
Welbourne, E.
Xie, Dr M.

1983
Bakewell, O.
Barry, G.D.
Chisholm, R.B.D.
Cody, Miss M.A.
Cohen, Dr C.R.G.
Cooper, A.R.
Crewdson, R.P.G.
Cross, Miss A.E.
Davis-Poynter, Dr N.J.
Drewett, M.W.J.
Francis, J.M.M.
Gillet, Dr R.M.
Grisdale, P.A.P.
Hickingbotham, R.A.
Hill, J.D.
Hitchman, P.C.
Humphries, I.C.
Inman, R.J.W.
Jacobs, N.R.
James, Dr J.H.
Jenkins, S.M.
Khoshnam Moghadam, Dr A.H.
Kumar, Y.
Kurtzman, K.E.
Laughlin, A.J.
Mead, Dr D.W.
Merrett, L.
Miell, The Revd D.K.
Munro, M.D.
Ortenberg, Dr V.N.
Paquin, Dr N.
Pavlides, P.I.
Peat, Dr D.S.
Skipper, J.L.S.
Smith, Miss M.E.
Stern, M.R.A.
Stone, Dr J.O.H.
Tan, T.G.
Wells, N.T.C.
West, K.J.F.
Williams, Dr G.D.
Williams, R.D.
Worrall, S.J.P.
Yakeley, Dr J.W.

1984
Baring, Dr M.G.
Basharu, D.
Bell, A.W.J.
Bellaby, F.N.W.
Benterbusch, R.
Collins, Dr A.N.
Fell, D.J.
Hill, Miss J.E. (née Pass)
Hue-Williams, M.A.
Hunter, Ms J.E.
Johnson, Dr C.M.
Kamalarasa, Dr S.
Keeping, B.R.
Kraaker, J.W.
Kyriacou, K.
Lam, T.Y.D.
Ma, Miss A.K.M.
Macklin, N.H.D.
Mavromatis, P.  
McMullan, Dr G.J.  
Montague, Dr P.S.  
Murphy, Dr J.P.  
Murray, Miss S.J.  
Ramli, Miss R.  
Roberts, P.E.  
Seetapun, D.  
Skedd, J.A.  
Snijders, J.P.  
Springer, Miss H.  
Swan, Prof C.  
Volioti, A.  
Weng, Dr W.  
Woodhouse, A.W.  

Wood, Miss C.A.  
Yu, S.L.  
Zhang, Professor G-Q.  

1985  
Ahmad, W.  
Bailey, J.  
Beadman, Dr C  
Bell, Miss H.  
Campbell, M.J.  
Congdon, N.G.  
Davis, M.J.  
Dimartino, F.S.  
Geluykens, Dr R.  
Glaspell, B.L.  
Greenslade, M.D.  
Griffin, S.P.P.  
Hartt, A.J.  
Irvine, R.J.R.  
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.  
Michalski, Miss M.H.M.  
Moar, Ms N.C.  
Mowat, I.A.M.  
Munnery, S.D.  
Robinson, S.D.  
Saarinen, Ms S.H.  
Seward, Dr E.P.  
Shaw, Dr J.A.A.  
Shin, Dr D.F.K.  
Smith, A.T.  
Smith, Miss M.J.  
Snowdon, Miss V.A.  
Sommerville, J.G.  
St George, D.A.J.  
Thomas, D.B.B.  
Whitton, Dr A.J.  

Carrin, 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.  
Giedroyc, Miss M.C.S.  
Goodman, Miss D.M.  
Hammes, F.C.  
Hegan, Miss D.J.  
Hinden, Miss F  
Howarth, Dr J.E.N.  
Hunt, A.C.  
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.  
Robinson, Dr J.C.  
Scholes, Miss C.H.  
Shilimi, M.A.  
Singerman, R.W.  
Sohn, C-W  
Southey, C.G.  
Stein, Dr P.E.  
Tandon, Dr B.  
Terrington, S.D.  
Thomlinson, S.J.  
Vetch, 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.  

1986  
Ashton, Miss L.J.  
Bending, T.D.  
Davies, P.W.  
Doyne, P.R.A.  
Gavin, J.A.B.  
Glaser, D.E.  
Gleed, Ms E.A.  
Greiter, M.  
Griffiths, M.J.  
Hamilton, R.J.  
Harris, Dr O.J.  
Havery, A.J.  
Herbert, P.J.W.  
Holding, S.  
Hunt, Mrs R.  
(née Vella-Briffa)  
Inglis, R.O.  
James, Dr M.E.R.  
Jeffrey, Miss L.C.  
Keerthipala, Dr W.W.L.  
Khare, C.B.  
Kohayakawa, Dr Y.  
Lim, C.T.  
Liu, D.  
Maurice, Mrs L.J.  
(née Lebetkin)  
Mooney, Dr J.A.  
Muzamil, I.  
Quine, R.G.  
Rollason, J.R.  
Scheibler, Dr I.H.  
Skelton, J.A.  
Sun, Y.  
Symes, B.  
Thomas, Miss J.  
Thornton, M.G.  
Volioti, S.  
Walker, B.W.  
Williams, The Revd D.G.  
Wood, Dr R.A.  
Worth, Dr P.F.  
Wren, A.J.  

1987  
Andrews, Miss J.E.  
Arnold, Dr R.A.  
Baker, Dr J.M.  
Barron, A.J.  
Bayne, R.P.  
Brown, Dr D.R.  

Yellachich, Miss N.
1988
Andrews, T.J.
Baker, S.J.
Bhaskar, A.
Bryant, S.G.R.
Caspar, J.M.
Cavendish, D.L.
Chapple, M.A.
Couch, Dr M.
Das Vira, Mrs S.
Dhillon, Miss R.J.
Eustis, D.A.
Freye, Dr D.M.
Gallagher, M.B.
Haselwimmer, Dr R.K.
Hergenrother, J.M.
Hermans, Dr J.M.
Hornung, M.B.
Jordan, N.A.
Khehra, G.S.
Kroupa, Professor P.
Lambilliotte, P.
Littlewood, M.T.
Liu, Miss S.Y.
Loughridge, M.P.
Marks, Ms C.
Matthews, G.R.
Mills, P.T.
Moore, J.P.
Morton, R.J.
Pillerin, A.N.
Pritchard, Dr J.M.
Rashbass, J.
Shaikh, T.
Soliotis, Miss F.
Stevens, Miss F.S.E.
Terry, S.J.
Wise, D.J.
Yang, X.F.
Zhou, Dr J.-H.

1989
Acworth, P.T.
Balibar, Miss J.S.R.
Bubna-Kastelitz, Miss C.L.
Clare, R.J.
Davies, G.M.
Deleyiannis, F.W-B.
Farrar, Mrs C.J.
(née Dixon)
Flatt, J.L.
Hadjipyannis, C.I.
Herrmann, K.
Hobbs, Miss V.J.
Johnston, G.J.
Langworthy, G.H.
Le Berre, Miss I.G.N.
Lipski, R.M.
MacKenzie, Dr R.J.
Meadows, T.D.
Menzies-Gow, R.D.
Mohammed, Dr N.A.L.
Monsell, M.
Moore, D.S.t.C.
Noon, Dr G.A.
Partridge, Miss S.A.
Ponnambalam, S.
Pullan, Dr M.C.
Rada, Miss C.
Ralph, The Revd N.R.
Stacey, Dr A.M.
Tabrizifar, A.V.A.
Tam, Miss V.M.L.
Tan, Miss E.S.L.
Totty, J.T.
Walker-Kane, J.C.
Wang, A.
Whitefield, J.H.
Woodley, Mrs C.A.
(née Delap)

1990
Baylis, M.
Burkitt, M.J.G.
Butler, J.
Chen, W.
Chou, Dr C.T.
Conolly, J.M.
Das Mathur, Mrs A
(née Das)
Davidson, N.G.
Dishman, M.
Egli, Miss M.A.M.
Eleftheriou, D.N.
Elia, J.P.
Farrimond, Ms C.M.
Fitzgibbon, Miss D.J.
Frischat, S.
Giovannetti, Dr E.
Grieder, P.E.
Groves, J.P.
Hampden-Turner, C.M.
Harkins, B.J.
Harris, Miss N.
Hughes, P.A.
Ibbott, J.E.
Iredale, Dr N.H.
Jones, D.R.
Klein, Ms C.S.
Kolodny, Dr J.A.
Krick, A.T.B.
Kutsoati, E.K.
Leigh, D.B.
Lo, K.T.
Lomas, Professor D.A.
McAleese, J.J.
Mirandani, Miss K.
Qasim, Dr A.
Riches, M.G.
Savile, Dr P.S.
Sexton, Dr S.A.
Shapi, P.
Shepherd, C.J.
Smith, E.A.S.
Stewart, N.A.
Thurling, Miss A.M.A.
Turner, M.J.A.
Von Der Thusen, J.H.
Wright, C.H.

1991
Bennett, Miss H.J.
Bertrand, A.C.
Bloom, Ms G.L.
Bradley, D.G.
Brockbank, R.L.
Browning, M.
Cameron, Dr O.K.
Cunliffe, Miss S.L.
Driver, Dr J.S.
Dunmore, Mrs K.S.
(née Martland)
Flynn, G.V.
Ghosh, I.
Goddard, Dr P.J.
Gosling, R.B.
Gountchev, T.I.
Greene, Miss J.M.
Hardinge, Miss E.E.
Haywood, Miss S.E.
Higgs, E.D.A.
Howarth, L.F.
Ionides, E.L.A.
Jordan, Miss J.A.
Karmarkar, N.R.
Killian, T.C.
Kodama, Y.
Leach, Mrs H.K.
(née Wiseman)
Lim, Dr R.R.
Liu, Dr D.
Mason, Dr A.D.
Morgan, L.W.G.
Morton-Firth, Dr C.J.
Nishiwaki, J.
Parr, Miss S.
Phillipson, Mrs J.R.A.
Pigram, M.J.
Pillai, A.R.
Poggrond, G.E.
Powney, J.E.
Redhill, T.
Satchu, S.M.
Scott, Mrs K.L.
Shukla, S.K.
Skouras, E.I.
Smallpeice, T.J.
Spira, C.J.L.
Stirling, Dr A.J.
Swinton, Dr A.M.
Tori, Miss M.
Turner, S.M.
van Garderen, Dr K.J.
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.
Kirk, D.D.
Kumar, B.
Legg, Ms A.M.
Manin, E.
Miller, Ms C.M.
Montgomery, Dr H.K.
Murnane, J.M.
Murphy, Dr N.P.
Ng, Ms K.K.S.
Noel, A.M.
Norman, Dr 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.
Smith, A.P.
Smith, Dr P.M.
Thomas, G.P.J.
Turano, Miss L.P.
Unsworth, Mrs S.C.
(née Foley)
Van Peborgh Gooch,
Dr J.R.
Ward, T.J.
Wilne, R.C.
Wilson, Dr B.D.
Wright, Miss V.E.
Zakin, Dr S.A.
Zellmer, Dr G.F.

1993
Alexander, D.C.
Badawi, R.
Batcup, Miss L.K.
Belot, G.
Causer, S.M.
Codirla, Dr C.
Eisenstat, J.H.
Elliott, J.A.
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.
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)
Potter, A.M.
Poyer-Sleeman, A.J.L.
Reed, A.D.E.
Reiniger, A.
Riles, Dr A.
Ross, Mrs S.T.
(née Brister)
Smith, M.W.E.
Smith, Dr R.J.
Stoimenof, Dr L.
Stott, Dr K.R.
Sullivan, J.
Sweet, Mrs B.J.
(née Hubbard)
Tabraham, Dr J.M.
Treherne, Dr P.D.
Veal, R.G.
Waters, J.
Zhang, K.
Zharkov, S.I.

1994
Bahn, Miss S.
Bamford, Dr S.J.
Bashina, Miss I.
Bertram, T.N.
Black, E.J.
Blundell, D.A.
Bromley, A.J.
Cantillon, Miss E.S.
Carver, Mrs G.C.
(née O’Keeffe)
Christensen, D.S.
Eckhardt, Miss H.L.
Eick, Dr H.
Einaudi, Dr L.
Foo, PL.
Furey, Dr W.S.
Hammill, J.C.
Hausel, Dr T.
Hayward, M.M.
Henry, Dr N.S.L.
Huntley, Dr J.S.
McGlennon, Mrs K.F.
(née Liddell)
Miller, Miss J.H.
Murphet, Professor J.S.
Murphy, Dr S.A.
Nosal, P.E.
Painter, A.J.
Panagopoulos, Dr C.
Primost, Dr D.J.A.
Quaradeghini, Miss F.T.
Reynolds, Dr L.F.
Saikia, Dr A.
Sesan, Miss I.I.
Sibal, A.
Smith, I.
Tan, H.S.
Teo, Dr C.T.
Weber, W.C.
Williamson, Dr L.
Woon, S.C.
Yillah, Dr D.S.