Cover photo: Remembrance Sunday at the College honoured the 619 Trinity men who lost their lives during the First World War. Courtesy of Music Secretary, José Ignacio Alcántara
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Contemplating the state of Trinity in 2014, I am reminded of a famous comment by our former Home Secretary William Whitelaw after the collapse of the miner’s strike in 1985. ‘Mustn’t gloat, mustn’t gloat. Margaret says we’re not to gloat. Well, I can tell you this, I’m gloating like Hell.’ I feel much the same in announcing that, according to the Baxter and Tomkins tables, the College has excelled itself (as well as all others) in both the sciences and the humanities this year. Yet we mustn’t boast. The Master says we’re not to boast. I shall therefore let the Independent speak on our behalf.

Students graduating from Trinity College in Cambridge notched up a record number of firsts this summer as their college topped their university’s league table for degree results for the fourth year in succession... Once again, the college had by far the highest percentage of top first class degrees, almost 43 per cent, the highest proportion ever achieved by any college.

Tripos success is mainly due to the candidates, of course, but also to those who have supervised, directed, tutored, and before that admitted them. Here I should pay tribute to two exceptionally dedicated and conscientious officers, the Senior Tutor Grae Worster and the Tutor for Admissions Paul Wingfield, both of whom stepped down at the end of September after serving for six and twelve years respectively. Paul’s dedication and powers of application have been little less than extraordinary. Thankfully we can be sure that admissions will be safe in the hands of his successor Adrian Poole, who served with great distinction in the same role during 1989–94. The new Senior Tutor is Catherine Barnard, who becomes the first woman Fellow to hold high office in the College.

Turning from Tripos tables to the Paxman table, I reported last year that we had beaten Christ Church, Oxford by 300 points to 150 in the first round
of the University Challenge competition. I can now add that we went on to win it, beating Somerville College, Oxford in the final by 240 points to 135. Congratulations again to Matthew Ridley, Filip Drnovsek Zorko, Ralph Morley, and Richard Freeland.

Meanwhile our alumni have not been slacking. Last year we bagged the See of Canterbury in the person of Justin Welby (1974), while this year Judith Weir (1983) has become the Master of the Queen’s Music, and Jonathan Hill (1979), currently Leader of the House of Lords, has been appointed the United Kingdom’s European Commissioner for Financial Services. Before being confirmed he was grilled twice by some sceptical MEPs, but he won through, thanks partly to his weekly-essay technique of getting up a subject very fast, and partly by deploying what Andrew Gimson (1976) has called ‘his usual tone of affable self-deprecation’. As Commissioner his particular remit will be to ensure the stability of European banks and financial markets, to which all I can say is: thank goodness he read History and not Economics!

Anyone who tried to visit Trinity during a few days in early August would have had difficulty in gaining admittance, but had they succeeded they would have found the courts awash with persons who looked remarkably like real dons. They were in fact actors taking part in a Hollywood biopic about the self-taught Indian mathematical genius, Ramanujan and starring among others Dev Patel and Jeremy Irons. About thirty-five years ago the College refused permission for the filming of *Chariots of Fire*, and many of us who have winced to see the ‘Great Court Run’ taking place in the Quadrangle of Eton College must welcome the authenticity this film will enjoy. And, as Junior Bursar Rod Pullen hints below, the temporary disruption seemed to cause more amusement than annoyance.

Four sad losses are recorded in the pages below. Anne Barton, Professor of English, became one of Trinity’s first female Fellows after having been the first such Fellow at New College, Oxford. A notable cook herself, she never became reconciled to Trinity food, and for that reason rarely graced High Table, but as a resident of a Nevile’s Court set during her final decade she (with her cats) was a considerable College presence. Michael Neuberger, who has died at the age of 59, has been described to me as a ‘scientist’s scientist’, meaning I think that, for all his very considerable distinction and renown, he was less interested in fame than in reaching a fundamental understanding of antibodies, and thereby assisting other workers in the field. In his serious but humorous way he was
a wise counsellor and will be much missed. The death of our Honorary Fellow Sir Richard MacCormac, responsible for Blue Boar Court and Burrell’s Field, caused much dismay in the architectural world: ‘one of the titans of British postwar British architecture’ according to the Times, a ‘giant’, ‘the thinking man’s architect’, and so on. Famous above all for his buildings in Oxford and Cambridge, it was gratifying to learn from an interview made about a year before his death that, of all his buildings, Burrell’s Field was his favourite. Finally Sir Robin Ibbs is remembered as someone who gave invaluable service to the College in his role as Deputy Chairman – and de facto Chairman – of the Newton Trust from its inception and for many years afterwards.

This number of the Record contains two pieces by Amartya Sen, the first being the customary eightieth birthday speech, the other an insightful account of his former supervisor, economist, and philosopher, Piero Sraffa. This is followed by Grae Worster’s account of the work of his research team in the Department of Applied Mathematics, which seeks to understand and predict fluctuations in the salt rejection of sea ice, an important sub-specialism in the field of climate science. In some colleges the post of Senior Tutor is regarded as purely managerial. Trinity’s willingness to appoint ‘research-active’ University Professors in the role reflects a determination to maintain academic priorities. Colleges are of course ideal institutions for intellectual fertilisation across disciplines, but it is relatively unusual for a critical mass of specialists in the same subject to be found in a single college. In their article below, Nick Hardy and Dmitri Levitin describe how, by chance, Trinity has hosted a remarkable cluster of intellectual historians, comprising teaching fellows, research fellows, and Visiting Fellow-Commoners – all working on the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. They have formed themselves into the ‘Early Modern Club’ in imitation of an old college tradition, e.g. the John Sterling Club, the Grote Club, and the Hardy Club. Their work ranges widely but a central focus is on the thought of Francis Bacon (1573), who is also the central figure in Philip Allott’s stirring Commemoration Sermon, also printed below. Reading his piece, I feel certain that he should be invited to join the Club.

Finally, and as a footnote to Charles Moore’s essay last year, ‘Magnificent Seven: Trinity Men and Mrs Thatcher’, Sir Brian Cubbon (1946) has written: ‘I have been devoted to the Annual Record for over 60 years, and it was a special pleasure this year to read Charles Moore’s piece showing that all three Home Secretaries in Margaret Thatcher’s Cabinet were Trinity men. I would add that
I was the Permanent Secretary at the Home Office for all three.’ Whitelaw, Brittan, Hurd, Cubbon. Whatever view one might take of the policies adopted, I think we can be assured that the Home Office under Thatcher must have been well and truly ‘fit for purpose’.1

Boyd Hilton (1974)

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1 Just before going to press the College learned of the sudden death of Sir John Bradfield on 14 October 2014. A full appreciation will appear in the next issue. Meanwhile members might wish to know that a memorial service will be held in Cambridge (the venue as yet to be decided) on 7 March 2015.
COMMEMORATION

CHAPEL ADDRESS

THE HEALTH OF THE COLLEGE

THE MASTER’S RESPONSE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE
The Past of the Future

Chapel Address in Commemoration of Benefactors by Professor Philip Allott

Isaac Newton said: 'If I have seen further it is by standing on the shoulders of Giants.'

He said that in a grudging tone of voice in a letter to Robert Hooke (5 February 1676).

Newton and Hooke had a delightfully agonistic relationship. No love lost on either side. The Royal Society, in those early days, seems to have been a nest of very clever vipers.

When people hear Newton’s words out-of-context, they suppose that he was being uncharacteristically modest. He knew how much he owed to his predecessors, mathematicians and astronomers, some of whom were certainly giants.

But Newton, like Hooke, did not do modesty. Newton was echoing a hallowed medieval formula supposed to be a genuine expression of modesty (Bernard of Chartres per John of Salisbury). But he intended us to hear the unmodest spin he put on it. He, Newton, had seen further than any of his rivals, including Hooke. He, Newton, was a giant on whose shoulders other people would stand in the future.

And, of course, he was right. Newton forged an exceptionally important link in the glorious chain of mathematical and scientific creativity that would extend over the following centuries to the present day, a chain of mathematical and scientific creativity to which members of this College have contributed so much.
In this College we are exceptionally conscious of the presence of the past. This evening we remember people who contributed materially to the College over the course of the seven hundred years of our collective existence, from the original dual foundation of The King’s Hall in 1317/1337 and Michaelhouse in 1324.

It is right to remember our material benefactors. But we should also remember our intellectual benefactors. Newton achieved intellectual immortality in his bizarre existence on E Staircase of Great Court. And there are other intellectual immortals immortalised in marble in the wonderful ante-chapel of this Chapel.

Go and sit in the ante-chapel in the half-light of early evening. You may feel that you are in the presence of minds that are still thinking. The ante-chapel is a physical reminder of the fact that thought defeats time. Perhaps they talk to each other when we are not there.

Stand in Great Court after dinner. Look up at the Moon and the stars. The same Moon and stars that Newton and the other Trinity immortals saw, standing in the same place.

But immortality is not the exclusive privilege of those who are called immortals. We are all immortal. Every one of us is immortal. By our mere existence we have modified the natural universe. Each of us is a unique organisation of atoms and cells. Each one of us contains the whole history of the universe from its creation. And each one of us, through the mere living of our lives, modifies the whole future of the universe until the end of time.

And each of us is immortal in a second way. We human beings inhabit two worlds. We live in the natural world. But we also have a second habitat. We live in the human world, a world of which we are the sole creators.

We create the human world using the power of the amazing human brain, itself created by biological evolution – with some assistance, perhaps, from the hyper-intelligent design-work of an admirably self-effacing God.

The amazing human brain contains a fascinating ghost in its machine, the puzzling phenomenon that we call the human mind – human consciousness. Our second habitat is a universe of the mind – the world of the family, of interpersonal relations, of society and the economy, of intellectual life, of science and art and literature, and of Trinity College.
Trinity College exists only in our minds. Trinity College is metaphysical. Our minds make Trinity College into the thing that we know and love.

Each of us modifies the human-made human world at every moment of our lives. That is our second personal immortality. We leave the human world a different place from the human world into which we were born.

We are responsible for everything we do, in every moment of our lives, because everything that we do has an effect beyond ourselves and beyond now. In everything that we say and do, we change the world. So, at every moment, each of us is helping to make the future of our two universes, natural and human. A daunting responsibility.

In the future, people will live in the natural and human worlds that we have changed, for better and for worse. People in the future will think of us as their past. We are the past of the future.

On the walls of this Chapel are long lists of the names of immortals of this College who lost their future as a result of war – a sad past of our more fortunate future.

A university is a factory processing ideas. We are metaphysical engineers. If we change ideas, we change the world. And that leads us inexorably to another Trinity person, another spirit haunting the ante-chapel, another Trinity person who was certainly a giant.

I risk causing anguish to the querulous ghost of Isaac Newton, his mind still voyaging alone in the ante-chapel (W. Wordsworth, The Prelude, Book III). But I am bound to say that our greatest alumnus, our greatest intellectual benefactor, is surely Francis Bacon.

Bacon changed the human mind. In so doing, he changed the human world.

I will pacify Newton’s ghost by quoting the over-familiar and rather excessive epitaph that Alexander Pope wrote on Newton’s death (1727):

Nature and Nature’s laws lay hid in night:
God said, Let Newton be! and all was light.

If only. In his Essay on Man (1724), Pope called Francis Bacon ‘the wisest, brightest and meanest of men’ (meanest, in the light of certain unsavoury aspects of Bacon’s life). But a close friend of Pope reported a conversation in which the poet also said:
Lord Bacon was the greatest genius that England (or perhaps any other country) ever produced (Joseph Spence, Anecdotes, Observations etc. (1820), Part Four.)

Byron (his marble spirit exiled to the Wren Library) quoted Pope’s conversational remark and added:

Query, was Bacon a greater intellect than Newton? (Notes on Canto V of Don Juan, 1820)

So now I will reveal the epitaph that Alexander Pope would have written had he been alive at the time of Bacon’s death, 101 years before Newton’s death.

Man and Man’s nature lay hid in night:
God said, Let Bacon be! and things were suddenly a good deal brighter.

Bacon left Trinity in 1575. His time here had taught him to look sceptically at all inherited ideas. What he saw was that the future is a product of the past, but the future is also a product of what we do with the past in the present. The power of the human mind is the power to make a better world, with unlimited improvement in the quality of human life.

So Bacon is an apostle of futurism, a secular Saint Paul, re-directing the primary focus of human consciousness from the past towards the future.

He said that natural science, placed at last on a proper footing, would give us the power to transform the material world to our great benefit. He could not have imagined the fabulous flood of world-transforming things that science and engineering would produce.

But Bacon’s futurism went much further. He said that we should resume the task left to us by the ancient Greeks – he called it: ‘a total reconstruction of sciences, arts, and all human knowledge, raised upon proper foundation’ (Great Instauration (1620), Proem.)

A total renaissance, far beyond the partial renaissances of the twelfth and fifteenth centuries.

Bacon’s proposal became the rallying cry of the eighteenth-century Enlightenment and the intellectual triumphalism of the nineteenth century.

I will quote something from the Preface to the French Encyclopedia, a vast free-thinking intellectual enterprise of the eighteenth century which ignited the
mental revolution that caused the modern world – an enterprise whose masters acknowledged their debt to Bacon.

One is tempted to regard Bacon, that sublime genius, as the greatest, the most universal, the most eloquent of philosophers. Nothing human was foreign to him. Everything seemed to be within the grasp of this luminous and profound mind. (J. le R. D’Alembert, Discours préliminaire, in Encyclopédie, ou Dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers (1751–72) : trans. and much ed. for present purposes.)

And I will quote from one other person.

To give to the human mind a direction which it shall retain for ages is the rare prerogative of a few imperial spirits. It cannot, therefore, be uninteresting to inquire what was the moral and intellectual constitution which enabled Bacon to exercise so vast an influence on the world.’ (Essay on ‘Lord Bacon’, 1837.)

That person is Thomas Macaulay, one inhabitant of our ante-chapel speaking about another, in an essay which contained an extended comparison between Bacon and Plato.

In that essay Macaulay misjudged Plato, as did Moore and Russell and Wittgenstein a century later (brass plaques only for them in the antechapel). A Fellow of this College preached here in this chapel in 1641, suggesting that Christianity should take account of the best ideas of the pagan philosophers, including Plato (J. Sherman, A Greek in the Temple).

But seventeenth-century Cambridge Platonism was for other Cambridge colleges. Platonism was not a Trinity thing, then or since. It is Aristotle who can feel at home in Trinity College.

Bacon re-energised the human mind. But even he could not have foreseen the manic obsession with the idea of progress that took possession of the human mind after 1750.

Progress: ‘a pilgrimage to nowhere in particular’ (Lord Salisbury, The Progress of the Radicals, 1873.) Double-dyed conservatives do sometimes say something useful.

Newton and Bacon exemplify the responsibility that rests on each of us. We can choose what will be our own personal contribution to making a better human future.
That is the importance of education. Education increases the range of our personal possibilities for influencing the future. And higher education extends still further the range of our future-making possibilities.

And that is also the importance of the work of those of us who research and write. We extend the range of society’s possibilities for making a better human future.

So what is it that we do, we foot-soldiers of the Baconian and Newtonian revolutions?

What do the natural sciences do? They study, as conscientiously as possible, the natural world, and the human being as part of the natural world. Mathematics has a double prestige – as a remarkable capacity of the human mind and as the necessary basis for so much of science and engineering.

What do the humanities do? The humanities study, as conscientiously as possible, the human mind and the human world, our other habitat – an intelligent world produced from molecules that are without intelligence (Plotinus (204–270 CE), Ennead IV).

The natural sciences and mathematics and engineering are intensely cumulative and intensely progressive. Their ideas evolve by natural selection. The fittest ideas survive. Their ideas are applied socially when they are useful.

The humanities progress, not by evolution, but by involution – to borrow a word from Henry Drummond (The Ascent of Man, 1894) and by implication – to borrow a word from David Bohm (Wholeness and the Implicate Order, 1980).

We humanists produce ever-increasing densities of ideas, ever-new coherences of existing ideas. A new coherence of ideas changes the world. Humanists are alchemists of the mind. We listen to what science says, but we have other horizons.

No idea in the humanities is ever wrong. It may be based on a mistake of fact. It may be stupid, irrational, evil, impractical. But you can never know when an idea might turn out to be useful, if only in causing other ideas dialectically, through disagreement.

Every thought that has been thought over thousands of years, and has been put into a permanent form, survives to this day. Thought cannot be unthought. Every thought already thought can always be re-thought.
Humanistic ideas are *applied* as and when they are needed by other thinkers or by society. Our national identity, our constitutional systems, our law, our institutions, all our values come from past humanistic thought. Our societies are exotic fruits of past thinking.

Consider the case of Edward Coke. Another significant Trinity person. A near contemporary of Bacon at Trinity. Bacon *v.* Coke. Another Jacobean sparring-match. Coke married the lady whom Bacon had wanted to marry. On his death, Coke’s widow said of him: ‘*We shall never see his like again – praises be to God*. Not a nice person, perhaps. But Coke’s ideas live on in all democratic constitutionalism across the world to this day.

The ideas of Plato and Aristotle and Locke and Marx and Nietzsche and countless others saturate society to this day, whether or not we have read a single word that they wrote.

John Locke – supplier of crucial ideas to the ideal of liberal democracy – came close to being a Trinity person. John Dryden was his contemporary at Westminster School. He took a closed scholarship to Trinity. Locke took a Westminster scholarship to Christ Church. Had Locke come here instead of Dryden, we would have had as alumni Bacon, Newton and Locke, the three people whom Thomas Jefferson called ‘*my trinity of the three greatest men the world [has] ever produced*’ (letter to Benjamin Rush, 16 January 1811).

And the humanities study literature in all languages, and the work of the fine arts and music, universal and timeless human creations. We join in the efforts of the human imagination to unravel the tangled texture of human life and to explore our relation to the sensual world, our first habitat, and our relation to a putative world beyond all our worlds.

In the silent symposium in the ante-chapel, there are three other seated figures whose voices we want to hear, discussing all these things – Whewell (tough-minded polymath), Tennyson (most human of poets), and Barrow (mathematician and enlightened theologian).

I will end on a personal note. The research-and-writing side of my academic life has been devoted to changing the fundamental ideas that explain the *international world*. In their traditional form, those fundamental ideas imagine a *horizontal* relationship of so-called states as quasi-persons, with a will and interests that they defend through diplomacy and war.
For forty years, I have been extending our best ideas of social co-existence at the national level to the international level *mutatis mutandis*.

I propose a *vertical* model of the human world as an inclusive social form, extending from the family up to the whole of humanity, pursuing the common interest of us all, not merely the self-interest of states – horizontal at all levels, not merely at the level of the state.

You may think that my project is a rather *optimistic* project, given the state of the international world this very evening, which is remarkably similar to the state of the international world a century ago, and in countless centuries before that.

I should say that I have also long since predicted a new Renaissance and a new Enlightenment in the century, when the world will be flooded with new and better ideas.

A rather *daring* prediction, you may think, given that the human race, in the early twenty-first century, is descending into a form of *mental poverty* that may be even harder to correct than the *material poverty* that has afflicted most human beings for most of human history.

Terrible legacy of the *nihilism* of the twentieth century. Dead minds in dead souls.

Global consciousness has not so far succumbed to my future-changing wiles. *So far*.

But I take heart from the precedent of Rousseau. Voltaire and Hume thought Rousseau’s ideas were crazy. But, when the French Revolution came, ideas from Rousseau’s Kuhnian mental revolution suddenly became necessary ideas.

And Rousseau’s ideas are part of the *ideal constitution* of liberal democratic societies today. And such ideas may or may not be present in the future of China. China’s future is now an important part of our future.

Society appropriates the ideas that it needs when it needs them. A society cannot be better than its best ideas. Like Bacon and Newton, we can be beneficiaries of intellectual benefactors in the past and benefactors of intellectual beneficiaries in the future.

And now the world is changing dramatically and fundamentally. Especially in the face of something that people call *globalisation*, reality is crying out for new human
values, new and better ideas about social systems of every kind, new and better ideas about democracy and capitalism and religion.

I see, or imagine that I see, reality converging asymptotically with what I have been saying for so long. Will the human mind re-enlighten itself in the twenty-first century? The future will give its verdict, after I am dead and gone.

We make the future. We are the future’s past. The future is our judge.

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Eashwar Krishnan (1996) proposed the Health of the College at the Commemoration Feast

Master, Fellows, Scholars, and guests, my name is Eashwar Krishnan and I matriculated in 1996. I was delighted some months ago to receive College’s invitation to attend this year’s Commemoration Feast – good food I thought, excellent wine, stimulating conversation – a wonderful excuse to visit my old stomping ground. I then received a subsequent email from the Master asking if I would propose the College Toast, and all thought of indulging in the house claret fled. I was going to have to sing for my supper!

I was flattered of course to have been asked, but more than a little apprehensive. The last speaker, Lord Deighton was Commercial Secretary to the Treasury, CEO of the UK Olympic Organizing Committee, and a senior partner at Goldman Sachs. The speaker before him, John Lloyd, was a giant of the entertainment world and producer of the hit TV show QI. I am neither a life peer nor particularly funny – I manage a small hedge fund in Hong Kong, which in this post-Lehman Brothers and post-Global Financial Crisis world has about the same caché as being a Somali pirate! What could the Master have been thinking, I wondered?

And then it occurred to me – this event was less about the speakers and their particular achievements – which at least in the case of my predecessors are quite remarkable and an inspiration to us all. Rather it was about all of us, individually and as a group, remembering the many wonderful life opportunities being at
Trinity has afforded and acknowledging that this would not have been possible without the generosity of our benefactors past and present.

My journey to Trinity was somewhat circuitous. I arrived via an early childhood in Oman, boarding school in rural India, and a bachelor’s degree from St. Stephen’s College in Delhi. I read Physics at St. Stephen’s and at some point in my second year thought it would be rather fun to study the subject at its spiritual and intellectual cradle, the home of the best known descendant of Newton’s apple tree. For good measure, I also applied to Trinity College in Oxford!

Fortunately for me, Lord Mountbatten, a Cambridge – though sadly not a Trinity – man, endowed a very generous scholarship in the name of his great friend and colleague Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Nehru came to Trinity in 1907 to read the Natural Sciences. The Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Trust and erstwhile Cambridge Commonwealth Trust made it possible for me to come here. Interestingly, and this is not a much publicised fact, Trinity is among the largest donors to both programmes. The College is not only very generous to its own students, but also provides significant financial assistance to students who attend other colleges in the University. Penitence, perhaps, for the days of sacking monasteries and seizing Church lands? At any rate, the other Trinity was far less generous!

I remember my first day in College quite vividly. I strode confidently into Great Court at about five in the evening listening to the theme song from Chariots of Fire on my trendy new CD player. What I saw was just breath-taking and made me feel quite a bit less confident. The sun was just starting to fade behind Hall, the ivy on the Master’s Lodge was this extraordinary shade of amber, the bell in the clock tower was starting to toll – it was all a bit much after the heat and grime of Delhi and I just had to take a moment. There were many other memorable moments during my years at Trinity – like the time I discovered that, despite producing thirty-two noble laureates, the invention of the mixer tap hadn’t quite made it through the building works department.

Apart from a first-class education, Trinity also provided me with my wife! Tzo Tze was the college ‘daughter’ of a friend of mine. My friend and I decided to double-team our parenting activities, which I guess technically made me her college uncle. We met during fresher’s week and although who made the first move varies depending on who’s telling the story, we ended up together soon after and have been together ever since. Tzo Tze is far smarter and more talented than me – fortunately this was not lost on the admissions committee and she too won a
Cambridge Commonwealth Trust scholarship to read the Natural Sciences. Her two sisters also attended Trinity – and were similar beneficiaries of the College’s largesse. In aggregate, no fewer than four members of our family owe their educations in large part to the generosity of the College and its benefactors.

Two years ago at this event, John Lloyd quoted Thomas Carlyle – ‘Blessed be he who has found his work, let him ask no other blessedness’. When I came up to Trinity in 1996, I was certain I was going to be a physicist. At the end of my first year, I secured a summer research fellowship to work at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California – NASA’s unmanned flight facility. I had a great time, but realised quite quickly that a career in science was not for me – academia doesn’t suffer mediocrity lightly! Most of us find our work through a process of elimination. The advantage of studying and working at an institution like Trinity is that one quickly realises what it’s like to play in the big leagues. You’re not the big fish any longer. At his famous commencement address at Stanford in 2005, the late Steve Jobs asked the graduating class to ‘Stay hungry. Stay foolish’. One’s actual career choice matters less than how one executes it. When Bill Gates and Warren Buffett were independently asked what they attributed their incredible success to, both immediately replied: ‘focus’. The problem with the infinite choice afforded one by a Trinity education is that there are sometimes too many degrees of freedom. The secret lies in absorbing all the sensory input and then determining, perhaps by elimination, one’s area of focus. And once that determination has been made, one has to persevere. In the words of Samuel Beckett, of Trinity College Dublin fame, ‘Ever tried. Ever failed. No matter. Try again. Fail again. Fail better’. Stan Wawrinka, this year’s surprise Australian Open winner, had the quote tattooed on his arm. With a 12-nil loss record against Rafael Nadal, he was in clear need of inspiration – in their thirteenth meeting, when it really mattered, he finally came through! Perhaps Mr. Beckett was on to something.

Philanthropy is sometimes torn between reconciling the pursuit of excellence with the pursuit of equal opportunity. I believe that no such reconciliation is required, because no inherent conflict exists. Equal opportunity does not imply equal outcome. And it’s impossible to truly pursue excellence without the broadest possible funnel for talent. At Trinity, and some of the best US universities, admissions’ policy is largely needs blind. This is a massive competitive advantage as it significantly expands the available talent pool, making a Cambridge education available for the first time to students in emerging countries like China and India. Of course this requires a large endowment, which in turn requires
generous benefactors and careful stewardship. Trinity is a rich college, certainly by the prevailing standards in the U.K. – there is thus some understandable angst regarding whether the College really needs to raise more money. With an endowment worth nearly thirty five billion dollars, Harvard doesn’t suffer a similar existential crisis. There is a virtuous cycle at work – a large endowment allows for generous fellowships, which attracts talented students and academics. Over time, they do great work, which further enhances the reputation of the institution, to say nothing of hopefully also improving the human condition! Donors like being associated with success – they donate more generously and the flywheel spins a little faster. It’s not so much a question of whether the College needs to raise more money, rather it’s a case of whether we can afford not to.

It is also important to understand the psychology of benefaction. Money is just an ‘I owe you’ – the true store of wealth is in people and not in things. When a donor leaves a significant benefaction, he or she believes that the College is the best incremental use of his or her capital. It has very little to do with how much money the College may already have. This bond of trust is predicated on the assumption that the College will reinvest the benefaction in its scholars, in the fellowship, and in its infrastructure, at high rates of return – a return that the donor could not have achieved in his own right. I am describing this phenomenon in financial terms, but I use the word ‘return’ in its broadest possible sense. Almost by definition, the greatest returns accrue from the discoveries, innovations, and insights that help us advance as a species. Trinity has a long history of driving such innovation. Its continued ability to do so is a function of the collective will and decisions made by its members – past and present. In an excellent essay in the Financial Times entitled ‘Why my alma mater Oxford will struggle’, Luke Johnson described that venerable institution as a classic case of a complacent establishment that is refusing to reinvent itself. He had just been reading Niall Ferguson’s uplifting book, The Great Degeneration: How Institutions Decay and Economies Die, which might explain his frame of mind! But the points he makes are still valid. As Andy Grove, the very successful former CEO of Intel once quipped, ‘Only the paranoid survive’. Our ability to foster academic excellence, to make groundbreaking discoveries, and to advance human understanding is what will keep us relevant in an increasingly competitive and fast-changing world. And staying relevant in perpetuity is effectively what its benefactors have come to expect from Trinity.

Wittgenstein, a Trinity man, once asked a friend: ‘Tell me, why do people always say that it was natural for men to assume that the sun went around the earth
rather than the earth was rotating?’ His friend said: ‘Well, obviously, because it just looks as if the sun is going around the earth’. To which the philosopher replied: ‘Well, what would it look like if it had looked as if the earth were rotating?’

As you wrap your heads around that little mind-bender, I would like to conclude by saying that over the last five hundred years, Trinity has produced many such rare intellects. It has consistently nurtured the environmental conditions necessary to spark and sustain creative genius. If our history is any guide, there is ample cause to be optimistic about our future. Here’s to the next five hundred years.

May I now kindly request you to charge your glasses and toast the health of the College.

Response on behalf of the College by the Master, Sir Gregory Winter

I would like to start by thanking Eashwar Krishnan for his speech and for proposing the health of the College. He came to Trinity in 1996 and took the Natural Sciences Tripos. He went on to work in the financial industry, was successful, and in 2012 launched his own Asia-focused long/short equity hedge fund, Tybourne Capital. He is here with his wife Tzo Tse Ang, whom he met at Trinity, and together they have funded the Krishnan-Ang Studentships to support overseas graduate students within the College. These studentships have attracted stellar candidates in areas such as chemistry, chemical engineering, zoology, genetics, clinical neuroscience, public health, psychiatry, and computing. It is a true Trinity love story.

I would also like to thank Philip Allott for his memorable address in Chapel earlier this evening in which he invoked the ghosts of the Ante-Chapel. I too would like to invoke them. In the words of the Chapel service, ‘we commemorate all those who by their generosity have secured for us the stately and spacious buildings of this College; or have augmented the Foundation especially for the sake of establishing Fellowships, the maintenance of the Scholars, the endowment of prizes, or the promotion of research’.
It is indeed the generosity of our benefactors and the good management of our finances that has made the College we know today. Our wealth is now estimated as £936m. You will be reassured to know that it is invested in a diverse portfolio including shares, agricultural property, and commercial properties such as the Cambridge Science Park, Felixstowe Docks, and the top three feet of soil beneath the Millennium Dome in London. This year we bought a major retail property on High Street Kensington after disposing of a slate of retail properties in market towns. We also made a major £50m investment in Dunsfold Park near Guildford. This was formerly a World War II Canadian Aerodrome, subsequently used by British Aerospace to develop Hunter, Harrier, and Hawk aircraft, and afterwards for the filming of ‘Top Gear’. The site is already generating income and in the longer term we hope to develop it for housing, light industry, or aircraft testing.

For any institution such as Trinity, the most immediate concern is not the capital value of investments, but its ability to generate a stable and sufficient stream of income. In the year ending in July 2013 our net income from investments amounted to about £33m. We spent most of it within Trinity, on teaching, tutorials, admissions, research, scholarships, bursaries, prizes, catering, and the maintaining and refurbishment of our Grade I listed buildings. At the same time we made donations to the University and to other Colleges for their pressing needs, mainly through the Newton Trust and the Cambridge Student Trusts.

Although it may seem that Trinity is wealthy, we need to place this in the context of the international competition. Our total endowments, equating to US $1.5bn at current exchange rates, are less than those of several Liberal Arts Colleges on the East Coast of America, such as Amherst College or Williams College (both in Massachusetts) or Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania. If we use a different yardstick, and calculate the value of Trinity’s endowment per student (that is $1.5bn divided by about 1000 = US $1.5m per student) it is very similar to that of American Ivy League Universities.

So on these crude measures, Trinity as an island demands comparison with several good US Colleges and Universities. But it is not so simple. Trinity is not an island. We are embedded in Cambridge University and surrounded by poorer Colleges, and it is right that we direct some of our wealth in those directions. More worryingly, the wealth of the American Universities is increasing fast, driven by the generosity of their benefactors. In the eleven years from 2003 to 2013 the wealth of Amherst College doubled, from $900m to $1.8bn; gifts amounted to
$500m. In the same period the wealth of Stanford University more than doubled, from $8bn to $18bn; gifts amounted to an astonishing $8bn.

By comparison the wealth of Trinity grew by about half between 2003 and 2013, from nearly £600m to £900m, mainly due to the growth of our investments. Gifts amounted to no more than £15m. Without more income from donations, the day must come when we lose our financial edge to these US institutions, when we will struggle to put together financial packages or initiatives to attract the best students, teachers, and researchers to Trinity, or be forced to cut back our aid to the University and poorer Colleges. It is right that we commemorate our benefactors at this Feast, but we can’t just leave it to previous generations. We need a new generation of benefactors.

This evening we have invited several such benefactors as our guests, but to save embarrassment on their part I will not single them out. They have supported the College in diverse ways, including scholarships, bursaries, and awards. We also invited several members of our Great Court Circle (those who have pledged to leave a legacy gift to Trinity College). On behalf of the College, I would like to thank all of these and all our other benefactors for their generous support.

We have some other guests as well.

John Tweddle has managed the College’s estates with Bidwells property consultants since 1969. I mentioned some of our major property investments earlier. In 1969 the Science Park did not exist; it is now the largest science park in Europe. In 1969 Felixstowe was a dock basin; it is now the largest container port in the UK. John was involved in the development of both, and also in our investments in the Millennium Dome and Dunsfold Park. He has worked with the last three Bursars, has seen off six Masters in his time, and I daresay he will see me off too.

Andrew Wilkie studied Natural Sciences at Trinity and is now the Nuffield Professor of Pathology in Oxford. In 1995 Andrew discovered the cause of a severe condition in babies involving the early closure of the cranial sutures and fusion between the digits of hands and feet. This is due to a mutation in a growth factor receptor in the sperm of the father, and is often associated with older fathers. For this and other pioneering work in congenital disorders, Andrew was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society last year.
Colin Rosenstiel was first elected as a local Councillor for the Market Ward of Cambridge in 1973, one year after first graduating from Trinity. Apart from a short period, he has occupied the seat since, and helped among other things to steer the re-development of the Grand Arcade. After collating all of the details of all the Election Results for all the wards for Cambridge City and Cambridgeshire County Council since 1935 (to which he has dedicated a web-site), Colin discovered that his 36 years as Councillor is a record for a Cambridge.

Julian Huppert was also elected a local Councillor shortly after first graduating from Trinity. Later he was elected as a Junior Research Fellow of this College for his work on the G-quadruplex structure of DNA and subsequently as MP for Cambridge. He seems a brave soul, taking up causes such as ‘proportionate liability’ which assumes, unless proven otherwise, that in a collision between a car and bicycle the car driver is at fault. He is among the handful of MPs with any background in science, which is reason enough for me to wish him success in next year’s election.

Richard Brooman studied Economics and Law at Trinity and then entered the world of business. He is the Chairman of ‘Trinity in the City Association’, one of our interest groups for Trinity Alumni. It facilitates contacts and mentoring between members and seeks to encourage Alumni in the City to reconnect with the College. I would like to thank him, and the ‘Trinity in the City Association’, and indeed all our Alumni interest groups, for their activities on our behalf.

Let us now show a welcome to all of our guests.

I would now like to welcome the President of the Trinity College Students’ Union or TCSU, Jeremy Bernstein, and the President of the BA Society, Janina Voigt. We rely on the Presidents and their Committees to anticipate and identify problems, and to work with us to solve them. In general the system seems to work well. I would also like to thank the previous President of TCSU Sarah Dew, and the members of the outgoing TCSU Committee, and wish the new TCSU President and Committee members good luck.

I would now like to offer some congratulations.

Congratulations to Sir Antony Gormley, best known for his Angel of the North, and Sir Paul Tucker, former Deputy Governor of the Bank of England. They were both awarded Knighthoods in the New Year’s Honours List. Sir Antony is one of our Honorary Fellows, and I am glad that he was able to join us this evening.
Congratulations to Stephen Layton and the Choir, which last year released a recording of the Christmas Oratorio by Bach. It met general acclaim from the critics and made it as Classic FM and the Sunday Times ‘Album of the Week’.

Congratulations to our students who last summer scored 43% firsts and placed Trinity at the top of the Tompkins Table for the third year in succession. The results were quite extraordinary. Imre Leader tells me that in most years Trinity has the top person in any given part of the Maths Tripos, and occasionally even the top three. But in Maths IA Trinity had the top seven places in the University. Congratulations to the Admissions Tutor Paul Wingfield who masterminded the process by which we selected such able students, and also to the Fellows who taught the students. Sadly Paul Wingfield will be stepping down as Admissions Tutor this academic year, and will be a hard act to follow.

Congratulations to the Trinity team who have made it to the quarter finals of ‘University Challenge’, beating successively our sister College Christ Church Oxford, Peterhouse Cambridge, the School of Oriental and African Studies, Manchester University, and Jeremy Paxman. We wish them luck in the next rounds.¹

Congratulations to the Women’s first Boat, which became Head of the River in the Lent Bumps; and to the College shooting team, which won Cuppers this term. Congratulations to the Trinity teams that recently won all but one event in the annual Christ Church exchange in men’s rugby, men’s football, ladies’ netball, ladies’ football, mixed lacrosse, and tug of war. Yesterday I received a sporting letter from the President of the Christ Church JCR complimenting the Trinity team, but warning that Christ Church will be starting some serious training to rectify the situation.

Finally I would like to comment on Freedom of Information requests. All the Cambridge Colleges are increasingly subject to Freedom of Information (FOI) requests, often from student journalists, who use such requests to create league tables of Colleges from data that is not directly comparable. Not surprisingly this appears to identify discrepancies between Colleges, which can be pounced on, and used to generate sensational stories. The larger Colleges often find themselves in the spotlight due to their higher total expenditure.

Last academic year Trinity found itself in the spotlight for its expenditure on Fellows’ food, and I mentioned some aspects of this in my last Commemoration

¹ They did not need any luck [Editor].
speech. This academic year King’s College was subjected to a pincer movement through the operation of two FOI requests.

It has come under fire for paying less than the living wage (£7.65 per hour) to more than 100 staff, which is only true if you ignore the annual £500 staff bonus. King’s College also came under fire for its relatively high expenditure on wine, which I gather had entirely respectable explanations including its purchase of fine wines for investment and for use in a thriving conference trade. However the facts didn’t stop the two arms of the pincer coming together in an activist campaign for 'Wages not Wines'.

And the story continued developing legs. In an article in the Economist, 'In vino veritas, redux', a correlation was noted between the reported wine expenditure of a college and the academic performance of its students. Apparently the greater the expenditure on wine, the better the academic performance of students! When I first read it I started bracing myself for a request from the TCSU Committee for fine wines to be available free to all students in the exam period, to supplement their free supplies of contraceptives and pregnancy test kits. Then I remembered that most of the wine budget is spent by its Fellows, so perhaps the Fellows have the better case? With that absurd thought fabricated from absurd data, I will leave you to quaff your fine wines in peace.

Finally I hope we can show our appreciation for the wines and food served this evening, and the efficiency with which they have been dispensed by the Catering staff. I shall now repair to the Master’s Lodge, together with the Dean of College, and I invite all of you come and join us in the Lodge for further refreshments.
The Alumni Relations and Development Office

By Jennifer Garner

It has been a busy year for the Alumni Relations and Development Office as we embarked on a programme to expand and refine our alumni relations around the world. Fellows and Staff have met with alumni in Hong Kong, Singapore, San Diego, Seattle, New York, and Washington and learned of the fascinating paths our alumni have taken. Edinburgh members gathered for a drinks reception and timely panel on the Scottish referendum over the summer, while alumni are organising a new Trinity in Japan Society.

In College, we hosted Annual Gatherings over the Long Vacation for matric years 2004–2005, 1968–1969, 1970–1971, and 1972–1974. July also saw over 300 alumni and children up to twelve years old enjoy a Winnie the Pooh themed Family Day in the 100 Acre Wood of the Fellows’ Garden with a busy day of art, honey pots, and a picnic along the river.

Our Alumni Associations continue to be active in College and in London, with mentoring programmes well under way with the lawyers, medics, and engineers. The TCA held their annual dinner with an engaging talk by Lord Deighton (1975) while the TLA had a networking reception hosted by Sir Paul Judge (1968). The TCCA had a summer drinks party and the office hosted a garden party for the newest graduates in the Fellows’ Bowling Green.

Our alumni communications continue to grow with the newly established monthly e-newsletters, along with two issues of The Fountain per year and the Annual Report.
in October. Alumni can connect with each other professionally on the Trinity College LinkedIn group and keep up with College news via Twitter (@Trinity1546) and Facebook (www.facebook.com/trinitycollegecambridge). We hope you will connect with the College and keep us informed of what you are doing.

Along with new alumni programmes and communications, the College has also been more active in our fundraising and had a successful Annual Fund campaign this year, raising over £700,000 from 1,157 donors. Over 700 alumni spoke to our student callers in March with 53% of these calls resulting in a gift to the Annual Fund, raising £255,000 in gifts and pledges. Overall, however, only 9% of Trinity alumni give to the College, placing us near the bottom of the Cambridge colleges in terms of alumni giving percentage. We hope more alumni support Trinity and in the coming year we will be talking more about our financial situation and why philanthropic giving is a new priority for the College.

To enhance our alumni relations and fundraising efforts, and following the retirement of Dr Doug Kennedy as Secretary to the Alumni Relations Committee this year, the College has appointed two other Fellows to support our alumni and development work. Dr Michael Banner, Dean of Chapel, is the new Fellow for Development and will be working to increase our fundraising efforts around the world and build internal support around the College. Professor Grae Worster, Senior Tutor between 2008 and 2014, is the new Fellow for Alumni Relations and will be working to increase our alumni communications and programming.

We look forward to an exciting year ahead and hope that alumni will take the time to connect with the College wherever they are and to support it in a variety of ways.

Alumni Associations

The Trinity College Choir Association
by Nicholas Yates (1991), Chairman

The days of our age are threescore years and ten √ and though men be so strong that they | come to • fourscore | years : yet is their strength then but labour and sorrow √ so soon | passeth • it a | way | and • we are | gone.

Psalm 90 v10
We are, by some distance, the oldest Association having been founded by me, some of my contemporaries, and the late Dr Richard Marlow during a dinner at The Three Horseshoes in Madingley in 2000. The Association took off in earnest after Richard’s retirement as Director of Music in 2006 and then went through somewhat of a reformation when the previous Master, Lord Rees, promulgated the College’s alumni drive.

Although we are not very large in number, we are a very active, energetic, and dynamic association which contributes regularly to the life of the College, principally by singing at some College events and by helping the College promote the Choir to prospective undergraduates (see below).

By the time you read this I will have retired as the chairman of this Association. I have done a long stretch, not quite one score years, but almost, and I think that 14 years is enough for it and me. I am very grateful to Douglas Paine (2000) who has gallantly agreed to take over. Given that he is a barrister (like me), as well as a very fine musician (almost like me), the Association will continue to be in very safe and capable hands.

Thank you to everyone who has helped establish, run, and promote the Association over those years; principally, Robert-Jan Temmink (1992), who was vice-chairman, and Rickman Godlee (1972). I am also very grateful to Paul Nicholson (Head of the Chapel and Music Office) for the immense amount that he has done to help me and the Association.

In last year’s Annual Record I brought you the very sad news of the untimely death of Dr Richard Marlow, the previous Director of Music and Organist of the College. His memorial service in College on 23 November of last year was profound. A large number of members of College, past members, and friends of the Choir crammed into the Chapel to remember him and celebrate his life. Although the whole service was a moving experience, including the prescient eulogy given by Mark Williams (1997), the music said it all, culminating in what may have been the loudest rendition of I was glad by Parry ever to have graced the Chapel, sung by over 500 people and the organ loft replete with brass and timpani.

Sadly, “the days of our age” have been marked again when, on 10 August of this year, Selene Webb passed away. An era has ended.

Selene came to Trinity in 1992 as the Chapel Secretary and in the same year she founded Cambridge Early Music, which has grown and flourished into the highly
regarded festival it now is. She and Richard Marlow collaborated closely together for decades and she was one of the greatest supporters of the Choir, becoming close friends with many of its members. She did a huge amount for the Choir and Richard, including re-pointing (many times) the entire psalter with Richard’s very idiosyncratic pointing, an example of which can be seen above. Her unfailing support for all that the Choir did and her dedication to this Association, often doing much of the work behind the scenes (including her fearsome proof-reading ability!), will be immeasurably missed.

No one could fail to be moved by Selene’s farewell e-mail of 1 August, in which she wrote:

“It is so hard to say goodbye to people with whom I have made music. There is no more precious gift than making music together, and I have based my life’s work on this principle. [.....] I have had a wonderfully fulfilling life and am surrounded by love and prayers from many people; I have no bitterness about going early (I am 54) but am grateful for the amazing times and experiences I have enjoyed. I hope God is kind to you too.”

During the last academic year, the TCCA provided a choir (of past members of the College Choir) to sing at the Annual Gathering which was held in College on 19 September 2014, and on 10 November 2013, Remembrance Sunday, the College Choir and members of the Association joined forces under Stephen Layton to sing Fauré’s Requiem.

On 9 December 2013 the Trinity Alumni Carol Service was held at St Giles, Cripplegate and, again, sung by a TCCA choir. On 25 January 2014 the committee, together with Stephen Layton (Director of Music), hosted an open day for various directors of music from a number of schools around the country in College.

Lastly, on 28 June 2014, members of the Association met together at Trinity and then attended the Choir’s pre-tour concert.

With thanks and best wishes to you all.
Trinity in the City Association
by Richard Brooman (1974)

The Association’s membership, which embraces a very wide range of financial and commercial occupations, has grown to well over 700. The principal objects of TCA remain:

- to hold social and networking activities;
- to provide mentoring support to Trinity alumni;
- to raise money to further the teaching or study of any subject germane to the carrying on of a financial services business;
- to support Trinity in such ways as are appropriate.

Social and Networking

In November 2013, we teamed up with the Trinity law alumni for a talk by Professor Sarah Worthington, Downing Professor of the Laws of England. She spoke on the shortcomings of governance and company law, with particular reference to her own research.

In late March 2014, we returned to Merchant Taylors’ Hall in the City for a dinner, at which Lord (Paul) Deighton (1975) spoke. Paul was a senior partner at Goldman Sachs before being called to deliver the infrastructure of the 2012 Olympic Games. Today, he is a Treasury Minister with a brief on major capital projects and long term planning and is on the board of Rugby World Cup (Paul was after all in the Trinity Cuppers XV in the later 1970s!). He gave a fascinating and very well received talk and provoked a lively question and answer session.

In September 2014, the now annual Chairman’s small networking dinner was held in the Private Supply Room. Again, we were blessed with a matriculation and experience range of nearly 50 years and new contacts were made and wisdom shared. A particular bonus was that a couple of alumni volunteered to join the TCA committee!

TCA was pleased to have three of its members as speakers at the Trin Talk: Great Expectations event in late September 2014. Stephen Allott (1977) spoke on “Building a world-leading technology company” and we all wished that we could or had. Julian Peat (2010) was fascinating on “Innovating like a stem cell.” One of our most senior members, Sir John Bradfield (1942) gave a video talk on a subject
he knew better than anyone “Being a senior bursar.” John was present at the event and a number of us found him in excellent form. It was with great sadness that we learned of his death a couple of weeks later.

Mentoring
TCA members have a wide skill set and it should be possible to identify someone who has the relevant experience that a prospective mentee seeks.

Raising Money and Supporting Trinity
During the last year, we have provided continuing support to the College in general and the Master in particular in taking forward the idea of creating a scientific business incubator. A small group of us, under the leadership of Ihab Makar (1979), produced some very helpful research on the characteristics of successful and unsuccessful incubators around the world. The imperative remains that a world-class Cambridge University needs a stronger Trinity.

We want to hear from any of you who work in commerce, insurance, shipping, accounting, banking or the financial markets, whether based in London or not. To join (there is no cost), please contact alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk or me rbrooman@btinternet.com

The First and Third Trinity Association by David Jones (1958)

The Association continues to flourish under the very able management of Richard Dewire (1996) and Dan Darley (1994). After a successful drinks and lunch reception at Henley in 2013, we were unable to proceed with a planned continuation in 2014. Hopefully, normal service can be resumed in 2015.

Many alumni have helped with coaching. The contributions from Peter Ford (2007), Thomas O’Neill (2006), and Neil Talbott (1999) in particular were of immense value. The May Term was overshadowed by an injury in March to Iain Law, our Boathouse Manager, who was not able to return to his duties until late July.

We have been able to provide a set of blades to the Boat Club and a new webserver, as well as standard donations for training camps and coaching. The Association
is now an official alumni group and we shall be looking at changing the way subscriptions are managed, including gift aid facilities.

Several alumni continue to compete actively. Jonathan Davies (2000), rowing with Sport Imperial, narrowly lost to Frankfurter R.G. in the final of the Thames Cup at Henley this year, having finished ninth with the same club in the Head of the River Race earlier in the year. Fran Rawlins (2005) had an exceptional year, winning two gold and two silver medals at the Commonwealth Regatta, and being runner-up at Henley Women’s Regatta. A Black Prince IV competed in the Head of the Charles Regatta in Boston, MA.

Public spirited contributions came from alumni and students. Immediately before the Senior Fairbairn Races in 2013, a large tree fell across the course. A tub pair was launched with several personnel led by Neil Talbott and Peter Ford, who rowed to the obstruction armed with appropriate tools and soon removed the problem, managing to ignore, heroically, the admonishments of a Council employee.

The Biennial Dinner took place on 13 September 2014 with over a hundred members and guests, providing a great opportunity for renewing friendships. Members have expressed an interest in trying to arrange ‘whole crew’ reunions to coincide with the Dinner. The 1964 Head of the Mays crew, unfortunately could not get the whole crew together on this occasion, but did so earlier in 2014 together with Peter Brandt (1951) and his wife.

For further information regarding the Association, including the purchase of regalia, please contact the Association at www.firstandthirdassoc.org or assoc@firstandthird.org.

**Trinity Law Association By HH Judge Peter Rook QC (1967) Old Bailey**

With a membership of over 400 (and growing), the Trinity Law Association is the largest of the alumni associations. We would like to be even bigger. Please help spread the message that membership is not confined to those who read Law. It is free and is open to all those who have genuine legal connections, such as those who have at any stage in their careers practised in the Law, including those who have sat as magistrates.
In October 2011 the TLA hosted a highly successful reception at the Old Bailey. We will be returning to Court no 1 on 19 November 2015. We are particularly delighted that Professor John Spencer QC has agreed to give a lecture on the place of the Old Bailey in legal history. This will followed by refreshments in the Grand Hall at the foot of the statue of Elizabeth Fry. This is an opportunity for the many members who were disappointed to have missed the 2011 reception. I intend to hand over the baton of the chairmanship of the TLA to my elected successor at the reception.

We continue to organise a variety of events for members. These are designed to stimulate and entertain. A good example was the event hosted by DLA Piper and Lord Tim Clement-Jones of Clapham (1968) on 14 November 2013 at the DLA Piper Offices in the City of London. We were joined by members of the Trinity City Association. Before refreshments, Professor Sarah Worthington QC (2011), the Downing Professor of the Laws of England and a Fellow of Trinity, gave an illuminating talk on the approach of the courts to insolvency post-Lehmann brothers, the largest bankruptcy filing in the USA.

Sir Paul Judge (1968) was extremely generous and took time off from his shrieval year to provide his splendid flat with its panoramic view over the Thames for a reception for TLA members. Mrs Justice Sue Carr (1983) entertained us hugely with a brief talk about her change of career. Sue Carr also found time, together with Jo McCaffrey (2002), to host an inaugural informal meeting of the Trinity Legal Ladies.

A further major part of our role is to provide guidance for students. There will be an event on 13 November 2014 at McGuireWoods’ offices in the City of London when practitioners from different areas of the Law will talk about their experiences. TLA members are invited to a reception after the talks.

Mentoring advice remains important. Because of the extensive and diverse qualities of our membership, we are usually able to find a member well equipped to give appropriate guidance. If you would be prepared to act as a mentor, please offer your skills (via the Alumni Relations and Development Office) to Rachel Avery (1998) who now manages the scheme. We have a particular need for more female mentors and mentors outside the area of commercial practice. The scheme is not confined to students and is designed to help members at any stage of their career. Even retired judges can apply!
One TLA speaker was nominated to speak at the Annual Members’ Luncheon on 28 September 2014. It was a TED-x-style event, and Sarah Inge Parker (1984) gave a talk for a few minutes on the UK’s energy policy. Her talk, like all the others from the day, is available online at the College’s Youtube channel (https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCtAU4_xmIMWiypu2nwn9OVQ).

We shall be holding a dinner at Trinity on Saturday 28 February 2015. It is excellent news that Baroness Hale has agreed to be our guest speaker. She has fond memories of attending supervisions at Trinity. This promises to be a thoroughly entertaining and stimulating evening, which, of course, can be combined with re-discovering the delights of a weekend in Cambridge. We hope that as many members as possible will attend. Spouses and partners are welcome.

I hope members have been enjoying the TLA newsletter, edited by Amy Ludlow (2005) and Mark Jephcott (1992). It comes out twice a year (usually around May and October). Many members will have had interesting experiences in the Law that would make good copy. We are deeply conscious of the diversity of our membership and we want to hear about it. Please contact Amy acl46@cam.ac.uk with any ideas for contributions.

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**Trinity Engineering Association**

**By Peter Davidson (1973)**

The Association is gradually coming of age, having completed its third year and developed a regular format of meetings at Trinity in October and February.

Our prime objective is to foster closer ties between alumni and students and to bring the benefits of ‘real world’ engineering experience to the next generation of Trinity engineers. Each meeting has been attended by around twenty alumni, most of whom will act as mentors, and a similar or larger number of students. This allows a continuity of contact between the alumni mentors and current engineering students supported by the Engineering Fellows.

On 29 October 2013 we had two talks, one from Rear Admiral Nigel Guild (1968) on ‘Aircraft Carriers for the Future’, and the other from a Fellow, Dr Joan Lasenby (1978), on what one can do with more than one camera. Aircraft carriers have
become more topical of late, and we were treated to a discussion of both the basic principles and the insights that have allowed the two latest UK carriers the potential to be more cost effective than their larger – mainly US – counterparts. Dr Lasenby described analysis showing how three-dimensional reconstruction from images is useful in such diverse fields as improving the performance of professional tennis players to supporting diagnoses from medical images. Image analysis also provided the theme that led into Professor Andrew Blake’s (1974) presentation in our first Saturday meeting (8 February 2014) on the use of algorithms to make it possible for computers to behave as seeing machines.

Our ‘speed dating’ process to mix mentors with students at meetings appears to generate useful interaction between both parties in the convivial atmosphere of the Lodge provided through the kind hospitality of the Master.

On behalf of our Committee, I would like to thank the mentors for all the work they undertake, not only at meetings but informally in-between by providing advice on careers, job offers, student placements, and even tours of factories. In the coming year we shall repeat the format with meetings scheduled for 16 October 2014 and Saturday 7 February 2015. It is likely that there will also be an event in Hong Kong for Engineering Alumni hosted by Mark Tse (1972).

Trinity Medics Association
By Tony Hulse (1967)

Since the inception of the TMA in 2010, the Committee has been very ably led by Ted Baker (1973), who has decided to step down from Chairmanship this year. Under his leadership the TMA has thrived and in particular has strengthened links with the TMS and also has a spread of different generations of Trinity alumni on the Committee. We are most grateful to Ted for his excellent leadership. The TMA Autumn meeting on 2 November 2013 featured our guest speaker Dr. Nitzan Rosenfeld talking on ‘Monitoring the cancer genome in plasma using circulating tumour DNA’ – a technique with huge potential implications for early diagnosis of cancer. This was followed by our second careers panel for current students, both pre-clinical and clinical students. The Alumni Panel had a wide variety of specialists and a GP giving frank and often humorous views on their experience of a career in medicine.
The TMA Dinner was held in the Old Kitchen and attended by 73 members and guests with a reception in the Master’s Lodge. The guest of honour and after dinner speaker was Professor Patrick Maxwell (2012), Regius Professor of Physic.

Finally as part of TrinTalk for the College alumni on Sunday 28 September, Scarlett McNally (1987), a Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon in Eastbourne, gave a stimulating and highly entertaining account of her views on many aspects of surgery, health, and the NHS, ranging from the position of women in medicine to how more cycling would save lives and reduce health inequalities.

Meetings proposed for 2015 include a Poster Session in the Master’s Lodge in March and an event later on in the year at the Royal College of Surgeons.

**Dining Privileges**

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 MAs cannot be accommodated in this way – e.g. special dinners or other College entertainments.) We regret that, for reasons of space, MAs exercising this privilege may not bring guests, except that once a year an MA may apply for permission to bring (and pay for) a guest.

The MA privileges described above also apply to all members of the College who hold a Cambridge doctorate, whether or not they are MAs.

If you wish to dine, please give notice to the Catering Office, either in writing (The Catering Manager, Trinity College, Cambridge, CB2 1TQ) or by email (catering@trin.cam.ac.uk) or by telephone (01223 338547, between 9 am and 4 pm, 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 pm during Full Term and at 7.30 pm in vacation; sherry is available in the Fellows’ Parlour half-an-hour beforehand.

Please note that a gown should be worn only by those MAs who are resident in Cambridge.

While MAs are welcome to dine as a party, please note that the total number of MAs and guests dining on any one night is normally limited to 6.
Annual Gatherings

Annual Gatherings were held in 2014 on 5 July (2004–2005), 16 July (1968–1969), 19 September (1970–1971), and on 24 September (1972–1974). The speakers were Dr Alyson Thompson (2004), Mr James Hervey–Bathurst CBE DL (1968), Sir Andrew Cahn KCMG (1970), and Mr Nicholas Beale (1973).

Future Gatherings are planned as follows. As announced previously, 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 2015 the charge will be £48.00.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<td>July 4th</td>
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<td>1987–1989</td>
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<td>September 19th</td>
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<td>1994–1995</td>
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Alumni Achievements 2013–2014

The date given as the date of matriculation is the date of first entering the College, either as an undergraduate or advanced student.


1993 G Aubry People (won the Prix Femina 2009 and nominated for the Prix Goncourt Award 2012).


1990 M Baylis Man Belong Mrs Queen: Adventures with the Philip Worshippers (Radio 4 Book of the Week).

2013 S Borodale Mighty Beast (won ‘Best Feature or Documentary’ at the Radio Academy Awards 2014).


1947 R W Brocklebank Honorary Fellow, Society of Heraldic Arts; Vice President, The Heraldry Society.

1974 J R Caplin OBE for services to the community in Notting Hill.

2004 H Chou Senior Member, IEEE 2013.

1985 C S Clark shortlisted for Sunday Times EFG Short Story Award 2014.

1967 N F R Crafts CBE for services to economic policy, 2014.

1962 C B Culpin Deputy President, Historical Association.

1964 L Damrosch Jonathan Swift: His Life and His World.

1993 J H P Dawes Professor of Applied Mathematics, University of Bath, 2014.

1984 S C J Denyer Rogue Elephant: Harnessing the Power of India’s Unruly Democracy.
1988  **S A Eddie** *Freedom’s Price: Serfdom, Subjection, & Reform in Prussia, 1648–1848.*


1979  **K C Fleming** Canon Pastor, Coventry Cathedral 2014.

1970  **C D Floyd** Lord Justice of Appeal 2013; member of the Privy Council.

1960  **S H Fortescue** Chairman of the Short-term Lending Compliance Board 2013.


1971  **M J Glynn** Censor (Senior Officer), Royal College of Physicians of London; National Clinical Director for GI and Liver Diseases – NHS England.

1969  **G Gomori** *Békássy Ferenc szerelmes levelei* (The Love Letters of Ferenc Bekassy); *The Polish Swan triumphant* (collection of essays on Polish literature from the 16th to the 19th centuries).

1964  **R S Gooch** 40th anniversary of stage play *Female Transport* (with new Spanish language premiere in Lima, Peru); *The Mother* won the 2014 Jeff Award for Best New Adaptation.

1968  **A M D Gormley** Knighthood for services to the Arts.

1970  **P B Gormley** KCMG for services to the UK emergency humanitarian response to disaster-affected people overseas.

1987  **M R Hardwick** QC 2014.

1959  **J W Harris** London Diocesan Advisory Committee for the Care of Churches (re-appointed); National Trust Arts Panel; Acceptance in Lieu Panel.

1985  **K D M Harris** Member, Academia Europaea.

1967  **P R W Hensman** OBE for services to the rural economy in Cumbria, 2014.

1979  **J H Hill** UK’s EU Commissioner for financial services.

2003  **M M Hoffman** Scientist, Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, Toronto.
1988  **J A Horton**  Professor of Music and Head of Department, Durham University, 2013.

1982  **J R Hunton**  Professor of Pure Mathematics, Durham University.

1984  **R H Insall**  FRSE 2014.

1979  **M S Jones**  AITO Travel Writer of the Year 2013.


1968  **N D King**  President, Kent County Organists’ Association 2013–15.

1964  **T T B Koh**  Great Negotiator Award 2014 (awarded by the Program on Negotiation, an inter-university consortium of Harvard, MIT, and Tufts, and Harvard’s Future of Diplomacy Project).

1985  **M H Kramer**  FBA 2014.

1960  **E G Le Quesne**  MBE for services to the community in Jersey.

1993  **G M Leadbetter**  Reader in Literature and Creative Writing, Birmingham City University.


1950  **T C A L Lever**  HH Bloomer Award, Linnean Society of London 2014.

1982  **J D A MacGinnis**  working at the McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, he has uncovered evidence that clay tokens were still being used for ‘book keeping’ thousands of years after the advent of writing.

1974  **N R Malcolm**  Knighthood for services to scholarship, journalism, and European history.

1996  **M M Marsden**  Professor of Social Anthropology, University of Sussex.

1969  **J M McDonnell**  FCIPR (Fellow, Chartered Institute of Public Relations) 2012.


2001  **M B Mohan**  Colworth Medal 2014.

1978  **E P O’Reilly**  Rank Prize Fund (Optoelectronics Prize for pioneering work on strained-layer laser structures) co-recipient 2014.
1985  **M J Padgett** FRS 2014.
2001  **G B Paquette** Professor of History, John Hopkins University.
1956  **M A Pearson** Doctor of Philosophy 2013.
1995  **O Pikhurko** Professor in Mathematics, University of Warwick 2013.
1985  **D P D Piponi** Academy Award for ‘Scientific and Technical Achievement’ 2014.
1980  **D N Rackham** British Masters marathon champion 2013.
1961  **A P C Rayner** *Reach For Paradise: A journey among Pacific Islands*.
2004  **R J Read** FRS.
2001  **O Rinne** von Kaven Award for Mathematics, Albert Einstein Institute, Potsdam, 2013.
1956  **J M Rist** Aquinas Medal of the American Catholic Philosophical Association 2014.
1954  **G E Rogers** Officer of the Order of Australia (OA) for distinguished service to biochemistry.
1954  **C F Salans** Chevalier de la Légion d’Honneur.
1966  **S R Silber** Master Treasurer, Gray’s Inn 2014.
1978  **C J Sladden** Final Assessor, Royal Geographical Society with IBG.
1976  **S W Smye** Director of Research and Development, Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust; Director, NIHR Comprehensive Clinical Research Network; Director, NIHR CLAHRC for Leeds, York, and Bradford.
1968  **I A F Stokes** Lifetime Achievement Award, Scoliosis Research Society, 2013.


1976 P M W Tucker Knighthood for services to central banking 2014.


1983 J Weir appointed Master of the Queen’s Music.

1960 R Wielebinski Adjunct Professor, University of Southern Queensland, 2014; Doctor of Engineering, *honoris causa*, University of Zielona Góra (Poland) 2014.


1980 R J Wright Judge of the Supreme Court of New South Wales 2013.
**Benefactions**

**Bequests received from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014**

**William Frank Gossling** (1952) bequeathed a further £72,804 for the William F. Gossling Bursary Fund.


**Willem Kwantes** (1937) bequeathed £10,000 for student support.

A further £25,000 has been received from the **H R Creswick Charitable Trust** for the Library.

**James Hedley Turnbull** (1946) bequeathed £1,000 for general purposes.

**Andrew Henry Southern** (1962) bequeathed £2,000 for the First and Third Trinity Boat Club.

**Vahe Eugene Amassian** (1942) bequeathed £60,204 for general purposes.

**Anthony Wentworth Howitt** (1938) bequeathed £100,000 for student support.

**Walter Grauberg** (1941) bequeathed £100 for general purposes.

**Roger Frank Wheeler** (1945) bequeathed £5,000 for general purposes.

**Richard Hugh Eckersley** (1943) bequeathed £5,000 for general purposes.
Donations to Trinity

During the same period the following members of the College made donations to the College. NOTE (d) against a name indicates that the donor has deceased; (e) indicates year of election rather than matriculation.

1929
Mr R Washbourn OBE (d)

1935
Mr D S M Eadie MC
Mr B B King

1937
Mr P F Hanbury

1938
Sir James Bottomley KCMG (d)
Mr C T Rivington

1939
Mr W H M de Gelsey KCSG
Mr T J Wright (d)

1940
Mr R P Lister CBE
Mr E H H Montgomerie (d)
In memory of Mr E A Vincent

1941
Professor P Armitage CBE
Mr S G Garrett
Dr M G H Lewis
Professor D V Osborne
Mr R G Williams OBE

1942
Mr P Brackfield
Sir John Bradfield CBE (d)
Dr S L Bragg
Mr E J Watson

1943
Mr H J F Marriott
Dr P T Perkins

1944
Professor R L Cuany
Professor J F Davidson FRS FREng
Sir John Thomson GCMG

1945
Mr P F C Burke
Mr P M Cooke
Mr C E Hindson
Professor P H Jellinck
Dr J F Keighley (d)
Dr B W Langley
Professor L Mestel FRS
Dr J D Teare

1946
Mr R F Barclay
The Viscount Hubert de Marcy
Dr S Gnanalingam
Mr N N Rossos
Mr J I Sharp

1947
Mr D K W Cox
Mr J G Green
Guy Lyster Esq DL
The Revd Canon William Norman
Mr D K Robinson

1948
Dr R G C Arridge
The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres
The Revd Professor D R Gordon
Mr W T J Griffin
Dr K W Hickson MBE
Mr S J Laredo
The Viscount Montgomery of Alamein
CMG CBE
Mr J H Thornton DL
Mr C N Wilson

1949
Mr A V Brown
Mr R B Harrison
Mr C G Heath
Mr J R Lindgren
The Lord Lloyd of Berwick PC DL
Mr P J S Lumsden CBE
Dr R J N Phillips F Inst P
Mr M Rennison
The Revd Canon Raymond Ross
Professor R Shaw ScD
Mr M Shenstone CM
Professor A T Stewart
Mr D G Valentine (d)
Dr A J Wilkinson

1950
Dr N Blackburn
Mr J M Brew
Mr I F Brown
Mr T D Casey
Mr J S Cohen
Mr D A Diamond
Mr M B Ellwood
Dr J G Halverstam MRCP
Mr A W MacDonald
Mr G M Nissen CBE
Mr T J Palmer CBE
Professor M J S Rudwick FBA
Mr R J Upton

1951
Mr G K Anderson
Dr D R Bainbridge
Brigadier A E Baxter
Mr M G Brazil
Mr G V Burnaby
Field Marshal Sir John Chapple GCB CBE DL
Professor R D Cohen CBE MD FRCP FMedSci (d)
Mr W B Cook
The Lord Cunliffe
Dr P M E Drury
Mr W M Fernie OBE

Mr C J K Fordham
Dr D C Handscomb
Professor R Jackson FRS
Mr D F Mayers
Mr M McLoughlin
Mr B I Nathan
Mr D J C Peppercorn
Professor A M Ross
Mr P H Stickland
Professor D T Swift-Hook

1952
Professor S S Bleezen
The Revd G W Brough
Dr W G Cartwright
Mr R S Don
The Revd R J Friars
Mr T A R Guldman
Dr R M Lodge
The Revd Canon Roland Meredith
Mr R T Oliver
Mr R J O’Neill CMG
Mr R Pryor
Mr B Samuels
Mr D F Snook
Mr F G Storey
Mr C Vince
Mr H Ward OBE
Mr R J Wilson
Dr T Wolf

1953
Dr J Antebi
Mr L R Barkey
Mr M J Brett
Mr O J Colman
Mr D B Cuming
Dr N W Daw
Mr R C P Elgood
Mr M J Evans
Mr J E Feavearyear
The Revd J S Fordham
Mr C E P Harrison
Mr M Knowles
Mr P S Lansley
Mr P B Lawson
Dr E E L Mitchell
Mr V M Morton
Mr R A B Nicolle
Mr E J W Oyler
Mr R Prescott
Mr R A G Raimes
Mr M Rendall
Mr V A Smith
Mr S L C Tester
The Revd R H Torrens
Mr P G Walker
Mr J H Webb
Mr B S Wessely
The Revd Dr D H Williams
Mr M R Wood

1954
Mr P D Burnford
Mr D E Butcher
Dr A O Davies
Mr E R W Dent
Professor S M Fordham OBE
Mr E T Gartside
Mr R C Gray
Professor D Holdcroft
Mr M A Kaye
Dr A C Klottrup MBE
Mr J C R D Knight
Dr C H B Mee OBE
Dr J M Oxbury FRCP
Mr G C Perry
Mr C D Power
Sir William Reid KCB FRSE
Dr J D Roberts
Dr R H Sadleir
Mr T K Shutt
Sir Donald Spiers CB TD FEng
Mr M H Thompson
Mr G H Topple
Professor C T C Wall FRS
Mr R A Wellings
Mr K G P Woolley

Mr C E Carey
Dr N K Coni
Mr G J J Fuzzey
Mr P T Hamlyn
Mr J D L Hill
Mr R M James
Mr J V Jenkins
Mr P D Levitt
Mr D G Lewthwaite
Mr B Medhurst
Mr J D Morris
Mr B J Moser
Professor D J Murray
Mr G F J Nash
Mr C E Parker
The Revd G F Parsons
Mr M G Priestley
The Lord Scott of Foscote
Mr J R Smith
Mr R C Southwell QC
Mr H J F Taylor
The Lord Walker of Gestingthorpe PC
Mr R D B Williams

1955
Mr B M Adam
Mr C I Bateman
Mr M J Ben-Nathan
Mr B M Bienkowski
Mr B R Bryan
Dr P K Buxton

Mr S Abel Smith
Mr R E Cawthorn
Dr R Courtenay-Evans
Mr S D Eccles
Mr H Fox
Dr I H Gibson
Mr J W Graham
Mr C S Hall OBE TD DL
Mr H C E Harris CBE
Mr T C Heywood-Lonsdale (d)
Dr G A W Hornett
Mr I J Lord
Dr J B Messenger
Mr A A Stowell
Mr T M Whitaker
Mr E G Wiles
Mr G C M Young DL
Mr A M Zane

1956
Mr P D Burnford
Mr D E Butcher
Dr A O Davies
Mr E R W Dent
Professor S M Fordham OBE
Mr E T Gartside
Mr R C Gray
Professor D Holdcroft
Mr M A Kaye
Dr A C Klottrup MBE
Mr J C R D Knight
Dr C H B Mee OBE
Dr J M Oxbury FRCP
Mr G C Perry
Mr C D Power
Sir William Reid KCB FRSE
Dr J D Roberts
Dr R H Sadleir
Mr T K Shutt
Sir Donald Spiers CB TD FEng
Mr M H Thompson
Mr G H Topple
Professor C T C Wall FRS
Mr R A Wellings
Mr K G P Woolley

Mr C E Carey
Dr N K Coni
Mr G J J Fuzzey
Mr P T Hamlyn
Mr J D L Hill
Mr R M James
Mr J V Jenkins
Mr P D Levitt
Mr D G Lewthwaite
Mr B Medhurst
Mr J D Morris
Mr B J Moser
Professor D J Murray
Mr G F J Nash
Mr C E Parker
The Revd G F Parsons
Mr M G Priestley
The Lord Scott of Foscote
Mr J R Smith
Mr R C Southwell QC
Mr H J F Taylor
The Lord Walker of Gestingthorpe PC
Mr R D B Williams

1957
Mr B M Adam
Mr C I Bateman
Mr M J Ben-Nathan
Mr B M Bienkowski
Mr B R Bryan
Dr P K Buxton

Mr S Abel Smith
Mr R E Cawthorn
Dr R Courtenay-Evans
Mr S D Eccles
Mr H Fox
Dr I H Gibson
Mr J W Graham
Mr C S Hall OBE TD DL
Mr H C E Harris CBE
Mr T C Heywood-Lonsdale (d)
Dr G A W Hornett
Mr I J Lord
Dr J B Messenger
Mr A A Stowell
Mr T M Whitaker
Mr E G Wiles
Mr G C M Young DL
Mr A M Zane
ALUMNI RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

BENEFACTIONS

Mr A C R Elliott
Sir Edward Evans-Lombe
Dr T J G Francis
Mr R A Griffiths
Mr J F Hargreaves
Dr D S King
Mr C J Lowe CVO
Mr R H Macdonald
Mr R W Mackworth-Praed
Mr A J Massie CBE
Mr D T Muxworthy
Mr C A F Newman
Mr S R M Price FREng
Mr E W Saville
Mr R B Skepper
Mr D C Stewart
Mr J G Thompson
Mr B M P Thompson-McCausland
Dr P J Unsworth (d)
Dr J Verity
Mr M N Wells
Mr R Wilson

1958
The Earl Baldwin of Bewdley
Dr J G P Barnes
Professor J M Boardman
Professor P G Bowers
Mr J R Boyle
Mr P J Brock
Dr S P Brock FBA
Sir Andrew Buchanan KCVO
Mr J G P Buxton
Mr D D Cammell
In memory of Dr A H Falkner
Mr C N Goodman
Lt Colonel R C Gregory
Professor W J Jones
Mr D A Kenrick
Sir Henry Keswick
Mr D G Knott
Professor J M Lonsdale
Dr J N Mansbridge
Mr J E Marsh

Mr M J McCormick Smith
Dr M P McOnie
Dr J C Octon
Mr J C Pilling
Dr W F C Purser
Mr G V Rainey
Dr G H R Rowell
Dr A W A Rushton
Mr R T Townley
Mr O L van Someren
Dr J D F Wilkie

1959
Mr J S Allan
Dr J F Avery Jones CBE
Mr D Berrington Davies
Mr M F Bott
Mr D S Burnand
Mr G M Buxton
Mr D H B Chesshyre CVO
Dr M R Church
Mr J C Cook
Dr G Dorey
Dr J J Hall
Mr P R Hutt
Mr M J Innes
Mr R W Joyce
Mr H Meadows
Mr J C Morton
Mr P M Ohlson
Mr R L Onians
Mr D R Price
Mr D Putnam
Dr W J Tunstall
Mr N K W Williamson
Mr I J Willis
Mr G Wilsher
Dr P R Wilson

1960
Professor G J Barker-Benfield
Mr R E Beveridge
Mr M J Boxford
Mr M J Brooke
Mr N C Brown
Dr T M G Cloughley
Dr A J Cornford
Mr P D C Eley
Mr M G Falcon
Dr T L Faulkner
Dr C Field
Dr P Furniss
Mr J M Graham-Campbell
Mr W A H Hamilton
Dr J P E Hodgson
The Revd Canon Anthony Hulbert
Lord Hunt of Chesterton CB FRS
Mr E G Le Quesne MBE
Mr R H Myddelton
Mr C L D O’Gorman
Mr J B Onians
Mr P J Parsons
Mr A P Pemberton DL
Mr P N Poole-Wilson
Lord Rees of Ludlow OM FRS
Ms S M Richards
Professor D J S Robinson
Professor J G Rushton
Mr D R Scott
Mr M D Shankland
Mr A J Soundy
Mr S C V Ward

1961
Dr P L Bransby
The Revd D I A Brazell
Mr N J B Cooper
Mr C G Coulter
Dr P C B Craske
Mr P E R Davis
Mr A W R FitzHugh
Mr J M Goldthorpe
Mr R B Hines CEng
Mr D C Humphreys
Mr D A Iliff
Lt Colonel M A Illingworth
Mr D J Leigh
Dr D J R Lloyd-Evans
Mr K S Mcardle
Professor N J Morgan
Brigadier J M A Nurton OBE MC
The Hon. Sir Michael Pakenham KBE CMG
Mr I C Smart
Mr D P Swain
Mr R B Waite
Mr J F G Williams

1962
Mr J K A Alderson
Mr R M Andrewes
The Revd A J Butcher
Mr M G Chandler
Mr R D Clews
Professor C C Davis
Mr M Hankey
Mr J R Kiely
Mr A J Matthew
Dr J S McGee
Mr A P McMullen
Mr I E G Miller
Mr A S Morrison
Mr H S Ogley
Mr E D S Page
Mr J J R Pope OBE DL
Mr D J Ross
Mr A F Shewan
In memory of Mr A H Southern
Mr T H Wright

1963
Mr A C Brink
Dr C J Bruton
Mr G L Buckingham
Dr A K Canter
Colonel W J Chesshyre
Mr C R R Corbett
Dr D W Day
Mr M G T Dickson CBE
Mr P J A Driscoll
Professor P S Friedmann
Mr R A D Grant
Mr M A W Hall (d)
Dr H F Hambly
Mr B Hopewell
Professor R O Hynes
Mr R G Jones OBE
Mr D J Lawrence
Mr N MacInnes
Dr D D Oakes
Mr G N Pudney
Mr R Pynn
Mr F Seddon
Mr P J G Wigley
Mr J S Wood
Professor C G Wynn-Williams
1964
Mr A Aldred
Sir Geoffrey Bowman KCB QC
Dr J B Bridge
Mr A M Burnett
The Revd Dr P Clements-Jewery
Mr L M Colvin
Mr R G Courtney
Dr L N J de Jong
Mr C H B Dorin
Mr K J Hawkins
Mr R A Jennings
Professor T T B Koh
Mr R M Lloyd-Price
Mr D G Manns
Dr J L A Nazareth
Mr M R Philippe
Mr R M Prichard
Canon Dr Robert Reiss
Mr S C Rogers
Mr H M C Rowe
Mr I D Sale
Dr R A Sharp
Professor T E Stacey
Mr J R Stonehouse
Mr R D Wilkinson CVO

1965
Dr R E Ashton
Mr A I Bailey
Professor J A J Barbara
Mr S J Barber
Mr H M Boggis-Rolfe
Mr J M Boldero
Mr R Brown
Mr S Clarke
Mr M P Clements
Mr J A Connor
His Hon. Judge Darroch
Mr N P Duffin
Dr H D Empsall
Dr R A Forder
Professor D C Heggie
Mr J M Hepplestone
Mr D J Hunt
Professor W Karl
Mr H K Khalil
Mr A J Leitner

Mr P M Lerman
Mr I P Mann
Dr C A W McCalla
Dr E Munro
Professor D Oakes
Sir John Parsons KCVO
Mr I R Peacock
Mr D J Plaine
Mr A J G Redshaw
Dr C Reisner
Mr J Robertson
Dr J A Scott TD
Baron Ajit Shetty
Mr G G Silver
Mr T C Stancliffe
Dr F P Stefanini
Dr R A Swallow
Mr S V Twilley
Mr J S White
The Revd Canon Prof R A Yates

1966
His Hon. Judge Behrens
Mr D A Benjamin
Mr A G Burton
Mr D W Carverhill
Mr N T Davey FCA
Mr C W Daws
Mr R H Evans
Mr R F Harris
Dr I T Ker
Mr O D Moorhouse
Mr T S Schultz
Sir Stephen Silber
Mr M J Symons
Mr R E Tolley
Gp Capt Mike Trace OBE FRAeS RAF (Ret’d)

1967
Dr R J M Barker
Mr P J Buchanan
Mr J A F Buxton
Mr A C Cassidy MBE
Dr R S Craxton
Mr A J Davey
Mr L K Edkins
Mr P J Freeman CBE QC
Dr A H Harker
ALUMNI RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

BENEFACTIONS

Mr R Hastings-James
Mr P R W Hensman OBE DL
Mr D A G Hill
Mr R Hill
Dr N J Holloway
Mr I G Jarry
Mr I C Macdougall
Mr T S Moran
Mr M C E Ormiston
Mr J N L Simson
Dr P R Smith
Dr R A Smith
Mr N G Strong
Dr B R Sutton FBCS CEng CITP
Mr M W Thomson-Glover
Mr C S Whitman
Mr K M Wilkinson
Mr P Williams

1968
Dr I H Akroyd
Mr R D J Barker
Mr N Faragher
Mr P M Featherman
Professor C H B Garraway CBE
Mr G C Greanias
The Revd J N Hamilton
Mr J F S Hervey-Bathurst CBE DL
Dr C Housby-Smith
Sir Paul Judge
Mr P J Lewis
Sir Nicholas Mander Bt FSA
In memory of Dr R K Marlow (e)
Dr G Owen
Mr J C M Penty
Professor M R E Proctor FRS
Dr A Rigo Sureda
Dr S H D Shaw
Professor J A Silvester
The Hon. Sir Nicholas Stadlen
Dr I A F Stokes
Mr A P Swallow

1969
Mr A S Allen
Mr S N Anscombe
Mr J W Butler

Mr W B Close
Mr S P Collins
Mr S L Davis
Mr J D Dixon OBE
Sir William Ehrman KCMG
Mr I B Godman
Professor S Haberman
Mr J M Hadley
Mr G L Harvey
His Hon. Judge Hetherington
Mr C A Ignatowicz
Dr D M G Jenkins
Mr J D Kaye
Mr E J Lean
Dr M D McGuinness
Dr K J Moriarty CBE
Mr A T C W Russell
Mr P H Smith
Mr A J Taylor
Dr A G Trangmar
Mr J M Wallace
Professor J R F Walters FRCP
Mr J P Withinshaw

1970
The Revd Canon Peter Adams (former Chaplain)
Mr H F Bacon
Dr B J Banks
Dr A Benghiat
Mr W J Bird MBE
Sir Andrew Cahn KCMG
Professor C R Chester
Dr N P Chotiros
Dr J F Coakley
Mr A H Dutton
Dr A N Eva
Mr M J Fetherston
Mr A A Hogarth QC
Mr R W M Jones
Mr G H Lester
Mr D Natzler
Mr J C Passmore
Mr J G Polsue
Sir David Richards
Mr R B Saunders
The Revd B R Stevens
Dr J L Thorogood
Dr N D Trounce
Mr R G Whelan

1971
Mr H J Alexander
Mr A J Bates
Mr J W Burton
Mr R M Buxton
Mr J E Cork
Mr J K G Dart
Professor N R M de Lange FBA
Mr S D Dias
Professor N Donaldson
Mr M J B Farmer
Dr I W Fellows
Mr C Freedman
Dr M J Glynn
Mr G F Grimes
Mr M C Hicks
Mr T J R Hill
Mr J W Hirst QC
Mr P Kearney
Mr D R Kershaw
Dr P R Maidment
Mr A T McNeile
Mr J Miller
Mr J Ormerod
Dr P J T Pearson
Mr J Prentice
Sir James Scott Bt
Mr N J P Sherratt
Dr C D Spink
Dr J A Towey

1972
Mr M P Beard
The Revd G L Bray
Mr M J Conway
Mr J R Drummond CBE
Dr S Fleminger
Mr T J Flynn
Sir Mark Havelock-Allan QC
Mr J H P Kravitt
Mr C Langridge
Mr P C R Linnekar
Colonel M P Manson
Mr P McMahon
Mr P M Mitchell

Mr D Parkes
Mr S G Place
Mr J A Scriven
Mr R N Shapiro
Mr E R T Waley
Mr P G Westmacott
Mr T R Wik
Mr R Wilkinson

1973
Professor E J Baker
Mr R H Barbour
Mr J E Beerbower
Mr R Broughton
Dr G Dear
Mr B English
Mr H Glockner
Mr R B Gross
Mr J Harkness
Mr F Lane Heard III
Mr K D Ludwig
Dr S Mollett
Mr T J O’Sullivan
Dr H J Pearson OBE
Mr L E Pickett
Mr J M Rudd-Jones
Mr P J Walker
Mr M B Wasser
Mr S P Weil
Mr G C Woods

1974
Mr H M W Borrill FSA
Mr C D Bragg
Mr R Brooman
Mr J G S P Burridge
Mr A J M Chamberlain
Mr J M Croock
Mr N Eagers
Mr J E Francis
Mr J B Goodbody
Dr R J Grimshaw
Mr P Haberman FCA
Professor R E Hawkins
Mr M Jones
Dr D P Kennedy (e)
Mr J R D Korner FRSA
Mr M G Norman
1975
Mr R W P Apps
Dr G Arjavalingam
Mr A J Banton
Mr P J Barnard
Mr A Chamberlain
Professor P A Durbin
Dr P S Hammond
Mr N A Hill
Mr S P H Johnson
Mr M R Kipling
Mr P W Knapton
Mr G R D Lay
Dr J A Lorsong
Dr G A Luzzi
Mr R G Pilgrim
Mr P C Russell
Dr H B Ryan
Mr G B Smith
Mr B C Swartz
Mr P N Withers

1976
Dr J Banford
Mr J P Buxton
Professor P Coleman
Mr J J Ellison
Professor S Fields
Mr C S Gibbs
Dr S L Grassie
Professor S D Jacka
Mr G A Kay
Mr J P Lavis
Mr P M Meredith
Mr M S Middleditch
Mr A W J Morgan
Mr I M Partridge
Mr M G Woods

1977
Mr H D Brodie
Mr C J Callow
Mr R H Collier
Professor Dr L Cordero-Lecca
Dr T Datta

1978
Mr R S Bailey
Professor A Bradley FRS
Mr C A Cardona
Mr A D Crampton FCA
Dr R W Hall
Mrs S P Imgrund (Moss)
Mrs V Jacka (Mackworth-Praed)
Mr M J Lewis FCA
Ms J R Lindgren
Mr R G Petrie
Mr J M Scott
Ms C J Sladden (Bollworthy)
Mr S W Wallace

1979
Mrs R M E Borgars (Payne)
Mr C P Burrows
Miss F M Cadwallader
Miss E Cranmer
Dr H Curtis
Mr A P de Courcy Ling
Professor A J Elliott-Kelly FInstP
Mr G Ernest
Mr C P Hancock QC
Mrs D Hancock (Galloway)
Mr A R Haynes
Dr C P Kaplanis
Mrs L G C Knight (Davidson)
Mr W C W Lau
Mr G B McInroy
Dr R E Morse
Mr J C Murphy
Mr E A C Neubauer  
Mr V A Neuman  
Mrs R F Norris (Bain)  
Mrs M K Priaulx (Casey)  
Mr O M Purcell  
Mr A G Sharpe  
Mrs M C Timmerman (Watts)  
Dr D R E Timson  
Mr J A Von Klemperer  
Mr N C Westbury  
Dr P J Wright

1980
Mrs B J Bonser (Fuller)  
Miss H E Briggs  
Mr W S de Wied  
Dr J M Edwards  
Mrs K A Fisher (Jones)  
Mr C G N Galliver  
Dr K Harrison  
Miss K J C Hooper  
Mr T M Kemball  
Mr B Leak  
Mr D R Lindgren  
Mr C P Neve  
Mrs A L Piper (Bell)  
Mr R A Scott  
Mr F P Sington  
Mr S M Tuke  
Mr P M Williams

1981
Dr T J Arneson  
Mr C J E Bird  
Dr C L Brown  
Mr D C Brunt  
Mr R D Carter  
Mr P T Cummins  
Dr C A H Fisher  
Mrs A R Forey (Srivastava)  
Mr P M Garcia  
Mr S Hanna  
Mrs E J Jack (Shorten)  
Mr S J Kelly  
Mr P Lillington  
Ms A M McFadyen  
Dr M I Morris  
Mr W H Morris  
Mrs F J Nelmes (Nalder)  
Mr S H Niman  
Mr J A Priestley  
Mr S D J T Rowe  
Mr E D C Thornton  
Mr J H A Tusa  
Mrs L A Tusa (Clarkson)  
Ms F C Warburton

1982
Mr T M Brewis  
Miss E F Clark  
Mr K S P Cooper  
Dr R E Davidson (Tait)  
Mrs K M Gentles (Parsons)  
Mr N J Hall  
Dr C L Hanna (Garbutt)  
Mr J P Hickman  
Mr R D Jack  
Mr M E Jenner  
Dr J D A MacGinnis  
Mr J R H Maw  
Mrs J E Miller (Halsall)  
Mr J J Oates  
The Revd T H G Saunders  
Mr A C Shore  
The Hon. Sir Rabinder Singh  
Ms S J Spicer  
Dr R A Stansfield  
Mr C M ten Brink

1983
Professor J Acrivos  
Mr G J A Baddoo  
Mr C V Ben-Nathan  
Mr F W M Burkitt  
Mr I Clough  
Dr M C de Jode (Murphy)  
Mr J R Evans-Tovey  
Mr D J Goodwin  
Dr B S Gray  
Dr A E Griffiths  
Dr I S Hall  
Professor N G Kingsbury (e)  
Dr C J C Remfry  
Mr P M Seth  
Mr M W Soundy  
Mr B R F Thomas
1984
Mr G L Adams
Dr T S Andrews
Mr C H R Bracken
Mr A K F Butterfield
Mr P A L Camilletti
Mr N J Cobb
Mr S J Davis
Mr C E Dowthwaite
Mr T W Faber
Dr P D Flynn
Mr A T G Hill
Miss F E Hobday
Dr J C Johnson-Ferguson
(Letley)
Lt Colonel M E Johnson-Ferguson
Miss F M Kelly
Mrs B L Kilpatrick (Windsor)
Dr T D Lam
Mrs V E Leng (Hoare)
Mr M A Pedroz
Mr R J Perrins
Dr S J Pilkington
Brigadier R J Rider CBE
Mr R A Sage
Mr J C Taylor

1985
Mr R S N Ames
Dr W C Au
Mr P L E Doxey
Mr C Howe
Mrs S A A Langton-Gilks (Langton)
Mrs C H Linfoot-McLean (Linfoot)
Mr J M Moleman
Mr C M Newbold
Mr M T Philbin
Dr A P Selby
Dr J A Steadman
Mr M J Storey
Mr C A S Swan
Mr M J Vanhegan
Ms S Weinberg
Mr T J M Wilson

1986
Mr A S R Barrett
In memory of Professor A Barton FBA (e)
Dr R E Bleehen
Mr B L W Chan
Mr S J Dann
Mrs V G Ford MEP (Pollock)
Professor H R French
Mrs J L Gray (Barker)
Dr R B Hoyle
Dr D Linardatos
Mr P S O’Leary
Mr R O’Sullivan
Mr J F Pelham-Burn
Dr M D Peterson
Mr A F Rice
Mr P J Richmond
Mr A Waters
Mr S N White QC

1987
Mr A Daodu
Mrs S M Fraser (Struthers)
Miss C M Furze
Lady Annabel Hervey-Bathurst (Warburg)
Mr W Nicoll
Dr L C Parlett
Dr M Patel
Mr D C Perry
Mrs C Sears (Elliott)
Mr G F Thompson
Mr C E J Thomson
Mr A P D Walker QC
Mr N White
Dr X Zhang

1988
Mr S K Brown
Professor J P Burnside
Mr M A Chapple
Professor P Collinson CBE FBA (e) (d)
Miss J C Lyon
Mrs A Price (Baber)
Mr E N Reed
Dr F S Samaria
Mr D A S Stephens
Dr S R Stephens
Dr A Weller
1989
Mr M S Aird
Mr A H F Armstrong
Dr D S Chatterjee
Mr R Davis
Professor T C Eley
Mr T N Flemming
Mr M R Halford
Mr R J Hammond
Mr C J Newman
Mr O Price
Mr L C Richdale
Mr W J Robinson
Mr H A Salmon
Mr N R Trotman
Dr C R Turner
Mrs R A Yates (Daldorph)

1990
Dr P M Barrett
Dr D Chart
Mr T P Day
Dr G Deutscher
Mrs E Fox (Simmons)
Mr P Gattee
Mr D J Herbert
Mr J M E Lee
Mr P F Y Lee
Dr S J S Lister
Mrs I H Slaney (Jolley)
Mrs A K M Standley (Humphreys)
Mr A Stevens
Mr G C Woodruff
Dr Y Y Yeo

1991
Mr R P Bannon
Mrs C G Coates (Gye)
Miss S L Cunliffe
Miss M J Forsyth
Mrs H K Leach (Wiseman)
Mrs R Matthews (Taylor)
Mr T G M Mitcheson QC
Mr K E F Mullaley
Dr H Ramanathan
Mr N G Yates

1992
Mrs H Brennan (Rahman)
Mr C F Camilleri
Ms S L H Chia
Mr W J Cramer
Mr T W R Hayward
Mr T Hornbuckle
Dr D J M Kerr
Mr B Leech
Mr J E O’Brien
Mr R F A Pine
Mrs S K Shashank (Svati Madhukar Kania)
Miss C E Taylor
Mrs L C Terry (Morfill)

1993
Mr H A C Barnes
Mr G I L Cheong
Mr J-C de Swaan
Dr D Forsythe
Mrs D Kallis (Khayatt)
Mr J P Moorhead
Mrs H M L Morgan (Halcrow)
Dr J Portsmouth
Ms K L Purdy
Mr D Rendall
Dr N R Scott

1994
Mr J F Anderson
Mr D J Appleton
Dr P E Carvounis
Mr A J Colville
Mr D J Curtis
Mr S A Healy
Mrs C H Holmes (Salmond)
Mr M P Holmes
Mr S J Liddiard
Dr R E Lowe
Mrs E L McClelland (Jameson)
Mr O R Orangun
Mr C W E Ponsonby
Mr S A Roe
Mr J L Skeet
Dr F M Welsh
Mr P R Woods Ballard
Mr N F A Worsley
1995
Mr M T Arnold
Mr J P Bevan
Mr N E Chase
Mr J L Livingstone
Mr D M Lowish
Mr I S Parkinson
Ms C T Sirikanda (Mattison)
Mr T M Wolff

1996
Mr B Allen
Dr C R Barnes
Mr T A L Burns
Mr P T J Casey
Ms N P Cheah
Dr A A Costa
Ms E E Darwin
Dr M A Dmitriev
Dr W J Fletcher
Mr J W Glazebrook CEng
Dr J J Green
Ms L H Green
Dr C I Harding
Mr D W Hirst
Miss S M Kummutat
Mr G B Lefroy
Miss S A March
Mr R G Moore
Dr J C Westerhoff

1997
Dr J R Aston
Mr D A J Beary
Ms E C Biott
Mr C E R Crowson
Mr R P Davies
Mr M D Hoe
Mr P A Le May
Dr N N Moore
Mr T A Richards
Dr C K Sadie
Dr W A Thorne
Mr Z Varga
Mr P K F Wan Hok Chee

1998
Dr S F Daruvala (e)
Mr J M Glass
Miss S Hettige
Mr A L John
Mr P A Johnson
Mr C P King
Dr D S Madgwick
Mr M G Price
Mr A D Scott
Dr S L Webster

1999
Mrs E M S Davies (Major)
Ms C A Dove
Dr R Hager
Dr T J Howat
Mr C A M Magee
Ms J K Miles (e)
Mr A Shah
Dr M W Shea
Ms M E Stalford
Mr G B M van den Driessche
Dr G M von Hippel

2000
Dr S E Adams
Dr G Bioh
Mr D J Bradley
Dr D M Knipe
Mr M W S Lynas
Dr D G Paine
Mr C J Shampine

2001
Dr D S Z M Boctor
Professor J P Carley (Visiting Fellow Commoner)
Miss R L Compton
Professor D T Fearon FRS (e)
Mrs H M Fletcher (Sevar)
Mr A Moore
Dr S J Rees
Mr A J Sproat-Clements
Dr C Yin
2002
Mr C K Delingpole
Dr H J K Famm
Dr A L Goodwin
Miss S J Johnson
Miss J S Lee
Dr R A Low
Mr D G Minch-Dixon
Mr A S F Nice
Dr D Notz
Mr Z Patel
Mr J F Reizenstein
Ms F M Sang

2003
Miss S Ananda
Mr O C Butler
Miss M Dawson
Mr J K Goldsbrough
Mr D Kirdoglo
Mr D J T Newton
Miss H E Usmar

2004
Miss L M J Berkin
Miss S L Cox
Mr R J Firth
Captain T E C Jarvis
Mr P E Jefferys
Dr M R Kakde
Miss A F Spry

2005
Mrs M L Goodier (Sanders)
Dr Z Huang

2006
The Revd Dr M C Banner (e)
Dr F Marini-Balestra
Mr P F Nicholson (Head of the Chapel & Music Office)

2007
Mr G B A Jin

2008
Mr A E Muntean

2009
Mr R S Cleary Jr
Mr E D Swartz
In memor of Mr J P Vaughan
Miss M Wang

2011
Mr A H Chen
Mr D Liebers
Professor E M Meyerowitz (e) (former Fellow)

2012
Professor D W Oxtoby (Visiting Fellow Commoner)

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COLLEGE ACTIVITIES
FIRST & THIRD TRINITY BOAT CLUB
FIELD CLUB
STUDENTS’ UNION AND SOCIETIES
COLLEGE CHOIR
First and Third Trinity Boat Club
By Rob Stroud (2011)

The Club has had a challenging and varied year, with some great successes, but also some disappointing results. However, the year ended positively with encouraging signs of hope for future success. The women’s side have had a very strong year overall under Daisy Gomersall’s leadership, notably taking the Lent Headship. The men’s side struggled in the first half of the year with a greatly depleted squad, but managed to build from this and achieve some promising results in the Easter Term.

Michaelmas Term saw an almost entirely new senior men’s squad. Our main priority was therefore to rebuild a core of competent rowers that could bring the club future success again. To do this I adopted a ‘Back to Basics’ approach to the training programme, aiming to develop throughout the first two terms and reach our peak for the May Bumps, aware that this would mean that we would forego short-term success as a result. In tandem with this, we developed a much more structured programme for the new novices to follow, with a view to cementing good technique early in their development so as to make the transition between lower and upper boats easier.

For the University Fours racing, we entered the Light Fours category with our top crew, and had a good race in the semi-final against our rivals at Lady Margaret Boat Club, which eventually ended in victory after a re-row. The race in the final was not quite as exciting as the semi-final, and we were beaten by a stronger Downing crew. In the coxed fours, our crew was given a tough first race in the draw against the eventual winners Clare, who had two more University rowers than we did and justifiably took a decisive victory. The first women’s coxed four had a strong first race against Selwyn despite challenging conditions in the wind, and reached the
final, but ended up being beaten by Lady Margaret Boat Club after a determined race down the Long Reach.

Time pressures on some members of the men’s squad meant that the Fairbairn VIII only had two members of last year’s senior squad rowing in it, and was therefore very inexperienced. This, combined with an underperformance in the race itself, meant that the crew was off the pace compared with the other top college crews, although this was in part to be expected given our plan for the year. The women fared rather better, but were robbed of overall victory by an equipment failure early in the race. In the lower divisions, the first novice men took third place after a strong row down the course, and the second novice men were the second fastest second crew. The first novice women took fourth place. These results reflect a good year for the club’s novice program, and the lower boat captains (Matt Crowe, Barney Plummer, Tom Rychlik for the men’s side, Sam Bell, Alexa Pohl, Laura Fox for the women’s) must be commended for their efforts.

We began the Lent Term with our annual training camp in the first week of January. This year we went to Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and were hosted generously by Tyne Rowing Club. The river provided an excellent space for all crews to train on, as well as being the first opportunity for many on the camp to row on a river other than the Cam. We were kept well fed and watered by our hosts, who provided us with ‘rower-sized’ portions of food, as well as endless supplies of cake and hot drinks throughout the day: all essential requirements for surviving January conditions in the North! Highlights of the camp included rowing down to the iconic bridges in the centre of Newcastle, and racing against Newcastle University crews. Once Term began the men’s squad continued to suffer from its lack of depth, and despite our efforts, was still unable to compete with the other crews at the top of the bumps charts. The women’s first VIII was the real star of Lent Term. With the largest women’s squad that First and Third has ever had on training camp, Trinity went from strength to strength, picking up victories in Cambridge Head-2-Head and Newnham Short Course, and culminating in a headship in the Lent Bumps, a fantastic and well-deserved achievement. To celebrate their success, a wooden boat was burned on the Backs after the Lent Dinner.

Easter Term had bright prospects, with a bolstered men’s squad, including returning Goldie colour Chris Black and a number of May colours. We also managed to enlist the help of some coaches from the CUBC to coach (and inspire) our top crews. The influx of rowers at the top of the squad also had a knock-on effect on the lower crews. Those who had rowed in the squad for the whole year had by now
built a good technical skill base, which further augmented the crews. The Term did not disappoint: no crew earned wooden spoons in the bumps, a result that has been plaguing all but our top crews in recent years. The first men stayed level overall, but had fantastic races on the last two days. A rather spectacular bump on St Catharine’s on the Friday resulted in our bows fully mounting their stern and nearly sinking their boat. On the final day, chasing the Pembroke crew that had bumped us on the first day, we rowed the best race of the Term and managed to sit one quarter of a length behind them for a good portion of the race. Despite the fact that we did not achieve the bump, this was still a great achievement given that they were by rights the faster crew.

The second men’s VIII had a great term, with a notable performance in beating the first men’s VIII in some sparring on the Long Reach! In bumps, we narrowly missed out on bumping Christ’s on the first day, getting to around 5 feet off their stern at the Plough Pub before they pulled away out of Ditton, leaving us with a painful and lonely row to the finish line. For the rest of the week, we were chased by three very strong crews (who all earned their blades), and so despite our valiant efforts, the odds were stacked against us.

The first women’s VIII had a more challenging Term caused by the loss of some members of the Lent crew for exams and the return of many University rowers into their rival crews at other colleges. Despite this they had a good set of bumps, and finished up one position overall in sixth place, which is the highest the women have ever been in the Mays. They were so well prepared for the first day’s bump on Newnham that they had even predicted the stroke it would happen on as they came out of Ditton Corner! The second women’s VIII also had a successful week, gaining two bumps and moving up two positions in the charts, including a bump on Newnham that was described as ‘textbook’ by the race umpire as they came out of Ditton Corner, following the example set by the first boat the previous day. This is a particularly impressive achievement, given that three members of the crew were new to rowing that Term. Hard work and determination gave them a good week’s racing and good results!

The future is bright for the Club. The women have a Lent headship to defend, and a new challenge of the May headship edging ever closer. The men, despite their struggles in the first half of the year, now have an established core squad with experience of senior level rowing, and crucially a squad that will not be diminished by mass graduations for another couple of years. The changes to the novice programme will also help to keep our ranks filled with competent oarsmen. After
a few years of spiralling down the bumps charts, we have reached the turning-point: once again, the Club is in a position to establish its dominance on the river.

As ever, the continuing support of Club members, supporters, boatman Iain Law, and alumni is invaluable to the smooth running of the Club. I would like to thank all of our coaches this year, particularly Peter Ford, Thomas O’Neill, Jon Glass, David Jones, Peter Summers, Jacob Fries, Rosemary Ostfeld, and Joshua Hooper. I would also like to make a special mention of Neil Talbott, who has given up a huge amount of his free time to coach and support First and Third crews of all levels this year, particularly the novices.

I have had an enjoyable and immensely rewarding time as captain, and I wish Chris Black and his committee the very best of luck for the season 2014–15.

Field Club

Cricket

By Jack Barlow (2011)

This year the club was a team in transition. We lost a number of old stalwarts last summer which gave lots of opportunities to new players who performed admirably throughout the season. Standouts included Aditya Vaidyanathan and Karan Gupta, who formed a new ball opening partnership which I’m sure will strike fear into the hearts of opposing batsmen in future years.

Our first game of the season was a 40-over match against the Gents of Essex. After a good opening spell we lost our way a little bit in the middle overs and their batsmen looked as if they were heading for a large score. However, Karan Gupta came back into the attack with some great line and length bowling and forced a couple of wickets. Douglas Buisson also picked up a wicket with a lovely flighted delivery. Aditya and Pradipta Biswas continued to keep it very tight in the final overs, and the Gents finished on 264–5. Our reply began brightly with our openers James McNamara and Aditya taking the attack to their bowlers. After Aditya fell for 7, mistiming a big shot into the deep, Barlow and McNamara kept the scoreboard ticking over nicely at around 8 an over. Unfortunately, James was then caught for a fine 35. Robin Elliot came to the crease and carried on where James left off, and the game looked as if it was heading for a Trinity victory, when Barlow was caught by a sharp catch at point for 37. Robin continued to score
freely, bringing up his 50 in quick time, but he ran out of partners as their spin bowler (a Blue) showed his skill with some sublime variations. Ultimately, we were bowled out for 180, which did not reflect how close the match had been for most of the game.

In the Cuppers 20/20 matches we were drawn against the very strong teams of Jesus and Downing, both of which featured several University players. We fought hard as a team but went down to great individual batting performances from members of the opposition. A knock of 90 pushed Downing to 170, while a memorable 100 allowed Jesus to score 210. In both games our batting never really got going in reply as we lost by 60 and 100 runs respectively.

The highlight of the season was the June Cricket Week. The standard was extremely high and the contests turned out to be nail-baiting. In the first game against the Apothecaries and Artists, an impressive bowling and fielding display from Trinity restricted the opposition to 150 off their 40 overs. In the run chase, we were always ahead of the run rate until a middle order batting collapse left us with thirty to score off as many balls. Unfortunately, our lower order batsmen could not quite finish the game off and we lost the pulsating encounter by five runs.

Our best performance followed against the President’s XI. We stemmed the attacking talent of the old boys with some very tight bowling. For the first twenty overs Aditya Vaidyanathan and Pulkit Shamsherry kept the run rate to under two an over. Tom Clewlow then bowled his left arm spin perfectly to the set field, picking up three quick wickets. At the other end Darren Wood, with his subtle variations, clean bowled their talented number 5 batsmen. The last wicket fell after Vishal Patil took a stunning catch at mid-on off Karan’s bowling. Vishal and Aditya opened our innings against some fierce pace from two former Trinity stand outs, Jamie Rutt and Moin Nizami, but unfortunately Vishal fell to a great yorker from Rutt. James Mcnamara and Aditya then enjoyed a good partnership, with James taking the fight to the bowlers. After a rapid-fire 44 James was bowled by a jaffer from Tim Hennock. Barlow then made a quick 21 before spooning a catch to cover. The score was 118–3 and we required 60 runs in less than 12 overs. Things weren’t looking good when Cameron Petrie got a great yorker first up which rattled his stumps. However, Pulkit counterattacked brilliantly while Aditya rotated the strike cleverly, and by the time that he brought up his maiden 50 for Trinity, we only required 20 from 5 overs. After Aditya had fallen, Tom and Pulkit proved themselves up to the challenge as they steered us home against
their opening bowlers with an over to spare, Pulkit finishing on 48 not out. It was a memorable win against a team the club has not beaten in over five years.

In our next game against the Racing Club we batted first and scored an impressive 253 off 50 overs. The highlight of the innings was a blistering 91 from opener Cameron Petrie, who set the tone for the other batsmen to follow. Things were looking even better when Aditya bowled one of their openers first ball. However, Racing Club’s talented batsmen were able to reach our score with a few overs to spare and for the loss only four wickets. Our final game versus Darren’s 11 was the least exciting contest of the week. Another good bowling and fielding performance limited the opposition to 170 in their 35 overs, but unfortunately our batting never got going and we were bowled out for 70.

Although it has not been the most successful of seasons, the team spirit has made the dressing room a really fun place to be this summer. I would like to thank everyone who played for giving it their all, whatever the situation. I would also like to thank Darren for keeping Old Field in such pristine condition. Good luck to the team next year and to Aditya Vaidyanathan, who will be captain.

Men’s and Women’s Cross-Country

By Paul Hogdson (2010)

After some fine races and victories over the past couple of years, Trinity men had somewhat of a bumpy year in 2013–14. As always, the season kicked off with the Freshers Fun Run, a fast road race circa. 5 km. Trinity men put in a fine performance and finished third to exceptionally strong teams from Christ’s and Robinson. First Trinity man over the line was Will Bowers, who finished eighth in what will be his last Freshers Fun Run in a Trinity vest. Reformed rowers Sam Bell and John Grenfell-Shaw were welcome additions to the team, finishing nineteenth and twenty-ninth respectively, while Paul Hodgson on his return to racing closed the scorers in thirty-third place. Thereafter the field was a sea of Trinity vests, with Brad Dixon (38th), John Feighan (41st), Filip Murar (52nd), Oliver Feng (66th), John Hall (72nd), Dean Allemany (76th), Henry Coburn (80th), Hesham Mashhour (85th), Matei Mandache (88th), Stan Feort (89th), Javad Sikder (92nd), Jack Wearing (94th), and Daniel Hu (96th) all putting in very respectable performances. Special mention must go to Tom Hampson, who in his first run out as a Trinity Fresher finished an excellent thirty-sixth.
Hampson returned one week later to improve on this performance, finishing thirteenth at the tougher Fen Ditton Dash, a 5 mile cross-country. He must have been inspired by the more experienced Will Bowers and Sam Bell, who put in two great runs to finish second and third respectively. Douglas Buisson – ever present over the years to ensure that Trinity always has a full squad – closed the team in twenty-fifth place, followed by Matt Dammond (26th) and Jon Hall (28th). Unsurprisingly with these performances, Trinity won the race with ease ahead of Queens’ and Robinson. Trinity has won this race for as far back as I care to remember, and it looks like this tradition is in strong hands as I pass the captaincy over to the bronze medallist, Sam Bell, next year.

Michaelmas closed with Cuppers, which is not part of the League but is the ‘selection race’ for the University teams. We were hit hard by injury, and despite more excellent performances from Will Bowers (thirteenth) and Sam Bell (twenty-eighth), we fell short of our normal ranking, finishing tenth. The New Year brought us similar bad luck, as injuries swapped to the other half of the squad. With Bell and Bowers out, Hodgson, Grenfell-Shaw, and Hampson returned to race a brutal 10 km cross-country at Coldham’s Common (complete with artificially-built hill) to finish fifteenth, seventeenth, and twenty-first respectively. These solid performances put Trinity fifth behind some strong squads. Unfortunately, our luck with injuries did not pick up, and we were unable to field a team for the closing race of the League, the Selwyn Relays. Despite this, Trinity men still managed to finish third in the League overall. Although we did not manage a repeat of our 2012 League victory in my second time round as captain, I’m very proud of the squad for putting together an excellent season, and for acquitting themselves finely against some exceptional teams (Christ’s 1st, Robinson 2nd) despite the entire squad battling with injuries throughout the year. I wish Sam Bell better luck as Captain next year. Finally, I’d like to thank last year’s Captain, Will Bowers, who has worked tirelessly both on and off the field, at College and University level. We wish him all the best as he (finally) leaves Trinity.

Trinity women had a somewhat quieter year, but it was refreshing to see some new runners at Freshers Fun Run. Anna Olech led Trinity home in 31st place, followed shortly by Nikki Weckman at 46th and Amalie Fisher at 52nd, and we finished up respectably at eighteenth overall. Olech returned to put in a good sixteenth place at Fen Ditton, moving Trinity up to eleventh. This was enough to put Trinity mid-field overall in the League at nineteenth. I am sure there are bigger things in store for Trinity Women in Michaelmas 2014.
Men’s Football

By Jun Park (2012)

TCAFC started the 2013–2014 season in a very promising fashion. The first Backs session saw a staggering number of new arrivals to the team, comprising both incoming first-years and familiar faces around the College. The additions of Jack Brocksom’s flair and Ewan Bowlby’s pace in the attacking department have been vital throughout the season, as they both played every game of the season and helped the tested excellences of former captain Matt Cole and top-scorer Mitch Bibby in the final third. Harri Foster-Davies was a constant threat down the left-wing whenever he was on the pitch, covering for Cole who was often engaged on scouting duties at local schools. It is a great shame that Cole and Bibby, both recipients of the Lifetime Achievement Award, will not be able to lead our attack next year. The centre of the park was perhaps the most crowded position in the team, as the former Hungarian international futsal player Robi Nagy and the rock-solid Charlie Bullock provided additional competition for 36-year-old Anil Prabhu (who regrettably decided to hang up his boots after a highly decorated career), Serbian midfield maestro Mihajlo Cekic, Sunday League veteran Dan Place, and skipper Jun Park (who controversially kept his place in that position until he got injured midway through the season). There was stability at the back thanks partly to continuity from previous seasons. The understanding formed between ex-skipper Brieuc Lehmann, goal-scoring defender Jamie Ladbrooke, and no-nonsense Chris Boyce once again proved too much for most other colleges to penetrate, while Jack Harding provided more than adequate cover in the heart of our defence. Both Ladbrooke and Boyce will be sorely missed by the club next year. Will Dunger at right-back put in some very tidy performances earlier in the season before his rugby commitments understandably took priority, being the vice-captain and next year’s captain of the College Rugby Team. The athleticism of Lloyd Kershaw and Henry Anderson-Elliott, both well-known 3rd-years at Trinity and proven sportsmen in cycling and basketball respectively, was a breath of fresh air in the team, and their attitude in trainings and matches was exemplary to the younger players. In goal, Kabir Tourani finally broke into the first team after three years of nurturing in the TCAFC academy, and he repaid the faith by keeping the team in games with some superb saves; it will be one of the priorities next year to find a replacement for Tourani in goal.

After what any objective observer would agree were some extremely unlucky results, Trinity finished sixth in the second division of CUAFL. An unbelievable
cup-run, helped by our proud University players Jonny Dungay, AJ Rawson, Boris Grubic, and Mike Smith, whose enthusiasm to play College football was top-class and was very much appreciated, saw us reach the semi-final of the Cup competition, and only miss out on a spot in the final due to a narrow 1–0 defeat against the eventual winners Jesus. However, the most pleasing aspect of the season was our team spirit. Through social events (on which front a special gratitude must be paid to our social secretaries Will Dunger and Chris Scott) and training sessions, the bond between team members grew stronger and stronger; there was a fun and enjoyable atmosphere on the training ground, and it was evident that every player worked hard for each other in matches. All in all, it has been a very pleasing season to look back on, and I am confident that the club will flourish even more next year, under the guidance of next year’s captain Jack Brocksom and vice-captain Ewan Bowlby.

**Women’s Football**

*By Rose Baverstock (2011)*

This year has been an unmitigated success for women’s football at Trinity, with the team finishing top of Division II and achieving promotion into the Premier Division for the 2014/2015 season. Undefeated in every League match, TCWAFC have gone from strength to strength, utilising the talents of old and new players. The team also managed to reach the quarter-finals of the Cuppers tournament,
defeating a Premier Division side in the process. In addition, we attended the varsity day in Oxford and won our match – albeit by default as Christ Church could not field a full team and borrowed some of ours! Another highlight of the season was the tour to Dublin, during which the College played against a squad from University College. Somewhat predictably, we lost the game against this top-level side, but it was a fantastic and exciting experience for the team.

Special thanks are due to longstanding coach Matt Cole, who has been the driving force behind the women’s team since 2010. He will be moving on next year and replaced by Stephen (AJ) Rawson – who is keen to take on the challenge of coaching a top division team! At the end-of-season dinner thanks were given to Matt for all his hard work, alongside prizes to this year’s special players. Kathryn Savage was named player of the year, Lalana Songra was awarded the accolade of new player of the year, and Marjan Fayaz was given a lifetime achievement award. Unfortunately, Hattie Pierce, Emma Van Oss, Marjan Fayaz, Grace Murphy, and I go down this year after enjoying every minute with the team this season. Hopefully we shall all be back next year for an Old Girl’s game.

Considering that we started out at the bottom of the heap in Division IV in 2010, it is remarkable to think that we shall soon be playing in the top division against the best college teams in the University. Good luck to the girls next year, who have a very capable and passionate captain in Mary Harvey and are sure to do well!

**Men’s Hockey (Trinity and Fitzwilliam)**

*By William Hann (2011) and Brandon D’Souza (2011)*

This was a very successful year for Trinity and Fitzwilliam Hockey. Having been promoted from Division 3 in Lent 2013, Michaelmas saw Trinity-Fitz win every one of their matches to be promoted again to Division 1. This was due in part to a revolutionary new training routine (i.e., we did some), and also to a fantastic intake of Freshers including next year’s captains William Archibald, Daniel Mehlig, and Clinton Teh.

Division 1 offered a far higher level of opposition, putting paid to our long unbeaten streak, but also giving rise to some fairly spectacular hockey. In addition to a glorious victory against Selwyn and a hard-fought draw with John’s, our final match against Old Leys contained some of the best hockey I have ever seen in a college match. Trinity-Fitz ended the season sixth (of eight) in the League, and will continue to play in Division 1 next year.
The season also gave a chance for Andrew Gayfer, retiring keeper, to earn his stripes and indeed College colours. Having never kept goal before coming to Cambridge, Andrew has put in some sterling performances this year and now has many impressive saves and several clean sheets to his name. Further colours were awarded to Prasannah Nanayakkara, next year’s vice-captain, and to Douglas Buisson for stalwart defensive work. Specialities include interception using either impressive reverse-stick skill or – on more than one occasion – his forehead. Outside the League, Trinity-Fitz finished second in the Oliver Wyman five-a-side hockey tournament, winning every match until we lost on penalties in the finals.

At the start of May Week Trinity-Fitz faced the alumni, many of whom had not picked up their hockey sticks since the last such match but who proved they hadn’t yet forgotten how to play. Graciously we allowed the returning Trinitarians to win before having the opportunity to catch up with them over drinks. Trinity-Fitz performed better in the annual John’s Summer Sixes tournament, topping their group and fighting their way through the ranks to reach the semi-finals, just missing out on the chance to face a University side in the final. A special pity, since that side included our own Ewan Duffin, Captain of the Wanderers for 2014/15, and Will Cairns, the retiring Blues’ Captain.

There has been a real improvement in the standard of play over the course of this year, and though many of our players will be leaving, the level of enthusiasm and commitment shown by those staying behind indicates that this trend is not about to cease. We are hoping to take on Will Harrison, ex-Blues’ Captain and Trinity Alumnus as a regular coach, and under his tutelage it is hoped that Trinity-Fitz will continue to improve and challenge the League giants, Jesus and Catz.

Ladies’ Netball

By Charlie Peacock (2012)

Following on from the successes of last year, 2012–13, the intake of first years brought new dynamics to the squad on and off the court. In Michaelmas, both Ladies teams managed to retain their positions in the Leagues with the Seconds being promoted into Division 2 in Lent. Lent proved more challenging for the Firsts and, although we looked the part in our brand new tracksuits, unfortunately our hard work was rarely rewarded as we were unable to stay up in Division 1. In Cuppers the Firsts managed to get through to the Quarter Finals where, despite the rain and slightly worse-for-wear players, we narrowly lost to the eventual
finalists Jesus in a closely fought match. Luckily, however, we were able to win when it really mattered in our annual match against the Rugby boys – better luck to them next year! Meanwhile, congratulations to all the players this year for their commitment and dedication to the team in spite of highly frustrating results.

Awarding Field Club colours proved enormously difficult in such a committed and talented team, but these were eventually given to Caitlin De Jode for her enthusiasm and Harriet Gordon for her improvement and reliable shooting when desperately needed. Further congratulations must also go to Chloe Fox for doing a fantastic job as Seconds Captain, Mary Harvey for her continued enthusiasm (and some very original catchphrases!), and Emma Colliver for her continued devotion to the team. Next year we will also sadly say goodbye to the dominating presence of Hattie Pierce at Centre and the extraordinary lean of Jude Shapiro in defence.

I have thoroughly enjoyed captaining the team this year and hope that next year we can build on the solid foundations that have been laid to see the Firsts climb back up to Division 1 where they belong and the Seconds consolidate their position in Division 2. Yet, even in the face of defeat, I would like to congratulate the team this year on being one of the most fun and enthusiastic groups I have had the pleasure of playing with. I shall be leaving the team in the very capable hands of Caitlin De Jode, who will (I do not doubt) lead it to further successes.

Rugby

By Wilf Bagnall (2011)

Following two indifferent seasons, in which we were perhaps lucky not to be relegated to the third division, the successes of 2013/14 proved all the sweeter. The team played a total of sixteen games, more than any other club in the University, and won an impressive twelve fixtures.

The season started slowly, with two losses within our first four League games. However, with huge consecutive bonus-point victories against Trinity Hall (37–12), Homerton (54–7), CCK (55–0), and Queens’ (63–7), we found ourselves at the top of the second division with two games to go. The Fresher impact made by Sam-Henry Pressling, Alex Butcher, Sam Walsh, Matt Dammers, Humphrey Galbraith, and Jamie McPhie proved vital, though our new playing kit also helped. The return fixture against Trinity Hall was a walk over, but the team became unstuck at home against Gonville and Caius, who have become somewhat of a bogey team for TCRUFC in recent years. Despite our dominating the fixture from
start to finish, two undeserved breakaway tries saw Caius sneak the win by 14 points to 12. This bitter loss saw Caius, later Cuppers finalists, leapfrog Trinity in the League, and win the division, as well as promotion.

The team was visibly shaken, and this was no doubt a factor in our subsequent loss against Fitzwilliam in the preliminary round of the Lent Term Cuppers. We were also suffering from the loss of Theo Collier, Frazer Watt, Paddy Devine, and Marcus Clover to Varsity sport commitments, plus key players such as Harri Beasley (injury) and Italian Stallion Daniele Dorigoni (at CERN). It looked as though all our hard work of the early season would be undone, especially when we were only able to field 13 men in the Quarter Final away to Churchill in defence of our Cuppers Shield trophy. The crowd, minimal as it was, and the opposition, cocky as they were, gave us no chance, but they belittled us at their peril. Direct in attack, and heroic in defence, the Trinity players made up for their lack of numbers, and some. When VC powerhouse Will Dunger slipped in Wilf Bagnall, the talismanic Captain, on a rampaging charge to the try line, the team sealed a famous bonus-point victory by 20–3 (placekicking one of our few weaknesses). This proved the turning point of the season, and was followed up with a strong display at home against Christ’s in the semi-final.

Up next was a daunting return to Oxford to face the top division Christ Church side, whose bruisers had won convincingly ever since the Trinity-Christ Church exchange began three years previously. Despite the rigours of a long coach ride and the roars of a sizeable home crowd, we managed to turn on the style, and our 31–7 victory marked a 60+ point swing from the result last year. George Apps and
Henry Ashcroft both led from the front, finishing off some stunning tries. With more players returning, the team was on a high when set to face Meiji, a touring Japanese club with College connections since the 1980s. Only one Trinity player remained since their last visit some four years ago, and despite our size advantage their 38-man squad was an unknown quantity. Despite some calculated drinking with them the night before, they proved to be fit and well organised and they took an early lead, but we responded well and went on to produce one of the strongest displays that Old Field had seen in years. We eventually ran out winners by 53–24 in a Barbarians style fixture that was duly celebrated afterwards (‘Fuji, Fuji’).

Due to TCRUFC’s heavy Lent schedule, we were forced to play the Cuppers shield final against Sidney Sussex at Grange Road a mere two days after the Meiji match. Despite feeling worn out after a long season, we still produced enough to secure a 21–7 victory, including a try from Michael Twaddle and a highly anticipated Charlie Palmer appearance, which sent the crowd into ecstasy. On a five-match winning streak, Trinity had seemingly conquered all except, as yet, their own Old Boys. They won this one too, in a game played in great spirits, and dedicated to former player James Vaughn. College Stalwart Josh Erde was fittingly awarded man of the match in his final game for Trinity, but special mentions also go to Walters, Watt, Pressling, and Collier for their respective hand-offs, sit-downs, flair, and probing kicking games. Bagnall also forced his way over late on to score a record breaking eighteenth try of the season, a fine way to end an unforgettable season. Final tally: Played 16, Won 12, Lost 4. Player of the Season: Frazer Watt. Most improved player: Sam Walsh. Captain’s Player: Josh Erde.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who are leaving College for their commitment over the years (Henry Ashcroft, Theo Collier, Frazer Watt, Chris Spiller, Michael Twaddle, Josh Erde, and Ewan Duffin), and I leave the team in the capable hands of Will Dunger (Captain) and Sam-Henry Pressling (Vice Captain).

Squash Club

*By Harold Taylor (2012)*

The Squash Club has enjoyed an active year. In the Michaelmas League, the 1st V played in the third division of eight, and the 2nd V in the sixth division. Both teams came a respectable third place out of six. Vassili Kusmartsev moved on from the 1st V after a strong Michaelmas term performance to focus on University-level tennis. The sizeable boots he left behind were filled by Udayan Bulchandani, the only Fresher in the team.
Lent term was a busy one, with both a League and Cuppers to be played. The 1st V played exceptionally well, narrowly missing out on first place in the third division to the machine-like Downing 1st V. Victories over the St. John’s and Darwin 1st Vs, though predictable, were particularly satisfying. In each match, the five Trinity men conceded just a single game between them, gracious and merciful as they are. The team made it to the third round of Cuppers, only to be cruelly knocked out of the competition by the Magdalene 1st V, which went on to come third out of the 48 teams entered.

Meanwhile, the 2nd V, captained by Michael Levenstein, came a dignified fourth place in the sixth division of the Lent term League. Sadly, after a convincing win over the Queens’ 2nd V, the Corpus Christi 1st V rudely extinguished their hopes of Cuppers glory.

Field Club Colours are awarded to Fraser Watt, Trinity’s first string, and Jamie McPhie, the Club’s Kit Secretary.

**Swimming**

*By Will Grant (2011)*

As in previous years, collegiate swimming was confined to the annual Cuppers event. Although Trinity was unable to field a team in the men’s division, we performed well in the women’s division, coming second. The lack of collegiate-level swimming throughout the year continues to be an issue. A recurrent problem is the difficulty of converting the very high level of initial interest in swimming into attendance at Cuppers. Without any real options for the swimmer not looking to compete at a University level, potential swimmers understandably take up different activities. And since swimming is an activity that requires continual training, by the time that Cuppers comes round in Easter Term it is often hard to field a team.

However, there is hope on the horizon for Trinity swimming, in the form of the Marlins, the University second team. With weekly sessions now established, swimmers unable to take part at Blues level can still train; good news for swimming at both a University and College level. I hope that these sessions will help keep people interested throughout the year, ensuring that a greater breadth of talent is available come Easter term.
Men’s Tennis

By Andrew Jeskins (2011)

This year saw the welcome return of the inter-college tennis League, which got underway in Michaelmas term. Placed in Division 2, our campaign almost got off to a perfect start against Homerton; we were 4–1 up at one stage, but were unable to close the match out and went down 4–5, with just two close championship tiebreaks in doubles rubbers separating two very evenly matched sides. Daniel Blower and Oliver Janzer played well to win their singles matches on their debuts for the College. Windy weather meant that our next match at Pembroke was difficult for all players, but the opposition made better use of the conditions and came out on top, captain Andrew Jeskins salvaging some pride with two wins. We then lost deservedly against a strong Fitz side, but our 6–3 defeat by Homerton was frustrating, as our 5-man team was depleted by injury and illness. We finally broke our duck against Christ’s in the penultimate match with a deserved 7–2 victory; only some inspired play by the opposing captain prevented a whitewash. Our last match against St John’s could not be scheduled, and we finished up in fourth place out of seven, largely thanks to our good ‘sets won/sets lost’ differential.

The Cuppers competition got underway towards the end of Lent term. Our first match ended up being a close affair against Downing II, but we ended up winning 6–3 with Akanksha Bhat, Kadi Saar, Daniel Blower, and Gyorgy Benscko all winning their matches. Unfortunately in the next round we lost 8–1 to a strong Trinity Hall side, with Vasya Kusmartsev claiming our only win. This ended our involvement at the ‘last sixteen’ stage for the third season in a row! Hopefully we can improve on this next year.

In the Easter term, the team played in the traditional friendly match against lawyers from London. Unlike last year, we were blessed with fine weather and the whole team enjoyed the match. Tim Newman and Sasha Walicki came into the team and played well, and we were perhaps unfortunate to lose by 9 sets to 6. We look forward to welcoming them back next year.

Overall it has been an enjoyable and positive year for me as captain, and I would like to thank everyone who has played for the team. Tony Song has led very well from number one, despite coming up against some very strong opponents, Daniel Blower has supported him ably, claiming many impressive victories in his
singles matches, and Oliver Janzer’s consistency has made him a great addition to the team. Yutian Wu’s season was ended painfully by injury, and we wish him a speedy recovery. The team looks forward to next season, with Daniel taking over as captain.

**Women’s Tennis**

*By Akanksha Bhat (2012)*

The Trinity Women’s Tennis team participated in the University League and cuppers tournaments. We were represented by Akanksha Bhat, Nikki Fleurke, Amabel Clark, Emilie Karlsson, Courtney Gill, Chloe Fox, and Kathryn Savage. Exceptional performances included singles wins by Chloe, Kathryn, and Akanksha in the Cuppers Quarter Finals.

**Volleyball**

*By Blanka Kesek (2011)*

It has been a successful year for the Trinity Volleyball team. We began by welcoming Fresher Ania Olech and second-year Cornelius Roemer, both of whom trialled successfully for the second Uni volleyball teams as well. The newly-built sport centre in west Cambridge has made it possible to stage a more extensive Cuppers tournament, with matches played throughout both Michaelmas and Lent Terms. We qualified for the play-offs by winning all our matches in the initial group stage. Then came a thrilling semi-final, in which
Robinson put up a good fight. It went to a tie-break, in which we once and for all crushed Robinson’s hopes and dreams. In the finals we faced undefeated Darwin, with their two blues players. After another thrilling game and another tie-brake, the Trinity team won 2–1 and so secured the much-desired Cuppers trophy! Next year will see us defending it with Ania as captain.

Water Polo

By Will Grant (2011)

Once again, Trinity proved to be a Cuppers team. Finding ourselves in the bottom division of the College League due to poor attendance in last year’s matches, we found ourselves having the same problem again this year. Nevertheless, we still produced some stunning performances, even when playing with reduced numbers. This led to a second-place League position, resulting in promotion to Division 2.

Trinity has shown time and time again that when we have sufficient numbers, we can compete with the best in the League. This manifested itself in our Cuppers performance. With some last-minute dropouts, Trinity’s position in the tournament was looking precarious. However, a surprise attendance by Trinity stalwart Alex Davies, and an impromptu performance from alumnus Steve Cooke, left us with a full team of seven on the day. In a ‘group of death’, including previous winners St John’s, it seemed that Trinity would exit the contest early. However, thanks to inspired play by all parties, we succeeded in winning the group stage, then we won the semi final, and finally we faced the Leys in the final. A valiant Trinity effort from an exhausted team held the Leys to a draw, and in the resulting penalties Trinity came out on top.

My thanks to all who chose to take part, and I hope that Trinity retains the Cuppers title next year!
The Students’ Union and College Societies

Trinity College Students’ Union

By Jeremy Bernstein, President (2012)

A Fresher with grand plans and an eye for the perks of office might well be put off joining the TCSU. Trinity is an old college. How could he or she hope to make change in a place where the famous last words semper eadem (‘always the same’) proudly adorn a wall of their Great Hall?

In a place where tradition rules, it is fortunate that Trinity has a history of student-led reform. In the 1830s undergraduates were unhappily required to attend Chapel eight times a week: once each day and twice on Sundays. Rather than take it on their chins, an enterprising group of Trinity students formed The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Undergraduates. Each week they recorded and published the Fellowship’s own attendance at Chapel. At the end of Lent Term 1838, the so-called ‘examination of the Fellows’ took place. The Society released a class list based on the figures of attendance: the Master Christopher Wordsworth, nephew of the poet, was ranked fourth from last, and Whewell, who was to succeed him as Master three years later, only achieved a low Second Class. The Fellows acted swiftly, and the required attendance was reduced from eight weekly visits to six.

Could the strength of the Society’s approach have lain in its indirect nature? Purportedly, the students involved were worried not about wasting their own time in Chapel, but sought only to help the Fellows in their religious duty. It was in this spirit that in Lent Term 2014 the TCSU set out to see what it could achieve.

With the strong committee we have, it does not surprise me that the TCSU has enjoyed a successful few months. Using money from the TCSU’s own reserves, we renovated the JCR during Easter Term. We live in the information age, and the TCSU is not a heartbeat behind – a selection of classic movie posters was chosen by Facebook vote, giving the Upper JCR a cinematic theme. Sofas, a 65-inch TV, and a Twister were added too. Our shrewd Treasurer, Ryan Patel, was able to negotiate John Lewis down by over £1000 on the TV alone. Encouraged by our ventures, the College added to our budget enabling the purchase of sofas and a reading lamp for the Lower JCR, to accompany shelves and shelves of books kindly left to the students by the late Professor Barton.
Cornelius Römer, Junior Steward and two-time winner of the Great Court Run, went on a mission to improve the Hall experience. A new TCSU suggestion box garnered useful comments about the shortcomings of the vegetarian option, as well as a request from one satisfied student: ‘Cornelius, I want to have your babies’. The combined chance of winning BA formal tickets and getting nicer food convinced over fifty per cent. of the student body to complete a long, systematic survey evaluating the entire menu. By taking these survey results into regular meetings with the Catering Manager, Cornelius is hoping to secure more of the dishes we all like, and less ... well ... less polenta. We have also succeeded in reducing inflationary increases to Hall prices, saving the typical Hall-goer £30 a year.

The TCSU continued its work of dispelling myths and welcoming prospective students, much helped by the important contributions of Access Officer Will Green. Will created the brand new Trinity College Alternative Prospectus. This document gives the student perspective on all walks of Trinity life. Within its pages lies everything from ‘A day in the life of an Arts/Sciences Student’ to a catalogue of societies. Did you know that Trinity has its very own Sauna Society? Will also held an Access formal – an event to entertain those who helped run access events during the year.

The fact that Trinity’s got talent was unequivocally proved by Catriona Chaplin on Ents. Following a storming season of WPRs and talent nights in the bar, festivities came to a head with the annual Garden Party: a Mexican Fiesta on the bowling green. Works staff provided a pair of foreboding gallows to suspend piñatas, Trinity Kitchens catered with nachos, fajitas and sangria, and a student band created the soundtrack. Trinitarians could be found sheltering under sombreros or soaking in the sunshine as they relaxed on the grass. Student welfare is one of our staunch pillars, and Welfare Officers Rose Lander and Matt Dammers were certainly up to the job. Beyond the glamour of dispensing contraceptives, Rose and Matt were always available for a chat to help a student in need, or to recommend further help when necessary. Henry the Welbear was introduced to Trinity – a giant teddy bear sporting a TCSU jacket, who would boost morale in the Library (or wherever Henry was called in the line of duty). Rose and Matt ran stress-busting movie nights during exam term, and they even commissioned Trinity’s very own meditation CD to help students relax. And, at the cost of alliteration, Free Fruit Fridays were moved to Saturday when more students were free.
Back and forth dealings between TCSU, the Liaison Committee, and the Catering Department ended well in the installation of our new Societies Blackboard. Situated in the Servery Passage, students can now read about sports results and society events as they queue for food. Along with the JCR renovation, it was a nice feeling to deliver on an item from my manifesto. Thankfully the blackboard is so far phallus free.

We kept an eye on the Living Wage Campaign thanks to our Secretary, Leo Sands, wanting to ensure a fair wage for Trinity employees. Vice President, Tom Hughes McIure, applied pressure on the College Staff Committee. Now all staff directly employed by the College are paid at a rate above the Living Wage. Still the College has made no endorsement of the campaign, and so this status is subject to change.*

How Tim Large, Overseas Officer, found time to organise international swaps with other colleges, run the iTCSU Committee, and still top the Maths Tripos – for the second time – is beyond me. Tom Hampson, Environmental and Domestic Officer, led Trinity’s involvement in Student Switchoff: a campaign organised by NUS to reward students for their energy saving endeavours. Kshitij Sabnis, Publicity and Computing Officer, further developed the fresh design of tcsu.net, to make it as friendly as possible towards prospective students. With the same aim, Kshitij liaised with the College on plans for their own new website, providing feedback on behalf of the students.

Perhaps the greatest strength of The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Undergraduates was not their wiles but their organisation. The College is in a nascent stage of thought about the future of the Brewhouse. Some Fellows have suggested that registering a student vote for a social space and bar by the river would not go amiss. It might take over ten years, but with high levels of organisation, and a little grit, we could aim for a bar that was not only passable but one to be proud of.

* [Note by the Junior Bursar: ‘The College offers permanent staff an employment package including free medical and dental insurance, assistance with housing, an attractive pension scheme, and for all staff, permanent and casual, free meals when on duty. College pay scales are considered by the College Staff Committee and recommendations made to the College Council. The Staff Committee reviews a range of information including changes to the Retail and Consumer Price Indices, pay increases in the Private and Public sector both nationally and in the Cambridge area, any pay increases agreed nationally in the collective negotiations between relevant Unions and Universities (of which Cambridge is one), and any other relevant information. The representations from the TCSU concerning the Living Wage were considered as part of this process. There is, however, no explicit link between College pay and any external scale or index, nor is it intended to introduce one: the College takes its own decisions.’]
Trinity College BA Society

By Janina Voigt, President (2011)

We started off our term as the BA Society Committee with the annual BA Society garden party held at the end of May Week 2013. Although less-than-ideal weather forced us to move the event to the cloisters to escape the rain, cakes, ice cream, and drinks kept our guests well-fed and (hopefully) happy.

Our first test as a Committee behind us, we put all of our energy into organising Freshers’ Week to welcome new BAs to graduate life at Trinity. Over the next week and a half we organised daily events aimed to introduce Freshers to College life and along the way gave them lots of opportunities for meeting other students and making friends. Events included several informal pub trips, an English High Tea party (this time in the Fellows’ Bowling Green and in more favourable weather), a wine and cheese reception in the Old Kitchen, tours of Cambridge and Trinity College, and of course the first BA dinner of the year followed by a party in the College Bar. Shortly after Freshers’ week, we were excited to have two experienced ‘Freshers’, Matt Griffiths and Sumana Sharma, join our committee to represent first-year BAs.

After Freshers’ week, we continued the year with our popular regular events, including the weekly BA dinners and fortnightly brunches. In addition, the Committee organised a wide range of special events, for example a hiking trip to Wales, night punting to Grantchester, and a Polish evening with Vodka.
and Pierogis. This year we put particular emphasis on cultural events, which are always well-attended. These included trips to Bath and Stonehenge, Oxford and Windsor, and several excursions to London to see the opera ‘The Marriage of Figaro’, the ballet ‘The Rite of Spring’, and two musicals, ‘Book of Mormon’ and ‘Once’. Thanks to the thorough survey performed by last year’s BA Committee, we had access to a lot of information about events organised in the previous year; we decided to repeat several popular events, including a Burns’ night ceilidh with Magdalene College, Halloween and Christmas formals, an ice cream tasting (which had unsurprisingly been the most popular event of all in the previous year), and a Hollywood-themed murder mystery party. Our entertainment officers rounded off the events schedule with frequent swaps, open mic nights in the College Bar, and club nights at Kuda.

This year saw the introduction of several new initiatives for regular events. Starting in Freshers’ week, our entertainment officers organised a weekly ‘Grad Bar night’ which was soon adopted as a permanent event, replacing the fortnightly movie night which had rarely been well-attended in previous years. ‘Grad Bar night’ takes place every Thursday in term time and aims to give BAs more opportunities for socialising during the week. Following popular demand, as expressed in last year’s survey, we moved BA brunch from Sundays to Saturdays to avoid clashes with College brunch in Hall. In Easter term we trialled a change of location of the weekly BA dinner predrinks which now take place in the College Bar and the OCR simultaneously; this change hopefully means that there is more space for the 200 and more guests we expect each week.

At the end of our term in office we conducted a referendum which approved two minor changes to our constitution. Firstly, it introduced an LGBT+ officer who is appointed by the committee to represent the interests of LGBT+ students within the BA Society. Secondly, the constitutional change updated the timing of the society’s financial year (which now ends on June 30) and provided a more detailed specification of the responsibilities of the Society’s treasurer.
As in previous years, we decided to conduct a survey of BA members in Lent term. In addition to gathering opinions on BA Society events, we included a large section about College facilities, including the College Bar, Library, and computing services. We coordinated these survey questions with TCSU, enabling us to report back to College with over 400 responses about College facilities from both undergraduates and graduates. We hope that this information will be helpful in shaping and improving these facilities in the future.

I would like to thank the entire Committee for all of their hard work; I hope you had as much fun as I did this year! As in previous years, the survey feedback shows overwhelming appreciation for the work you have done; certainly, none of this would have been possible without your dedication and enthusiasm. I would also like to thank Trinity College on behalf of the Committee for its continued support of the BA Society. Our particular thanks go to the Liaison Committee, Catering Department, Accommodation Office, and the tutors and their secretaries, who were always there to help us out.

Finally, it’s time for us to hand over responsibility to the new BA Committee and their president Matt Griffiths. We wish you all the best for the coming year!

**Boardgaming Society**

*By David Vasak (2011)*

The Trinity Boardgaming Society has grown by leaps and bounds as it reaches the end of its second year of existence. Our library of games has expanded dramatically, as has the length of the weekly emails, and attendance at some of our events has even managed to fill up the lower JCR. A new and energetic committee has been responsible for this, and special thanks go out to Alexander Chamolly, Andrew McClement, and of course our Senior Treasurer, David Tong. With this list of achievements behind us, we hope that we might even be able to expand our membership to include some non-mathematicians in the coming year!

Bottom left in clockwise order: James Rickards, James Aaronson, Allan Gerard, Samuel Ballance, Michael Slack and Anton Kirch; they are engaged in a game of Carcassonne
Trinity College Economics Society

By Amar Patel (2012)

The Trinity College Economics Society continues to build on its prior success with growing membership and a steadily improving ‘brand image’ as a reputable economics society. We believe that this is due to our consistent delivery of high quality, stimulating events that go beyond the mainstream economic discussions that define the programmes of other societies. Our speakers come from varying walks of life, and we aim to ensure that our talks are not confined to academic circles through encouraging our speakers to share their personal and professional experiences.

Flagship events included talks from Professor Vicky Pryce on the state of the British prison system, and Sir Adam Ridley on the evolution of the financial system post-crisis with particular attention being paid to the sprawling shadow banking system. In Lent our most successful event, held in collaboration with the Trinity Politics Society, was a panel discussion featuring Natalie Bennett (leader of the Green Party), Professor David Runciman, and Professor Jain – an event that was very well received and attended.

Going forward the Committee aims to deliver more of the same, but encompassed within a theme that provides a direction for the events. In particular, we are fond of panel discussions, realising the potential that they hold for audience engagement and retention, and we hope to provide more of this type of event. Furthermore, we acknowledge the importance of working side by side with other societies, and we aim to foster these relationships through joint events while still keeping our unique identity.

Overall, we believe that the Trinity Economics Society is on a promising path and we look forward to build on the successes that we have made this year.

Trinity College Engineering Society

By Benjamin Moss (2011)

This has been a busy year for the Trinity Engineers. Freshers were greeted by the Society with a pizza night and an engineering-themed pub quiz. More serious engagements for Trinity engineers began in October with a mentoring session organised by the Trinity Engineering Association. Highlights of the evening
were talks given by alumnus Admiral Nigel Guild on ‘Aircraft Carriers for the future,’ and by Trinity Fellow Dr Joan Lasenby on ‘What you can do with more than one camera’. The TEA mentoring sessions have now been running for three years, and give Trinity undergraduates in all years the opportunity to network and discuss possible careers with alumni. Michaelmas Term also saw the second consecutive year of the highly successful Trinity Engineering Conference, where the final-year engineering undergraduates gave presentations describing their fourth-year projects to those in the lower years. Formal Hall at Trinity followed the Conference and was well attended by all undergraduate years and Fellows.

Lent Term highlights included a fascinating talk given by Trinity Alumnus and Laboratory Director of Microsoft Research Cambridge, Professor Andrew Blake, who spoke extensively about his work for Microsoft in computer vision. The traditional Michaelmas ‘Engineering Curry Night’ was also held, and marked the halfway point in the academic year.

Following a lengthy Easter break and exam term, the Engineering Society waited with punts and barbecuing equipment for the Freshers to complete their final exam. A punt and barbecue at Grantchester followed by a garden party on the Fellows' bowling green were merry conclusions to a very busy academic year.
Trinity College French Society: *Entente Cordiale*

*By Ellen Iredale (2012)*

After several years of inactivity, the Society has been dynamically and successfully revived this year. A varied programme of weekly French-language film nights in the ideally-equipped Winstanley Lecture Theatre drew ever greater numbers eager for some French culture and midweek relaxation as each Term wore on. From New Wave classics such as Truffaut’s *Les 400 coups*, through somewhat baffling surrealist filmmaking (Buñel’s *Le Charme discret de la bourgeoisie*), Kechiche’s moving Franco-Tunisian feature *La graine et le mulet* (*Couscous*), to contemporary multicultural comedy *L’Auberge espagnole* (*Pot Luck*), and the enigmatic 2009 Quebec biographical drama *J’ai tué ma mere* (*I Killed My Mother*), we have endeavoured to cater for, and expand, all tastes!

The highlight of our year was our very well-attended speaker and Cheese and Wine evening at the beginning of Easter Term. Professor Robert Tombs gave a well-received and stimulating talk on Franco-British Relations from a historical perspective, which provoked many interested questions from a full audience. The intriguing discussions to which the talk gave rise were well fuelled by some excellent cheese and wine; the two proved a perfect combination for a most enjoyable evening.

Next term we plan to continue and expand our popular Ciné-club, and have a variety of exciting cultural and speaker events in the pipeline. We are also envisaging greater links with Cambridge University French Society and the Cambridge Alliance Française, building on our promotion of the French language and culture within Trinity to become a university-wide hub for Francophones and Francophiles alike!

I would like to take this opportunity to thank in particular Hannah Kilduff, whose constant support and guidance has been instrumental in the Society’s development this year, and which I have hugely appreciated. Thanks also go to Dr Jean Khalfa for his patience as our long-standing Senior Treasurer, and to the College for its generous funding. I have been privileged to work alongside some fantastically hard-working Committee members this year. Proud of all our achievements in a year of revival, I look forward to seeing the Society flourish in its promising future, under the wing of another capable Committee.
Trinity College Geography Society

By Chloe Fox (2012)

This year the recently-founded TCGS has grown in numbers and events. We have had the pleasure of welcoming a number of different speakers throughout the year. Two speaker events were organised during Michaelmas Term, one from our much-missed Trinity Fellow Dr McConnell, and the other from Trinity’s own Geography PhD student, Dr Charlie Barlow. During the Easter Term we welcomed Dr Beckingham, a historical geographer from the University Geography Department, and also Joanna Elliott, Senior Director Conservation Partnerships at Fauna & Flora International. She talked of her experience of sustainable development projects across Africa. Our final speaker of the year was from Gary Christensen, father of our outgoing third-year geographer, Sofia. As a consultant for the World Bank, he presented his work on farming practices and land ownership in Mongolia. These speakers’ evenings have been combined with social events, including a Christmas dinner and Trinity formal. We hope that TGCS will continue to grow and thrive next year and that incoming Geography students will feel that they are part of an exciting, stimulating, and sociable geography community at Trinity College.

Trinity College History Society

By Spike Gibbs (2011)

This academic year has been a busy one for the History Society. Building on the ties to the University History Society created by last year’s president, this year has again seen coordinated events that pool both organisations’ resources. These have included a number of academic talks, such as that by popular historian Tom Holland, as well as a seminar exploring the influence of empires on the outbreak of the First World War in order to mark a hundred years since the outbreak of that conflict. The Society also organised more intimate talks for its members alone, including a discussion on new perspectives on Magna Carta by Professor David Carpenter (King’s College London). Students have had the opportunity to present their own dissertation research in a presentation evening designed to inform more junior years about research and possible topics: the wide range of historical interest in the College was demonstrated by presentations on subjects as diverse as Essex Churches and twentieth-century Independence Day ceremonies. A strong social calendar provided a more light-hearted aspect to the Society. This began
with a squash to help introduce a fresh cohort of historians and was followed by the annual garden party and, for third years leaving the College, a history punting secession. As always the highlight of the year was the annual dinner in which students were offered a welcome opportunity to share food and drink with their supervisors. The Society would like to express their gratitude to visiting speakers, the Fellows of the College, and especially our Senior Treasurer Dr Serjeantson.

Trinity College Jewish Society

By Yoni Berger (2012)

We are a small but active society which caters for any student who wants to explore Jewish culture or practice. This year, the Trinity JSoc got off to a great start by welcoming several new members with a Freshers’ Friday night dinner. Everyone thoroughly enjoyed the traditional meal, complete with lively conversation and hot, homemade chicken soup! Thanks to generous funding from the College, any Trinity student is able to attend one of these communal meals, which are a weekly highlight throughout the year. We enjoyed celebrating the festivals of Purim and Chanukah, which both fell during term-time this year. Trinity JSoc also introduced some new events, such as the very successful ‘kumzitz nights’, consisting of singing, eating, drinking, and much jolliness!

Trinity College Law Society

By Priya Kotecha (2011)

Trinity College Law Society has had yet another successful year, packed with events ranging from the internal and Christ Church moots, to careers events and the garden party.

Our first year mooters have proved to be particularly strong, with Jessie Barnett-Cox winning the internal moot. Although we lost to Christ Church, Oxford, Shounok Chatterjee and Peter Lloyd-Williams both put on fantastic performances and did Trinity proud. This year has also seen the first ever negotiation competition, an invaluable opportunity in particular for those interested in a career as a solicitor. Again there were high-quality contributions, special mention going to Ashok Sen, who proved victorious.

TCLS also hosted careers events for those interested in careers outside the typical solicitor or barrister route. Helen Mulvein, a Trinity alumna, gave a highly
informative presentation about the Government Legal Service as well as the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, where she currently works. We were also very fortunate to hear from Sam Littlejohns and Emily Coghill, both Trinity alumni, who have had some very interesting experiences, including working in a death row clinic in Texas and working for charities such as Families Need Fathers.

Finally, I would like to thank George Apps, Irene Ding, and Charlotte Kelly for all their hard work this year and for ensuring that events have run smoothly. It has been a pleasure working alongside them.

Trinity College Literary Society

By Lanikai Krishnadasan Torrens (2012) and Isabel Adomakoh Young (2012)

Trinity Literary Society launched into Lent term with powerful poetry readings by Michael Longley and Don Paterson, and another by Robin Robertson. The first, coinciding with a commemoration of Seamus Heaney’s life and work at Magdalene College, drew an enthusiastic audience which completely filled the OCR, and Longley and Paterson both paid tribute to the poet’s influence on their own work in their readings.

‘Night Muse’, a series of late-night poetry events in the Chapel, continued in May under the guidance of the Revd Paul Dominiak, who hosted three beautiful and atmospheric readings by Angela Leighton, Hilary Davies, and Richard Berengarten. Richard, along with translator Wang Ying, treated us to a magical reading of his
chant poem ‘Tree’ in both English and Chinese. The Chapel was a wonderful space for this, especially in exam term: there is a very special reverence created by poetry from the pulpit on a candlelit summer’s eve, and we are looking into further use of the Chapel as a space for literary endeavours.

We closed the year in June with our first ever reading by Trinity College Poetry Workshop, the writing group run by our resident poet Sean Borodale and featuring poems by Ben Cartwright, Phoebe Power, Chris Scott, Claudine Toutoungi, and Rebecca Watts. It was fantastic to see young talent performed – beautiful print copies of a selection of the poems are available from Sean upon request.

Next year we can look forward to more readings by female poets, more performances from Sean’s group, and the launch of a student poetry night in Trinity Bar, encouraging participants to bring a favourite poem or some of their own work. We have really enjoyed our first two terms with TLS and have had many suggestions for writers to invite next year, so keep your eyes peeled!

**Trinity Magpie & Stump Comedy Society**

*By Harriet Cartledge (2011)*

Yet another outstanding year has befallen Magpie and Stump. The burden of continued excellence, perhaps weighty for some, has not slowed the progress of the Society. Under the benign and dynamic dictatorship of the Magpiety, Magpie has been more charitable, more successful, and better fed than ever before. During our charity special show, Ragpie and Stump, the Society raised enough money to save the lives of 110 children suffering from schistosomiasis, and didn’t spend it on port. For the first time ever, Magpie has performed a show at the ADC theatre, a testament to the increased organisation of the M&S, if not its quality. The Society also held an end of year, optimistically-named ‘annual dinner’, and much fun and merriment was had by some. M&S has also branched out into journalism, running a column in the Trinity student magazine, *Travisty*, to discuss important life matters. His Majesty has had a turbulent year but has emerged better for it, with a new case, crown, and freshly de-dusted eyes; he has presided over 13 shows with no sign of losing his typical zeal and enthusiasm. The future for the Society is looking rosier than ever, and I trust our new Magpiety, Mr John Howe, will continue this going forward.
Trinity College Mathematical Society

By Alexander Chamolly (2012)

The past year has been one of the most successful in the history of the Society. We were able to host weekly talks in Michaelmas and Lent Terms that were excellently attended throughout and often filled the Lecture Theatre beyond its capacity. Some of the highlights include talks given by Prof Sir Michael Atiyah, Prof Béla Bollobás, and Prof Sir Andrew Wiles. Another great success was the annual discussion between Prof Imre Leader and Dr Thomas Forster, which this year was on the Philosophy of Mathematics. We are very grateful for the enormous number of distinguished speakers we had this year and hope to replicate this in future years.

In February we hosted the Third Annual Symposium, in which Ph.D students were given an opportunity to present their work; this attracted a significantly larger audience than in previous years. The annual dinner, held in Trinity’s Old Kitchen, brought the Symposium to an end and was also in unprecedentedly high demand. In addition to the talks we hosted a Mathematical ‘Call my Bluff’ before Christmas and our ever-popular Garden Party in May Week. The year ended with a close (but deserved) victory over the Adams Society in the traditional Cricket Match.

Membership has nearly doubled in the last two years, now counting almost one thousand active members. We consider this proof that the Society excels in popularising Mathematics amongst Trinitarians and non-Trinitarians alike.

Photo (from left to right): Alexander Chamolly (Secretary), Sam Tickle (Junior Treasurer), Mary Fortune (President), Tim Large (Vice President), Sean Moss (Constable)
Trinity College Medical Society

By Henry Lee-Six (2011)

The Trinity Medical Society has had a busy year, in which we have tried to strengthen the ties between different years and host talks from influential speakers on interesting subjects. To start the year we were delighted to welcome Professor Sadaf Farooqi, who talked to us about translational research in metabolic disease. It was a fortunate coincidence that this talk fell on the evening that Professor Farooqi’s latest research – on a genetic mutation that lowers metabolic rate and is associated with obesity – hit the headlines. Indeed, she was almost late because one of her radio interviews over-ran! We next hosted Sir Brian Jarman, who gave us a rather troubling talk on the quality of care and patient safety in the UK, but ended on the positive note of what can be done to improve the situation. Later in the Term, Professor Peter Piot, the Director of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, gave us an exciting talk about his part in the discovery of Ebola, and his later role as Founding Executive Director of UNAIDS, with a focus on the challenges ahead in combating HIV. Our final speaker of the year, Dr Mark Porter, the Chair of the Council of the British Medical Association, told us about how budget cuts were affecting the NHS, how they would affect us as future doctors, and what we as medical students could be doing in response to the situation.

The Medical Society organised events that brought medical students from different years together, both clinical and preclinical. This has allowed older students to pass on advice and enthuse the younger years about what they can look forward to at the clinical school. Current Sixth years told us about their electives, which ranged from forensic adolescent psychiatry in Northampton, through A&E in Sydney, to Obstetrics and Gynaecology in the Seychelles. It was great to have medics from all six years in one room. We had events more focused on imparting advice: clinical students from London, Oxford, and Cambridge came back to Trinity to tell Third years about their experiences and give advice on how to apply, and Third years met with Second years to help them make their Part II choices. This year also saw the launch of an initiative whereby older students volunteer to set aside an hour or so when younger students can drop by if they need help with any of the material. The project has started well, and hopefully will grow in future years.

Social events put on by the Society have allowed students from all years to meet and mingle, and to let off some steam during the busy terms. We began the year by
welcoming eleven Fresher medics with the traditional night punting and a Faculty tour, and throughout the year have hosted other socials, including swaps with the medical societies of other colleges, a film night, and a picnic on the Backs. In addition, the Medical Society joined forces with the Alumni Association and the Trinity Medics Association for a dinner in January and a Garden Party in June. It was really interesting to meet alumni at all stages of their careers, allowing students to learn about possibilities for the future and helping to build a sense of community.

It has been a really enjoyable year, and I would like to thank the outgoing Committee and our Senior Treasurer, Professor Roger Keynes, for their enthusiasm and hard work, and to wish all the best to David Wong and the new Committee.

**Trinity College Music Society**

*By Jonathan Pacey (2012)*

Trinity College Music Society continues to take its place as one of the busiest music societies in the Cambridge music scene, and indeed one of the most active in the College and University. This year saw over fifty concerts take place in a number of venues in the College, presenting a wide variety of repertoire to our ever-increasing membership. Our two resident groups, Trinity Singers and Trinity College Chamber Orchestra, have continued to flourish, and there have been some outstanding contributions from members of College and others alike.

Alongside the array of individual concerts that runs throughout the academic year, there are a number of staple items that are found annually in the TCMS term card. These events continue to play a central part in the musical life of the College. The Wren Library and May Week Concerts stand out amid the business of exam term, showcasing some of the College’s best musical talent. This year’s Wren Library Concert was conducted by Owain Park and Jonathan Pacey and included Warlock’s *Capriol Suite*, Ravel’s *Pavane pour une infante défunte*, and Holst’s *St Paul’s Suite*. This concert goes from strength to strength every year and is a wonderful opportunity to use one of the College’s most breathtaking spaces. The May Week Concert was conducted by Joe Davies and saw a great variety of orchestral music, including a standout performance by Hiroshi Amako of Britten’s *Les Illuminations*, followed by the famous May Week Operetta. Huge thanks go to Georgia Way, Aled Walker, and Owain Park for all their hard work and dedication in creating a truly entertaining production. The Committee was also very grateful to the
Master and to Paul Johnson for their support in allowing us to hold the Freshers’ Concert, Leavers’ Concert, and Garden Party in the Master’s Lodge.

As a Society we are keen to bring music to the College that may not be performed otherwise. In Michaelmas, for example, the Trinity Singers performed a rarely-heard work by George Dyson, *The Canterbury Pilgrims*, with a full symphony orchestra and three excellent soloists. The concert, conducted by the Singers’ director Jonathan Pacey, was well received, and shows that there really is a place within the College and the Society for a wide variety of music, including more left-field offerings. In Lent TCMS was delighted to present the UK Premiere of *Die Gezeichneten*, an opera by Franz Schreker, alongside other ‘degenerate music’ banned by the Nazis during the Second World War, in what was a terrific and very emotive event. We also collaborated with CUOS to stage a production of Britten’s *Curlew River* in his one-hundredth anniversary year, an interpretation which used the Chapel to stunning effect.

We continued what is becoming something of a tradition in having a week of late-night Cantatas by J S Bach. This Bach Cantata Series was a great success and one we hope to see continue in the TCMS termcard next year. A special word of thanks must go to Hiroshi Amako for masterminding the project for the last two seasons. In a similar vein, the Nachtmusik series in Easter term is fast becoming one of the College’s most popular ‘de-stressing’ events in exam season. This year we had music-making of the highest quality, with Schoenberg’s *Verklärte Nacht* and music by Gesualdo and Messiaen providing much-needed relaxation for students.

One further highlight of this year was the collaboration with Simon Nathan, who brought two sell-out concerts to Chapel. In Michaelmas he presented the music of Broadway, and in Easter continued his love affair with Disney film music. These concerts were both huge successes, both in terms of the high musical quality and the enormous enjoyment demonstrated by the hundreds of audience members who packed the Chapel, and we look forward to working with Simon’s successor, Ben Glassberg, in the years to come.

TCMS has also considerably expanded its penchant for Jazz, and ‘Jazz in the Bar’ has become a firm favourite, with no fewer than ten sessions happening this year. A special mention to Hannah King must be made here. We have also been glad to establish the Monday evening OCR Recital Series more firmly. This series, which is now free to all, gives members of the College and others an opportunity to perform solo or small chamber recitals that they might not otherwise be
able to do, and we are delighted that the series is so popular with members and performers alike.

TCMS has continued to go from strength to strength. We have continued re-cataloguing our library, particularly in light of the generous donation of scores made by Richard Marlow. We were all saddened to hear of his passing last June. We hope that the new library will be available for use next year.

The President would like to thank Stephen Layton, Director of Music and Senior Treasurer for the Society, Paul Nicholson, Jack Butterworth, Joel Nulsen, Gabi Jones, and the rest of the Committee for their hard work and dedication this year. It is such a pleasure to see TCMS flourish amidst the vast array of high quality music-making in Cambridge, offering something unique to both the life of the College and the wider University community. I do not think that it is going too far to say that TCMS is the envy of other Colleges’ music societies, and long may that continue.

Trinity College Oriental Society

By Terence Yuan (2012)

It has been another successful year for the Trinity Oriental Society, with a steady increase in the number of active members. As always, events are free to all Trinitarians who are keen to taste great Oriental food. This year’s events began with the Freshers’ squash. Homemade kimchi pancakes were served and Freshers had a pleasant conversation with other like-minded people. This event certainly aroused a great deal of interest among those who wanted to find out various facades of Oriental culture and also made those with Asian backgrounds feel at home.
The unprecedented cooperation with iCUSU at the World Food Festival was another huge success. We were glad to see many people come to savour our specialities at the TOS stall and the effort made in preparing food certainly paid off.

The dumpling night hosted on Chinese New Year’s Eve attracted a record number of people and all those present enjoyed not only the scrumptious dumplings but also the experience of making dumplings themselves. The Chinese knots offered by our Senior Treasurer Dr Susan Daruvala created immense New Year festivity. I would like to give many thanks to the enthusiastic and outgoing Committee members. And we sincerely hope that, with passion for oriental culture and dedication, the new Committee will succeed in expanding TOS’s influence in Trinity further still.

**Trinity College Philosophy Society**

*By Keith Wynroe (President 2012)*

Last academic year was the most successful in the Society’s history, with both our membership and attendance at events increasing hugely. It was also the busiest year so far, with talks taking place at least fortnightly, and often weekly.

The Society continued its trend of hosting discussions at the forefront of philosophical discussion, with distinguished academics such as Robbie Williams (not the singer) and Trinity’s own Jeremy Butterfield delivering successful talks in the areas of mathematic logic (Skolem’s Paradox) and quantum mechanics respectively. We also continued to host numerous talks and discussions related to the research of current students, including myself and Alice Bridgewood and former Trinity students who have gone on to begin promising careers in academia, such as Yang Guo.

The Committee’s main aim this year was to hold some talks with a much more informal and accessible tone, in order to make Philosophy a much more approachable and enjoyable pastime. To this end we held a number of talks on more ‘introductory’ topics, geared towards those with very little formal philosophical training but with enough of a twist to still give Philosophy students something to think on. Examples of this included Professor Julian Dodd from Manchester and Trinity undergrad Jonothan Krude. From the feedback on our questionnaires, we seem to have succeeded here as we drew in more students from other disciplines than in any previous year. We hope to continue this trend,
as well as hosting talks that will demonstrate Philosophy’s practical applications to current affairs (in particular political Philosophy).

Finally, the beginning of June saw a turnout of one hundred students and Faculty members congregate in the Fellows’ Garden for a party that was overwhelmingly well received. More information can be found on our website: www.trinityphilsoc.com

**Trinity Politics Society**

*By Max Twivy (2013)*

Our first event in Michaelmas saw us host the political comedian Andy Zaltzman, who entertained a large and adoring crowd with a stand-up set before taking questions and posing for many photographs. The ‘Politics in Theory and Practice’ panel took a more sober look at how our aspirations for politics translate into reality, bringing together the renowned philosopher John Dunn, the politician/academic/businessman Baron Eatwell, and the Philosophy Fellow at King’s Dr Lorna Finlayson, with moderation by the masterful Professor Andrew Gamble.

A new Committee was elected for the year at the end of Michaelmas. Max Twivy and Christof Epaminondas were elected Presidents, Kit Jenkins Treasurer, and Sarah Lusack Vice-President. They began by holding an event in collaboration with the Trinity Economics Society entitled ‘Should Economists or Politicians Run the Economy’. The distinguished panellists included Cambridge academics Professor David Runciman and Dr Sanjay Jain, together with Green Party Leader Natalie Bennett. The second event in Lent was held in collaboration with ‘80,000 Hours: Cambridge’, and welcomed Haydn Belfield from the Centre for Effective Altruism. He discussed the most effective route to the top in politics.

For our last event of Lent, Len McCluskey, leader of Unite, the UK’s largest union, gave a speech entitled ‘Putting Hope Back into Britain’, in which he discussed the role he believes trade unionists and students can have in promoting a more optimistic economic future, as well as revealing a policy initiative to raise awareness of tax-avoiding corporations. The event was live-streamed, and was covered in the national press, with both the Guardian and the Mirror reporting on it within hours of the event finishing. Our only event in Easter Term saw us welcome Matthew Elliot, founder of the pressure group Tax Payer’s Alliance, and Campaign Director for the successful NOtoAV campaign in the 2011 referendum.
Mr Elliot discussed what he sees as the ever-growing importance of pressure groups and think-tanks in government policy-making.

The future looks bright for Trinity Politics Society, and we await next year’s events, including an annual dinner, with great anticipation.

**Travisty**

*By Talia Zybutz (2013)*

Since 2007 *Travisty* has been the independent student newspaper for Trinity College. Taking over from Sofia Christensen, I became the Editor in Lent of last year and since then the new Committee have overseen some great changes, such as introduction of a cover page and a complete re-design, headed by our Creative Director Thomas Hughes-McClure. As ever, the magazine has been well read and we have tried to make it as accessible as possible by placing it in Sunday Brunch, the Great Court mail room, the Library, and the Bar. We’ve introduced some new regular features such as a ‘Weekly Rant’ in our Opinion section, as well as a brand new agony aunt and ‘back page’ editor who ensures that from cover to cover the magazine is engaging and insightful. *Travisty* aims to differentiate itself from the plethora of student press at Cambridge by focusing largely on Trinity life and Trinity events and always anchoring articles with a Trinity perspective. This insularity has proved popular with students, although we have begun to tiptoe outside the bubble this year by collaborating with Clare College’s magazine, *Clareification*. This was successful and we hope to do more collaborative pieces in the future. Other developments have included the first ever issue of *Travisty* to be put up online, so the magazine can now be accessed digitally from wherever students are. Along with our Travisty Facebook page we have added a Travisty Instagram page, further integrating our social media outreach and trying to keep the publication as relevant and up-to-date as possible. As for next year, we have high hopes that our Freshers’ week issue will introduce the new Trinitarians both to the College and to the magazine itself. We are hoping for some great features and, if we can muster a convincing stand at Chaplains’ Squash, some great new writers as well.
RAG: Trinity’s Raising and Giving Society

By Dan Safka (2011)

Trinity RAG has celebrated yet another successful year. With a fundraising total of £24,145.70 Trinity has again assumed the position of the Most Charitable College in Cambridge, seeing it top the College Leaderboard for the eighth time in a row.

The main event organised by Trinity RAG this year was the Trinity RAG Auction. Manny Kemp (2006) was pleased to celebrate the most successful auction ever with an incredible total of £2,512 raised. Manny’s dedication for the last eight years (note the number eight in the paragraph above – don’t think this is a coincidence!) has brought Trinity RAG to where it is now, supporting all the activities Trinity members have come up with. When Dan Safka decided to take the lead on the 2014 Auction, Manny was immediately on board. The team also included Emma Colliver and Manny’s brand new wife Julia St Clair (2011). The auctioneer, Harriet Cartledge, provided great entertainment of her own (no wonder she is the eponymous Magpiety of Trinity’s Comedy Society, Magpie and Stump). The Auction slowly escalated into a true bidding war – exciting items such as a Porter’s Bowler Hat and 1980’s vintage wines were indeed worth the money! A new addition to this year’s Auction was a raffle, with winners announced by Trinity’s University Challenge star Ralph Morley. The Auction culminated in bidding on a mystery lot donated by the Master Sir Gregory Winter himself. We would also like to say our thanks to Lord Rees, Dr Weeds, Dr Hunt, Dr Pullen, Dr Simm, Mr Landman, Mr Nicholson, Prof Worster, Revd Dominiak, Prof Low, and Dr Serjeantson for donating valuable items to the auction.

Trinitarians were also involved in the Cambridge RAG Committee. Julia put an enormous effort into coordinating Raids this year, with the result that an incredible £22,500 was raised for a number of charitable causes. She also organised successful Christmas and Easter tours for Save the Children and NSPCC respectively. Other Trinity members to have been involved with the Cambridge Central RAG team are Marco Selvi, its Treasurer, and Edward Godfrey, Webmaster. Emma was re-elected as a President in 2014–15 and looks forward to building on the successes of this year, having raised more than ever for the Society’s chosen charities through coordination of Cambridge-wide events. With last year’s Dubai destination to beat, 13 Trinitarians participated in the annual Jailbreak fundraiser, one pair making it all the way to Gran Canaria. One Trinity team even managed to raise over £8,000 for the RAG chosen charities! Four other
Trinitarians participated in a central RAG event, ‘Take me out’, a spin-off from the famous ITV show and part of the packed RAG Week calendar. Some of them even ended up on successful dates. A slightly different approach to searching for true love took another batch of Trinitarians out on RAG Blind Date, the Society’s most popular annual fundraiser. Some found true love, others tried out how much they could research in advance about their blind date (and how to cope when this ‘preparation’ was suddenly revealed). Trinity also hosted the Cambridge RAG auction (coordinated by Emma), which raised another £2,130, and a Formal Freedom dining event that raised over £600 in RAG Week.

RAG would like to thank the entire College for endless support of its activities – Fellows, Bursars, Students, Bar Staff, and Porters are just the start of a long list – and looks forward to another year of putting the fun into fundraising in 2014–15.

**Trinity College Science Society**

*By Toryn Dalton, President (2010) & George Qiao, Junior Treasurer (2011)*

The Science Society has enjoyed a highly active year, including fifteen guest lectures, the 11th Annual Symposium, and the May Week Garden Party. The schedule was carefully chosen to represent the interests of all the Society’s members, including talks that highlighted the interface of science with industry and wider society.

In Michaelmas we were pleased to host Robert Brady and Ross Anderson (Computer Lab), Herbert Huppert (DAMPT), John Oxford (Epidemiology), John Parker (History of Science), Derek Fray (Materials Science), Peter Atkins (Chemistry), and James Jackson (Earth Sciences). In Lent we welcomed John Dennis (Chemical Engineering), Laurent Gatto (Biochemistry), Damian Crowther (Genetics), Chris Ford (Physics), Baroness Worthington (Science Policy), Chris Thompson (Cell Biology), Rebecca Kilner (Zoology), and Andy Parker (Cavendish Laboratory). Film nights were also organised in all three terms to enable scientists from the College to socialise.

In keeping with tradition, the highlight of the year, the 11th TCSS Annual Symposium, was held in the Winstanley Lecture Theatre in Lent Term. PhD students as well as undergraduates from Trinity presented their work to an audience composed of fellow scientists, achieving the dual goals of both giving the audience an insight into research at the College and giving the speakers new perspective into their work. This year, we were honoured to have Dr Murray Stewart and Prof. Ali Alavi as the keynote speakers; we also had seven student...
presentations, with the Best Presentation Award (determined by audience votes) going to Jehangir Cama and Thomas Gillespie. The Symposium concluded with the TCSS Annual Dinner in Trinity Old Kitchen, which was well attended by students and Fellows alike. This year the Society has also forged links with Global Biotech Revolution, a startup company aiming to connect biotech industrial leaders with new startup founders. TCSS was a co-host of the GBR GapSummit 2014, which culminated in the GBR Annual Dinner in the Great Hall.

This was the first year in which the Society participated in the University Shadowing Scheme, with an event run jointly with the Mathematical Society. We are grateful to Dr. Sarah Teichmann and Professor Imre Leader for contributing short talks to sixth-form students. In memory of our late patron Sir Andrew Huxley, the Committee will shortly be announcing a science essay competition aimed at prospective applicants to the College.

The retiring President would like to thank the Vice-President, Mary Fortune, the Senior Treasurer, Dr Alan Weeds, and the rest of the Committee for their efforts, and wishes Bethany Craik, the new President, good luck for the upcoming year. The Society extends its gratitude to the College Council and G-Research for their continuing financial support.

Trinity College Yoga Society
By Sakonwan Kuhaudomlarp (2010)

TCYS was established in 2012 with the aim of introducing Iyengar yoga – one of the best-known yogas and one that emphasises precise alignment of postures – to Trinity members who have interest in yoga practice and wish to develop stability and body strength through a combination of yoga postures. Iyengar yoga also makes use of props such as belts and blocks, which allow all participants to perform the postures correctly, regardless of their age and experience, while minimising any injuries or strain. The classes
were held weekly in the Frazer Room during Michaelmas, Lent, and Easter Terms with a consistent number of participants throughout under the supervision of a professional yoga instructor, Robert Ashman, who used his expertise and teaching experience to engage all participants deeply in performing correct postures, without losing the enjoyment of yoga practice. The Society provided affordable yoga classes for all College members, which would not have been possible without a generous support from the College, and we hope to continue delivering high-standard yoga classes for years to come.
College Choir
by Stephen Layton (2006), Director of Music

Michaelmas Term 2013 saw the release of the Choir’s CD of Bach’s *Christmas Oratorio*, the culmination of a three-year project to perform and record with the Orchestra of the Age of Enlightenment. The CD was ‘Album of the Week’ in the *Sunday Times* and on Classic FM. The *Daily Telegraph* described it as ‘a telling, affecting and inspiring experience, judiciously balancing jubilation, devotion and contemplation’. The release of the recording was celebrated with a further performance in St John’s Smith Square as part of the Annual Christmas Festival.

Earlier in the term, generations of Trinity Choral Scholars had come together to commemorate the life of Richard Marlow at a memorial service in Chapel. Accompanied by brass and organ, the packed Chapel joined together in singing Parry’s *I was glad*, an experience few will forget, and a wonderful tribute to the man who had founded the mixed-voice Choir over thirty years earlier.

In January the Choir returned before the Lent Term to record two CDs in Chapel. The first, a recording of the music of Ēriks Ešenvalds (Fellow Commoner in the Creative Arts at Trinity 2011–2013) and the second a disc of Christmas music, including arrangements of some secular songs. Both discs are due for release in 2015 on the Hyperion label. In the summer the Choir was fortunate to be able to spend a week recording in Coventry Cathedral. This unique and extraordinary building provided the perfect place and organ to record a second disc of the music of Herbert Howells, including his ‘Collegium Regale’ settings of the canticles and mass.

Another highlight of the year was the first ‘Choral Residential’ at the College. This was aimed at academically-talented singers who have not had a great deal of experience of choral singing, especially from schools without an established tradition of sending students for Choral Scholarships. Thirty students from schools around the country had a chance to stay in Trinity, sing alongside Trinity College Choir, to have singing lessons.

All Chapel services continue to be streamed live on the Choir website, and are available to listen again. The number of listeners for this is growing internationally and many Alumni have said how much they appreciate being
able to transport themselves back to Trinity and the Chapel in this way, wherever they are in the world.

The year came to a close with a tour of Canada, performing in St James’ Cathedral, Toronto, and at Festivals in the surrounding area. The Choir was also invited to perform for the Royal Canadian College of Organists’ convention in London, Ontario.

Full details of the Choir’s CD releases, forthcoming concerts, live and archive webcasts of services, and YouTube videos can be found at www.trinitycollegechoir.com
FEATURES

SRAFFA’S CONSTRUCTIVE SCEPTICISM

THE CLIMATE OF ICE

EARLY-MODERN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

FROM THE ARCHIVE: JOHN IMAGE ON THE OUTBREAK OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR
The Creative Sceptic
Sraffa’s Constructive Scepticism
by Amartya Sen (1953)

Piero Sraffa was not yet thirty when he moved from Italy to England in 1927, but he was already well-known in Britain as well as in Italy as a powerful and original economist. He did his doctoral research at the University of Turin on monetary economics, but it was an article on the foundations of theory of prices and values that he published in 1925 in Annali di Economia (a journal based in Milan) that made him a major celebrity in Italy and in Britain. In that essay Sraffa demonstrated – surprisingly but convincingly – that the foundations of the established price theory, crafted by Alfred Marshall (the leader of the then-dominant ‘Cambridge School’), were incurably defective. An English version of this essay appeared next year in The Economic Journal and had an immediate impact.

If the interest in Sraffa’s economic work generated the desire to get him to Cambridge (John Maynard Keynes led the initiative), it was Sraffa’s political predicament in Mussolini’s Italy that made him keen on moving. Although Sraffa had obtained the position of a lecturer at the University of Perugia in 1923, and then a Professorship in Cagliari in Sardinia in 1926, fascist persecution of the young economist was relentless.

Already in 1922, when Piero was no more than 24, Mussolini had decided that it was important to silence his powerful voice. Piero’s father, Angelo Sraffa, who was the Rector of the Bocconi University, received two telegrams from Il Duce, demanding that his son should immediately retract a critical account of Italian
financial policies that he had published in *the Manchester Guardian* (as it happens, on Keynes’s invitation). It was ‘spreading mistrust’, Mussolini complained, and was ‘an act of true and real sabotage’. Angelo Sraffa, who was a man of courage in addition to being a fine academic, replied that Piero’s article had only stated ‘known facts’, and there was nothing there for his son to retract. Several other confrontations with the Italian government followed, which made Piero warm to the invitation conveyed by Keynes, in a letter in January 1927. It was an offer of a lectureship in economics in Cambridge. Sraffa moved in September of that year.

Sraffa was meant to lecture on the theory of value, developing his critique of Marshallian economics, in the Michaelmas Term of 1927. However, while his questioning of on-going economics was firm, he decided that he was not quite ready yet to deliver the lectures he was hoping to give. He was to start from the Lent Term in January 1928, but when the time came, he found – as he wrote to the Secretary of the General Board of Cambridge – that he was ‘still not ready to give’ the planned lectures. With further postponement of the beginning of this great event in Cambridge to Michaelmas Term 1928, Sraffa’s reputation as an elusive genius began to take root.

What had actually happened was that Sraffa had gone on to broaden his critical enquiry, and was considering, among other subjects, the right way of understanding the lessons to be drawn from the works of the great classical economist, David Ricardo. Sraffa’s life-long enquiry into the foundations of standard economic theory was already beginning to take shape in his mind. The redoubtable Alfred Marshall, the Cambridge Guru, was becoming only a part of a much larger story. He told the General Board, ‘I have been engaged in a piece of research which has so much occupied my mind as to interfere with everything else’.

Looking back at Sraffa’s life and academic contributions, it is difficult not to be surprised by how deeply as well as widely he influenced contemporary economics and philosophy, on the basis of very little writing. There were various stories around about Sraffa’s reluctance to write. When I arrived in Cambridge, I was told that when another famous economist, Nicholas Kaldor, who was agreeably sedate, had complained to his doctor that he was developing ‘athlete’s foot’, the doctor had observed, drawing on local knowledge, that this would be as unlikely as Mr Sraffa’s developing ‘writer’s cramp’.
I was privileged to have Sraffa as my Director of Studies throughout my undergraduate years in Trinity. He duly dispatched me to my supervisors – Maurice Dobb, Joan Robinson, Kenneth Berrill, and Aubrey Silberston at different stages of my undergraduate days – but encouraged me to come and talk with him whenever I wanted. The frequency of my visits must have initially surprised Sraffa, but it soon became clear to me that he enjoyed chatting, and talking about a variety of subjects, varying from abstract economics and philosophy to concrete ways of making ristretto coffee (even a single espresso is much too ‘lungo’, I learned).

If Sraffa’s willingness to chat was one thing I quickly learned about him, another – more surprising – discovery was that this extraordinarily original and questioning intellectual really enjoyed working with others in some big and consequential mission. After I became a research fellow and then a lecturer at the College, I had much greater opportunity of hanging around with him (to use a contemporary expression), and between 1958 and 1963 we had long walks after lunch on a fairly regular basis. Among other things I came to recognize how important to Sraffa were the deep political interests and commitments that went back to his student days in Italy. He had been active in the Socialist Students’ Group there, and became a part of the circle of young intellectuals surrounding L’Ordine Nuovo, a journal founded and edited by Antonio Gramsci in 1919 (it would later be banned by the fascist government). Sraffa wrote regularly in its pages and joined its editorial board in 1921. By the time he moved to Britain in 1927, he had already become a substantial figure among Italian leftist intellectuals, and was close to – but not a member of – the Italian Communist Party founded and led by Gramsci. However, just as Sraffa’s political sympathies never reduced his ability to teach economics of all schools of thought with enviable objectivity, they did not overwhelm at all the independence of his own political and economic thinking.

On particular occasions, he also strongly dissented from the policies over which his friend – and Communist leader – Gramsci was presiding. In 1924 in a powerful critique of the unilateralism favoured by the Communist Party in battling fascism in Italy, Sraffa argued for giving priority to a united ‘democratic opposition’. Rejecting also the Party’s dismissal of what it called ‘bourgeois liberty’, Sraffa argued, ‘whether it is thought to be beautiful or ugly, this is what the workers need most at the moment and it is an indispensable condition of all further conquests’. Gramsci and Sraffa did not have to agree on everything to remain close friends.
Sraffa’s intellectual impact includes many really new ideas in economic theory, as well as a reassessment of the history of political economy (starting with the complete works of David Ricardo, which he edited, in collaboration with Maurice Dobb, another leading economist in Trinity). It also includes the devastating effect of the telling questions Sraffa asked about the cogency of the widely accepted economic theories of the valuation of capital, along with disputing the allegedly secure intellectual basis of the contemporary theories of production and prices. In addition, Sraffa had a critically important influence in bringing about one of the major departures in contemporary philosophy, namely Ludwig Wittgenstein’s momentous movement from his early position in *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus* to his later philosophy, published among other works in *Philosophical Investigations*.

How could this happen? It was the force of Sraffa’s foundational questions that upset substantial parts of standard economic and philosophical thinking, leading to new departures. Let me begin with philosophy, in which Sraffa’s disputation is less technical and easier to follow, though afterwards I shall come back briefly to Sraffa’s critique of mainstream economics.

Wittgenstein had been a student of Bertrand Russell earlier on, and when he left Trinity and Cambridge in 1913 he had already established his reputation as one of the foremost philosophers in the world. By the time Wittgenstein returned again to Cambridge in January 1929 (shortly after Sraffa had arrived), his path-breaking *Tractatus*, published in 1921, had become a much celebrated classic. The formidable demands on the logical structure of statements on which the book insisted were known and immensely influential across the world. Given Wittgenstein’s reputation, his return to Cambridge was quite an event. John Maynard Keynes wrote immediately to his wife, Lydia Lopokova, about the arrival of the genius philosopher: ‘Well, God has arrived. I met him on the 5.15 train.’ Cambridge was excited. The last sentence of the *Tractatus* was an imperative that was exacting enough to stop informal speech in its track: ‘Of that of which you cannot speak, you must remain silent.’ There was a lot of fear of ‘loose talk’. Sraffa had no disagreement about the demands made by Wittgenstein’s imperative, but argued that we could speak and communicate perfectly well without following Wittgenstein’s austere, and ultimately artificial, rules.

In the *Tractatus*, Wittgenstein used an approach that is sometimes called ‘the picture theory of meaning’, which sees a sentence as representing a state of affairs.
by being a kind of a picture of it, mirroring the structure of the state of affairs it portrays. There is an insistence here – it can be said at the risk of some unavoidable oversimplification – that a proposition and what it describes must have the same logical form. Sraffa found this philosophical position to be altogether erroneous, and tried to convince Wittgenstein of this in the frequent conversations he had with him. That is not how people communicate with each other, and there was no reason why they should. We speak according to rules of communication – mostly implicit – that others know, and these rules need not have the logical form on which Wittgenstein was insisting.

According to a famous anecdote, Sraffa conveyed his scepticism of Wittgenstein’s demands, about a strictly specified logical form, by brushing his chin with his fingertips. That Neapolitan gesture of scepticism was understood clearly enough by Wittgenstein, and so Sraffa asked, ‘What is the logical form of this communication?’ When I asked Piero about this in the 1950s, he insisted that this account, if not entirely apocryphal (‘I can’t remember any such specific occasion’), was more of a tale with a moral than an actual event. ‘I argued with Ludwig so often and so much’, he said, ‘that my fingertips did not need to do much talking.’ But the story does illustrate graphically the force of Sraffa’s questioning and the nature of his scepticism of the philosophy of the Tractatus, and how social conventions about words and expressions help us to communicate well with each other (without our having to conform to the strict logical forms that the Tractatus demanded).

The conversations with Sraffa were evidently momentous for Wittgenstein. He would later describe to Henrik von Wright, the distinguished Finnish philosopher (also at Trinity) that these conversations made him feel ‘like a tree from which all branches have been cut’. It is conventional to divide Wittgenstein’s work into ‘early’ and ‘late’ phases, and the year 1929 was clearly the dividing line that separated them. Sraffa’s criticisms were not in fact the only disputations that Wittgenstein faced around that time. Frank Ramsey, a young mathematical prodigy in Cambridge, offered other critiques. Wittgenstein thanked Ramsey in the Preface to his Philosophical Investigations, but recorded that he was ‘even more’ indebted to the criticism that ‘a teacher of this university, Mr P. Sraffa, for many years unceasingly practised on my thoughts’, adding that he was ‘indebted to this stimulus for the most consequential ideas of this book’.

In explaining Sraffa’s critique, Wittgenstein told a friend (Rush Rhees, another philosopher) that the most important thing that Sraffa taught him was an ‘anthropological way’ of seeing philosophical problems. While the Tractatus tried
to see language in isolation from the social circumstances in which it is used, the *Philosophical Investigations* emphasises the conventions and rules that give the utterances particular meaning. The connection of this perspective with what came to be known as ‘ordinary language philosophy’, which would flourish in the period that followed Wittgenstein’s changed understanding of communication, is easy to see.

The scepticism that is conveyed by the Neapolitan brushing of chin with fingertips (even when done by a Tuscan boy from Pisa, born in Turin) can be interpreted in terms of established rules and conventions – indeed the ‘stream of life’ – in the Neapolitan world. Wittgenstein used the expression ‘language-game’ to illustrate how people learn the use of language and the meaning of words and gestures (even though, ultimately, there is much more in any actual language than what can be seen as just language-games).

Was Piero Sraffa thrilled by the impact that his ideas had on, arguably, the leading philosopher of our times (‘the God’ whom Keynes met on the 5.15 train)? When I asked Sraffa that question – in fact more than once – in our regular afternoon walks, he said, no, he was not. When pressed, he explained, ‘Because the point I was making was rather obvious.’

When I arrived in Trinity in 1953, shortly after Wittgenstein’s death, I was aware that there had been something of a rift between the two friends. In response to my questions, Sraffa was most reluctant to go into what actually happened. ‘I had to stop our regular conversations – I was somewhat bored’, was the closest to an account I ever obtained. However, the events have been later described by Ray Monk in rather greater detail in his biography of Wittgenstein (*Ludwig Wittgenstein: The Duty of Genius*, 1991, p. 487):

> In May 1946 Piero Sraffa decided he no longer wished to have conversations with Wittgenstein, saying that he could no longer give his time and attention to the matters Wittgenstein wished to discuss. This came as a great blow to Wittgenstein. He pleaded with Sraffa to continue their weekly conversations, even if it meant staying away from philosophical subjects. ‘I will talk about anything’, he told him. ‘Yes’, Sraffa replied, ‘but in *your way.*’
There are many puzzling features in the Sraffa-Wittgenstein relationship. How could Sraffa, who loved dialogues and arguments (I was one of the many beneficiaries from Sraffa’s inclination), become so reluctant to talk with one of the finest minds of the twentieth century? Furthermore, how could those conversations, which were so consequential for Wittgenstein and made him feel ‘like a tree from which all branches have been cut’ (and which proved to have such momentous implications for mainstream philosophy) seem ‘rather obvious’ to this young economist from Tuscany?

I doubt that we shall ever be sure of knowing the answers to these questions. Perhaps at least part of the explanation lies in the fact that what appeared to Wittgenstein as new wisdom was a common subject of discussion in the intellectual circle in Italy – initially clustered around *L’Ordine Nuovo* – to which Sraffa belonged, along with Gramsci.

Gramsci wrote about his philosophical ideas more readily than did Sraffa. Or, strictly speaking, more of Gramsci’s philosophical writings are available in print now than Sraffa’s writings on the subject. (I have, incidentally, been trying to persuade Trinity to arrange a serious examination of the philosophical content of the large set of unpublished writings that Sraffa left to the College – enough to give us a better understanding of his philosophical thinking, if not quite enough to generate a writer’s cramp.) When Keynes wrote to Sraffa in January 1927 communicating the willingness of Cambridge University to offer him a lecturing position, Antonio Gramsci had just been arrested (on 8 November 1926 to be precise). After some harrowing experiences of imprisonment, not least in Milan, Gramsci faced a trial, along with a number of other political prisoners, in Rome in the summer of 1928. Gramsci received a sentence of twenty years in jail (‘for twenty years we must stop this brain from functioning’, said the Public Prosecutor in a statement that achieved some fame of its own), and was sent to a prison in Turi, about twenty miles from Bari. From February 1929 Gramsci was engaged in writing essays and notes that would later be famous as his *Prison Notebooks* (1971). They add to other writings of Gramsci and help us to get an understanding of Gramsci’s perspectives on philosophy.

Gramsci’s notes also open a window on what he, along with Sraffa and that circle of friends, were interested in. If they had an immediate and strong involvement in practical politics, the conceptual world beyond immediate politics was also much in their focus. Sraffa was very keen that Gramsci should write down his thoughts.
while in prison, and to help him, Sraffa opened an unlimited account with a Milan bookshop (‘Sperling and Kupfer’) in the name of Gramsci, to be settled by Sraffa.

In an essay on ‘the study of philosophy’ Gramsci discusses ‘some preliminary points of reference’, which include the bold claim that ‘it is essential to destroy the widespread prejudice that philosophy is a strange and difficult thing just because it is the specific intellectual activity of a particular category of specialists or of professional and systematic philosophers’. Rather, argued Gramsci, ‘it must first be shown that all men are “philosophers”, by defining the limits and characteristics of the “spontaneous philosophy” which is proper to everybody.’

What kind of an object, then, is this ‘spontaneous philosophy’? The first item that Gramsci lists under this heading is ‘language itself, which is a totality of determined notions and concepts and not just of words grammatically devoid of content’. The role of conventions and rules, including what Wittgenstein came to call ‘language games’, and the relevance of what has been called ‘the anthropological way’ which Sraffa championed to Wittgenstein, all seem to figure quite prominently in what Gramsci was putting down as his understanding of the world – an understanding that he and Sraffa, there is every reason to think, strongly shared.

It is possible that Piero Sraffa had come to regard the so-called ‘anthropological’ roots of rules of communication to be ‘rather obvious’ on the basis of ideas that were shared and much discussed in Sraffa’s Italian circle (this is also a subject on which more probing research is needed). It might well have given Piero Sraffa only a limited amount of thrill to have to explain to the great philosopher what was wrong with his ‘picture theory of meaning’. And yet the impact of the scepticism that Sraffa conveyed to Wittgenstein would end up generating a huge new departure in mainstream philosophy, and it would be hard to overestimate the creativity of the scepticism that Sraffa conveyed to Wittgenstein.

Something rather similar to that can be said about Sraffa’s scepticism of on-going economics. I may be mistaken, but if I am right in thinking that the readers of the Annual Record would be less interested (I should perhaps say, even less interested) in getting into the intricacies of economic theory than into the broad currents of general philosophy, I should keep my comments on Sraffa’s economics quite short. Sraffa’s early critique of Marshallian theory of prices and values, presented
in his *Economic Journal* article of 1926 – which brought out, among other things, the need to avoid the inconsistency of assuming a perfectly competitive market equilibrium in a world with increasing returns to scale and diminishing costs of production – was followed by the development of major studies of imperfect competition of various kinds. Joan Robinson’s *The Economics of Imperfect Competition* (1933) is a classic example of such a study.

Another distinguished – and dialectically engaging – literature originated in Sraffa’s scepticism of the belief, common enough at one time in parts of mainstream economics, that profits and interests can be seen as the productive contribution of capital. Sraffa discussed the internal contradictions involved in the way that type of reasoning used to proceed. There were a number of other such departures, as outlined in the special number of the *Cambridge Journal of Economics* on ‘New Perspectives on the Work of Piero Sraffa’ (2013), which has opened up other areas of significant investigation. Sraffa’s short book *Production of Commodities by Means of Commodities: Prelude to a Critique of Economic Theory* (1960) may not have yet led to the definitive critique to which the book was seen as a prelude, but there is considerable debate right now about how such a critique could be advanced and what it could be expected to achieve.

Since I was privileged to read the manuscript of that book as it was being finalised, I know that Piero was anxious to find out how the arguments looked to others. I was allowed to read the manuscript only in his rooms in Nevile’s Court in Trinity after dinner, with him watching me, even as he read Italian newspapers, with his eyes carefully protected from light from above with an elegant green eyeshade. If I lifted my eyes and had a short reflection on what I had just read, he would ask me such questions as: ‘Why did you pause? Are you worried about something I said? Which section are you reading now?’ It was an experience that was for me harrowing and thrilling at the same time.

Sraffa’s way of making a difference to the intellectual world typically took the form of his following up on his own extraordinarily imaginative and original thinking – done individually or jointly with others – involving momentously new ideas, by briefly expressing his scepticism of established convictions that he argued needed replacement. The rest of the work was mainly for others to do, sooner or later. We see this again and again. Some of those departures have come to successful completion, but there are others that are still being actively pursued (such as producing the ‘critique of economic theory’ of which his own short
book was meant to have been a ‘prelude’). In Wittgenstein Sraffa found an ideal pupil. If we are ready to see the genius philosopher as learning something from Sraffa that would help to usher in the most constructive phase in Wittgenstein’s hugely creative life, we could see how productive Sraffa’s scepticism really was. Scepticism, to be sure, cannot be its own reward. But creative scepticism can generate rewards in plenty.

The Climate of Ice
by Grae Worster (1976)

Pick up any newspaper these days and there is a good chance that it will contain an article relating to climate change and a greater chance that reference will be made to the diminishing presence of ice, in the Arctic basin, over Greenland, or in the Himalayas. That is particularly true in September, which annually sees the minimum extent of sea ice covering the Arctic Ocean. Unlike the relatively slowly evolving glaciers on high mountains or the great ice sheets of Antarctica and Greenland, sea ice (ice formed by the ocean freezing in contact with a cold atmosphere) is in a very dynamic state, waxing and waning with the seasons and being blown around by the winds.

In winter, Arctic sea ice covers the entire basin of about sixteen million square kilometres, from the northern coast of Canada, around the Aleutian island chain to the northern shores of Siberia. Its only escape to warmer climes is through the Fram strait, between Greenland and Svalbard (of which Spitsbergen is the largest island), into the Northern Atlantic, where it is regularly blown by the prevailing winds. In summer, until around the 1990s, the extent of Arctic sea ice would regularly diminish to an area of about seven million square kilometres, less than the wintertime coverage by an area similar to that of the USA. In the last two decades, however, the summer minimum has been decreasing, dramatically so in 2007, and that record was broken in 2012 with a low of about 3.5 million square kilometres. Each year scientists are poised to see if a new record low might be reached. A simple extrapolation of current trends suggests that the Arctic could be free of ice at the height of summer within the next few years, though the latest report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) suggests that the likelihood of that is low and that it is more likely that ice-free summers will be seen only towards the middle of this century.
So what? Is Arctic sea ice simply the miners’ canary of climate change, and a rather delicate flower at that, keeling over at the slightest whiff of odour unharmful to humankind? Or does it play a more important role itself in mediating our global climate?

Actually, sea ice plays several key roles. The most obvious, certainly when viewing Earth from space, is that sea ice is highly reflective, bouncing a significant fraction of the Sun’s radiation back into space. Loss of sea ice gives rise to a vicious circle, the so-called ice-albedo (reflectance) feedback: the less ice there is, the more radiation is absorbed rather than being reflected, the warmer Earth becomes, and the more the ice diminishes. This is such an obvious feedback that the question becomes how a partially ice-covered Earth can be maintained at all? The unsatisfactory or dismissive answer is simply to say that the climate system is extremely complex, involving dynamical interactions between the vast oceans and the atmosphere, and that the ice-albedo feedback is just one component of it. More detailed answers are being pursued by climate scientists, trying to quantify those interactions and predict if and when the current relatively stable state of affairs might be upset.

One of the best-known features of ocean-atmosphere interactions is the Gulf Stream. The warm surface waters it carries up the Eastern seaboard of the USA then across the Atlantic keep our own climate significantly more temperate than regions of Canada and Russia at the same latitude as us. It owes its existence in part to the prevailing winds above the North Atlantic but in large part also to sea ice in the Arctic. As the salty ocean freezes, it forms almost fresh ice. And the rejected salt, by making the surface waters dense and causing them to sink, drives a deep current, called the Labrador Current, that flows southwards at the bottom of the ocean, along the Eastern seaboard of the USA; the Gulf Stream is the return flow of this deep, southwards current, the upper part of a circulating conveyor belt of heat. Thus the waxing and waning of sea ice is a key factor influencing ocean circulations, which carry large amounts of heat around the globe, affecting the climate and therefore the state of sea ice itself.

One of the most frequently asked questions in relation to climate change is whether observed and predicted trends will reduce if various contributing factors are reduced, such as the rate of emission of carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels, or whether the climate system will reach a ‘tipping point’ beyond which it will be very difficult to recover. Recent research by one of my colleagues and former Visiting Fellow Commoner at Trinity, John Wettlaufer, suggests
that the loss of summertime sea ice is not a tipping point but that should the Arctic become ice-free year round then a tipping point will have been reached and our climate will have a very different character than at present (exactly what is unknown) for a long time thereafter.

So perhaps there is no immediate cause for alarm. Indeed the September minimum sea-ice extent this year turned out to be slightly higher than last year’s. But neither should we be complacent when such obvious signs of our changing climate as we have seen in the past few decades are evident. Global Climate Models (GCMs), the hugely involved computer simulations that scientists use to extrapolate recent trends, make predictions, and inform policy are continually evolving and improving. For example, there is a recent push to improve the prediction of salt rejection from sea ice, motivated by a realisation that ice-free summers make the Arctic much more volatile in ways that current GCMs don’t anticipate.

My research group is involved in this effort. Sea ice is an example of a mushy layer, a reactive porous medium made up of pure ice crystals with concentrated brine filling the spaces between them (see photograph above left). A more familiar example of a mushy layer is an ice lolly, from which every child knows that you can suck out the sweet, colourful, concentrated syrup to leave a fragile matrix of colourless, tasteless ice crystals. Sea ice behaves similarly, in that the concentrated brine between the ice crystals can drain out, not because it is being sucked but...
simply because it is heavier than the ocean water beneath (see photograph above right). Working in the Centre for Mathematical Sciences (CMS), which houses the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics (DAMTP), we develop and solve systems of differential equations that describe and quantify how the brine moves through the pores of mushy layers, transporting heat and salt, and dissolving the icy matrix to form brine channels that are the principal conduits for brine draining into the ocean. In order to guide and test our mathematical models, we also conduct experiments, both in the basement of CMS (where we have a large cold room capable of being held at minus 40 degrees) or in the field (see picture below).

![John Wettlaufer monitoring our experiment in the middle of Van Mijen Fjord, Svalbard. We had removed the blocks of sea ice behind him with a hand saw and callipers to expose the ocean, into which we deployed an instrument that we had devised to measure properties of new sea ice that grew in the hole during the following days.](image)

By necessity, given current computing capabilities, GCMs simplify and parameterise many complex, interacting physical effects. A challenge is to create appropriate underlying physical models so that when their parameters are tuned to past climate records they provide accurate forecasting tools for future climate. Guided by our work on mushy layers, the latest proposals to model and predict salt rejection from
sea ice use as a key parameter a modification of an eponymous number derived by Trinity physicist and mathematician, Lord Rayleigh, in a famous paper published in the Philosophical Magazine in 1916. It is a reminder that when pushing at the frontiers of research it is important from time to time to revisit fundamental ideas.

Whether the loss of summertime sea ice proves to presage societally challenging changes to our climate, or to provide economic opportunities as new sea-trade routes (North-West or North-East passages) open up, as were hoped and searched for in the nineteenth century, Arctic ice is likely to be newsworthy for some years to come.

Early Modern Studies at Trinity by Nicholas Hardy (2012) and Dmitri Levitin (2010)

Francis Bacon (1573), one of the College’s most famous alumni, is perhaps best known today as a reformer of scientific method and scientific institutions. In this view, he was a champion of systematic observation and investigation of natural phenomena, who extolled the benefits that control over nature could bring to humankind – or, from a more cynical point of view, to his patron, King James I. But Bacon’s contemporaries remembered him as a reformer of the humanities as well. Note the catholicity of the titles he gave to his two major manifestoes for intellectual reform: The Advancement of Learning (1605) and its revised and expanded Latin version, De dignitate et augmentis scientiarum (‘On the dignity and growth of the sciences’, 1623). ‘Science’ in Bacon’s usage did not denote the exact sciences or the study of nature alone, but ‘learning’ in general. It included law, politics, philosophy, rhetoric, and poetics, as well as the study of religious texts and doctrines.

One thing that joined its various branches together, Bacon thought, was their dependence on ‘historical’ enquiry. Natural science had to be based on natural history: it was impossible to understand and explain nature without having a body of quantifiable, relatively raw evidence to work from. But the other sciences were the same. Baconian history was not ‘one damned thing after another’; it was
the processing of hard data to which the mind needed constant recourse in order to gain any purchase on the world.

Another feature united different areas of historical and scientific research, in Bacon’s view: they were all, ideally, collaborative. Lone scholars might be able to create new explanatory theories, but they could not gather or interpret all of the evidence against which those theories were to be tested. Intellectual reform therefore meant establishing large, well-funded institutions whose members had similar aspirations. Bacon hoped that his own former college might become one such institution, but the body that perhaps best exemplified his proposals in the seventeenth century was the Royal Society, founded in 1660. The Society’s early research was not restricted to nature alone, and if they were around today, many of its Fellows would be likelier candidates for Fellowships of the British Academy.

Bacon’s call for reform was not unprecedented. He could find contemporaries throughout Europe who agreed that ‘history’ was fundamental to the study of both nature and culture. Moreover, his plans for new programmes of learning took some inspiration from existing success stories of collaborative scholarship: from the vast multi-volume ecclesiastical histories produced by teams of Protestants and Catholics in the wake of the Reformation, to the King James Bible of 1611, to which Trinity’s Fellows made substantial contributions. England in the early seventeenth century was awash with grandiose proposals for collaborative publications and learned societies. But Bacon was a visionary and a unifying figure who took such ideas and used them to make a case for more comprehensive, enduring research institutions than most of his peers had envisaged.

What has happened to Bacon’s vision for the sciences? Our continental colleagues still talk about sciences humaines, scienze umanistiche and Literatur- or Geschichtswissenschaft (‘literary’ or ‘historical science’). They have thus preserved something of the breadth of Bacon’s Latin word scientia, even as they have used adjectives and other qualifiers to divide it up amongst the disciplines. The French and Italians acknowledge that, even if the humanities share some of the methods of the natural and social sciences, they proceed along different lines and toward different goals. The Germans’ categories indicate that the humanities themselves have been susceptible to further fragmentation into self-contained areas such as ‘literature’ and ‘history’. But the English language is the most impoverished of the lot, no longer having a convenient word such as ‘science’ with which to express what binds these disparate enterprises together.
The specialization fostered by modern university departments and the structure of English undergraduate degrees has accelerated this process of fragmentation. But a college is the sort of institution that lets academics reverse it. This is where collaboration comes into play. The authors of this feature have arrived at Trinity in the last few years to find the ‘humanistic sciences’ flourishing, and in no area more than our own. We both work on the early modern period, the era of Francis Bacon himself, and we would like to highlight some of the research currently or recently undertaken by the six Fellows of the College who specialise in the period 1450–1700. Trinity has a long record of housing outstanding early modern scholarship, and many of our readers will be familiar with the names of Peter Laslett (1953), Jeremy Maule (1986), and Patrick Collinson (1988). All three were pioneering scholars and brilliant teachers of some of the current crop of Trinity early modernists. But it is only in the last few years that the College – partly through chance and partly through design – has become home to a larger group of early modern scholars with broad, overlapping interests.

Perhaps the best place to start is with the title of a conference which we, the authors, organised at Trinity in September 2013: ‘Confessionalization and Erudition in Early Modern Europe’. We are currently preparing the proceedings for publication by the British Academy, along with a laborious, densely footnoted introduction explaining exactly what we think the words ‘Confessionalization and Erudition’ are supposed to mean; but for the purposes of the present feature, it should be enough to translate them as ‘religious identity’ and ‘knowledge’. The relationship between these two things has occupied every one of Trinity’s early modernists in one way or another. We have all been interested in the ways in which religious preoccupations and religious conflict have shaped the definition, acquisition, and use of knowledge; and the ensuing boomerang effect, in which new knowledge has challenged and altered the religious beliefs and practices that generated it.

Bacon’s adaptations of collaborative ecclesiastical scholarship provide a good example of this. But the understanding of nature and reconstruction of the past were not restricted to university-educated statesmen. In her multiple award-winning *The Reformation of the Landscape* (2011), Alex Walsham (1990), the University’s Professor of Modern History, has shown how ordinary people in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries tried to interpret and explain features of the natural landscape of the British Isles, and the history of that landscape. The Reformation has been regarded as a time of scepticism, marked by Protestant
disdain for the miracles, omens, and other supernatural phenomena which ‘superstitious’ medieval Christians thought they could see traces of in holy places dotted across the British Isles. But by examining the fine detail of Protestants’ and Catholics’ attitudes towards the environment, Alex shows that the momentous religious changes of the sixteenth century also stimulated a desire, sometimes nostalgic, sometimes more critical, to preserve knowledge of the Middle Ages, and a need to comprehend nature, whether or not it was possible to discern evidence of God’s intervention in it. Whereas Bacon spent most of his career in London, Alex’s study embraces the full extent of England, Scotland, and Ireland during the period, drawing on intensive research in remote county archives as well as metropolitan libraries.

A similar interest in the relationship between medieval religious and intellectual legacies and early modern scientific reform has fuelled the work of Joe Moshenska (2010), particularly on Sir Kenelm Digby, the courtier, sailor, serial adulterer, and Aristotelian natural philosopher who moved in the same circles as Thomas Hobbes and René Descartes. Digby’s commitment to natural philosophy did not inhibit his devout Catholicism, and may even have reinforced it. New discoveries in the archives are enabling Joe to demonstrate the richness and complexity of Digby’s career: he is currently engaged in the arduous but essential task of editing
Digby’s correspondence, consisting of more than three hundred letters drawn from libraries in America and continental Europe as well as Britain. This scholarly contribution will be complemented by a book that introduces Digby to the general reader, concentrating on his privateering ventures in the Mediterranean, and the autobiographical romance, *Loose Fantasies*, which he composed during his travels.

It is worth adding that Joe is a College Lecturer in English. ‘Interdisciplinarity’ is a buzzword in the humanities at present, especially where applications for lucrative research grants are concerned. We hope that examples of such obviously interdisciplinary research taking place in a traditional college environment will serve to remind our colleagues that there is no pressing need to reinvent the wheel of scholarly innovation.

Like Hobbes, Digby developed his work in dialogue with continental thinkers, in particular with Descartes, that giant of seventeenth-century mathematics, epistemology, and natural philosophy. It is easy to assume that there is nothing left to say about such titans of the history of ideas, let alone new documents to discover. But that is precisely what Richard Serjeantson (1996) managed to do when, in 2011, he spotted the first lines of a previously unknown version of Descartes’ earliest work embedded in an otherwise unremarkable manuscript in the University Library. A new edition of the work, based on the manuscript, is nearing completion. This discovery was quickly followed by a very similar, and similarly momentous, find: an alternative version of another early philosophical work by Francis Bacon himself, and also buried in a nondescript student notebook now kept in the University Library.

‘Eureka’ moments like these are not a matter of luck. Richard has a long-standing interest in the ways in which seventeenth-century Oxford and Cambridge contributed to the scientific revolution. His first book was an edition of a treatise written in the 1660s, defending the breadth and rigour of the contemporary university curriculum. If early modern historians have been able to caricature the universities as intellectually stagnant institutions, it is because they have failed to look past the grander and more polemical claims of figures like Bacon and Descartes, and see the traces of Baconian, Cartesian, and other reformist movements in the deeper archival record.

Almost anybody can read the *Advancement of Learning*; but to reconstruct the course of study undertaken by a BA candidate in early modern Oxford or Cambridge requires extensive reading of continental books in Latin, as well as
an eye-watering attention to the details of how these books were actually used by students. Their authors were as dissatisfied with medieval Aristotelian philosophy as Bacon and Descartes were, and – to return to our religious theme – their desire to reconfigure or replace it often coincided with grand plans to reform Christendom as a whole. This has been one focus of Sachiko Kusukawa (1997), whose first book was a study of Phillip Melanchthon, the religious and educational reformer, and colleague of Martin Luther. Her interest in continental natural philosophy has now led her to seventeenth-century English thinkers who used it as a platform for their own investigations of nature.

Technological innovation was crucial to this. New techniques for depicting natural phenomena in printed books were developed in the sixteenth century and carried forward into the seventeenth. Sachiko’s most recent monograph, *Picturing the Book of Nature* (2012), demonstrates how sixteenth-century anatomists and botanists used illustrations to convey the importance of the visual study of the natural world. Most recently, Sachiko has taken this work forward into seventeenth-century England, investigating the career of Thomas Kirke (1650–1706), who came up to Trinity in 1668. He was elected Fellow of the Royal Society in 1693, and the annotations in his copy of the *Philosophical Transactions* suggest that he read the journal carefully, from the first volume onwards. The *Philosophical Transactions* is the world’s oldest scientific journal, celebrating its 350th anniversary next year, and Kirke’s own copies can still be found in the Wren. Issues of this journal regularly carried illustrations: usually, a sheet of engraving was inserted in the front or back of an issue. For some reason, Kirke’s copy of issue no. 170 did not contain the sheet of engraving, but he seems to have known somebody who had access to one, since he made a copy of it, pictured above on p. 131. This is an almost line by line copy of the original engraving – so well executed, in fact, that at first glance it is difficult to tell that it is hand-drawn. We have little information about how scientific virtuosi in the seventeenth century learnt how to draw, and how their graphic skills shaped and contributed to their scientific work: findings like these are thus precious evidence.

They also demonstrate the importance of what specialists call ‘copy-specific’ information. The digital age has transformed the work that can be done with early modern books. It is now possible to read much of what was published in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries without ever risking a paper cut or covering one’s shirt in brown dust from crumbling leather bindings. Smaller portions of unpublished manuscript material, too, have been photographed and made
available on the internet, some by the brilliant staff of our own Wren Library, led by David McKitterick (1986), who combines the duties of Librarian and Vice-Master while continuing to produce pioneering works of early modern book history. But there is a vast amount left to unearth. Whereas many ancient and medieval manuscripts have been catalogued in lavish detail and uploaded so that anybody with an internet connection can admire their painstakingly illuminated pages, a seventeenth-century notebook is lucky to receive more than a single line in the Wren Library’s catalogue – let alone any server space. The same is true of specific copies of printed books: although many early modern texts are now available online, the real story of early modern books lies in the particular uses their owners made of them, from the ways in which they were bound to the handwritten notes that filled their margins. Again, catalogues of printed books rarely provide copy-specific notes to help guide our research. The presence of such notes in many (but by no means all) of its catalogue entries makes the Wren one of the world’s most valuable collections for the study of early modern books.

One of the Wren’s great treasures is the lion’s share of Sir Isaac Newton’s library (1661). Many of his books contain dog-ears marking specific passages, allowing us to recreate Newton’s reading in mesmerising detail. But even here, scholars have been slow to exploit, or even identify, all the relevant archival resources. In the proceedings of the Trinity conference on ‘Confessionalization and Erudition’, Dmitri Levitin (2010) and Scott Mandelbrote (of Peterhouse) will unveil an edition and translation of two previously unknown speeches which Newton wrote, early in his career, on the occasion of the Cambridge divinity act. But Dmitri’s work on Newton has also been informed by the research undertaken for his recently-finished monograph, Ancient Wisdom in the Age of the New Science: Histories of Philosophy in England, c. 1640–1700, a study of how natural philosophers and humanists brought the historical reconstruction of ancient philosophy to bear on their own study of the world around them. Scientists in all ages shape their work on the basis of what they believe their predecessors have or haven’t achieved: in the age of Bacon and Newton, the predecessors they most cared about were ancient Greeks like Democritus, or the even more ancient Egyptians, whose supposed accomplishments Newton spent much of his life deciphering. This and other similar labours of historical reconstruction have been hidden in copy-specific handwritten marginalia, personal papers, scholarly correspondence, and dense commentaries on ancient texts in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and other oriental languages. By exploring them we can radically revise our understanding of the activities both of the early Royal Society and of the many brilliant classical scholars who lived in seventeenth-
century England, revealing connections between these two groups which our own compartmentalization into different disciplines had obscured.

This, then, is one of the unconquered frontiers of humanities research in the digital age: the recovery of handwritten correspondence and other manuscripts, along with the traces of reading found in specific printed books, from libraries and archives whose founders never imagined the new technologies that might make them more widely available. All of this has to be reinforced by a commitment to the study of languages, ancient as well as modern, because there was no such thing as an insular national culture in this period. Bacon may have written The Advancement of Learning in English, but the more definitive De Augmentis was in Latin. And there were religious as well as intellectual reasons to engage with continental affairs. During the Reformation and its aftermath, anyone conversant in Latin, French, German, or Dutch could make themselves very well informed about what their continental co-religionists were up to, and translate foreign works into English for the edification of domestic readers.

Similar interests have motivated the work of the newest member of Trinity’s early modernist community, and the only one without a prior connection to Cambridge, Nicholas Hardy (2012). Nicholas is currently writing a book on the Art of Criticism in Early Modern England, which examines how the disciplines of literary and historical criticism were shaped by academic institutions, confessional debate, and European politics from the late sixteenth to the mid-seventeenth century. Like Trinity’s other early modernists, he seeks to combine large-scale analysis with an eye for the new discovery. For example, he is currently editing a letter he discovered when he was finishing his DPhil research in Oxford. It was written by Paolo Sarpi, a theologian from Venice who was a close friend of Galileo and, despite his Catholicism, a fierce opponent of the Roman Church – both before and after he survived an assassination attempt by agents of the Pope.

Sarpi’s letter was to Isaac Casaubon, a French Protestant scholar then living in London under the patronage of James I. Shortly before Casaubon arrived in London, he received a seventeenth-century version of a fan letter from another of Sarpi’s friends and correspondents: Francis Bacon. Bacon praised the work Casaubon had done in ‘dragging the sciences out of the darkness and into the light’. Again, the term Bacon used was scientias, and again, he used it in an ecumenical way: Casaubon was a scholar of ancient literature and history who had barely written a word about nature itself. When Casaubon arrived in England, he must have met Bacon, and he certainly served as a consultant to some of the translators
of the King James Bible. Meeting in Westminster to put the finishing touches on it, they knocked on his door whenever they got stuck with the ancient Greek version of the Old Testament. Casaubon was happy to help the translators, but his real labour of love was the long polemic he was drafting against the counter-Reformation ecclesiastical historian, Cardinal Cesare Baronio. Sarpi, unbothered by the multiple stab wounds he had received at the hands of the Pope’s assassins, was feeding Casaubon intelligence about Baronio to help him with this task.

To understand such a document, and the complexity of the moment that produced it, one needs a team of scholars with expertise in the religious, political, literary, and intellectual history of early modern England, France, and Italy. Luckily, Nicholas has access to such a team – or, as we call it, the ‘Early Modern Club’. As well as the members introduced already, that Club sporadically expands through the inclusion of Visiting Fellow Commoners. The ability to accommodate such visitors for several months at a time is one of Trinity’s great strengths. It allows them to make full use of our extraordinary archival resources, and, when combined with such a large number of longer-term Fellows specializing in the period, it turns the College into a research centre in its own right. Three welcome recent additions were Jean-Louis Quantin (École pratique des hautes études, Paris), Yasmin Haskell (University of Western Australia), and Simon Ditchfield (University of York).

The Club meets every other Tuesday evening during term, in the spare hour between the end of everyone’s departmental seminars and the serving of dinner at High Table. It runs not on grants from external funding bodies, but on raw erudition and chocolate. However modest it may sound, it must be remembered that the members of an informal ‘experimental philosophy club’ in 1650s Oxford ended up helping, a few years later, to found the Royal Society. That Oxford club was led by John Wilkins, who became Master of Trinity for one short year in 1659–60. In a recent research paper on Wilkins, Richard Serjeantson speculated that with a few small modulations in the contingencies of history, the Royal Society could have come to life not in Gresham College in London, but in the Master’s Lodge of Trinity. It is to be hoped that circumstances will be more fortuitous this time, and that the ‘Early Modern Club’ can continue to live on, and indeed prosper, within the College’s walls.
From the Archive: 
John Image on the Outbreak of the First World War

John Image (1842–1919) was a Classics Fellow, an enthusiastic College and Varsity man, a Conservative in politics, and a stout believer in the British nation and empire. He was also a resident don in 1914, though he was to remarry (aged 73) in the following year. The Wren Library possess transcripts of letters that he wrote more or less weekly to his friend, the Rabelaisian scholar W.F. Smith, then living in Italy. They are interesting as one man’s take on the outbreak of the First World War and on how it affected life in Trinity.

19 July 1914: ...Yes, we lost the cricket: but won both the Tennis Matches: and also the Chancellor’s Plate at Bisley, and the Snap-shooting – but lost (as usual) the Humphry Cup, which success is consequently the one most expatiated on by the journalists. Silly Cambridge, why don’t we breed journalists? Our reputation suffers under Oxford cliquism in the Press.

27 August: Cambridge is an armed camp. We, as usual, keep open house, and the two High Tables are nightly full of khaki officers, all ardently expecting orders to join the Expeditionary Force... Nevile’s Court is boarded in, for 270 beds – a double row on N side, and a quadruple under Library. The S side is for operations, ugh! – the windows on the river side are glazed. Elsewhere are green curtains – an open air Hospital – except of course the S. side, which has wooden walls. People have to vacate their rooms...

13 September: ...How true the prophets prophesied all these years! and we would not hearken! they told us, and we would not listen. We were hypnotized.
Honest men, wise men, read the writing on the wall. Our ears were plugged by the ‘superior’ minds, the swelledheads, the forsooth Intellectuals! with their figments of a peaceloving Germany, the home of ‘Culture’, that knew no guile... Little did we deserve the outstanding good fortune that made Ahab for once forget his cunning and dream that he could fight Europe: – and not, as our wisest held, watch his chance for catching the hated England unprepared and single-handed. Most astounding of all is this unlooked for proof that there is stuff in England yet. ‘The spirit of our Fathers’ not wholly emasculated by fat living and Democracy. Hasn’t your heart swelled to read how, both by sea and by land, our grit and toughness shows itself better than their best? ‘French’s miserable little army’, sneered Ahab! and we rode through their cavalry ‘like brown paper’.

I came to Cambridge on August 4 – the day War was declared, and have been here ever since. At first the poor Cambridge women were a doleful sight – standing together in little knots in the street, many of them with the tears trickling down. But in a day or two all that was changed, as the Regiments came streaming in – the whole 6th division – about 20,000. Midsummer Common, Stourbridge, Coe Fen, Grantchester, via Lamberton’s, etc. – all ablaze with tents – and the streets a khaki hive. Not wretched, halfgrown lads, like the soldiers at Portsmouth – but well set up, solid, reserve men in the very prime of life. And oh! so quiet and courteous – Any woman could move unattended, sure never to hear a word. I got to love the Tommies, as well as respect them. Cheery, jaunty, many of them with nobly cut features, privates as fine faces as the officers. There was no swagger anywhere. The river at the Backs crammed every afternoon with canoes and punts – officers and their wives and the Tommies, all mixed together...

The various Colleges make Regiments members of their High Table –, the officers, I mean. Ours at Trinity were the Leicesters (such splendid fellows), and the Squadron of White Hussars (19th), our one Cavalry. Yes, the only cavalry left in England, they told me.

‘Routine Orders

Trinity College is closed to the public. This applies to all ranks in the 6th Division. No boat is to stop in the river or be moored to the banks of the river in Trinity College grounds’ u.s.w

A highly necessary order – for, on the first day, I saw a couple of girls in a punt take a wounded man off the bank for a row. Also I saw some girls hand from a boat a bottle (of whisky?) to a couple of wounded Highlanders, who then and there
drank it off by the neck, in alternate gulps. There were about 50 wounded on the
bank, uproariously merry, while the river seethed with admiring Tommies and
females in boats.

20 September: I have just come from the Nevile’s Court Hospital where Alan Gray
and the Choir discoursed sweet music at 5.30. They stood against the Hall, to use
it as a sounding-board, and we heard nothing. So I went on a mission and brought
them as far as the middle of the grass, where everyone could hear, and the poor
fellows seemed really to enjoy. They had been trying a little moosic of their own
before, much less solemn than those doleful hymns! Nearly all our wounded have
been cleared off – only the graver cases remain. It was however a cheery scene –
everyone looked happy. I asked after a comic fellow in the Coldstreams whom I
saw keeping a whole mob in roars on the riverbank a fortnight or more ago. He is
about the only one who has gone backwards. Someone threw a sandbag to him as
they were entrenching. He failed to catch it and was ruptured. There were plenty
of visitors – almost exclusively of the sex which you may guess! I carried a pocket
full of cigarettes, which I dispensed at the several beds – the last I gave to a taking
young fellow, who had nurses in close attendance and was in high feather – and it
wasn’t till I had left I learnt that he was a u.g.! – a member of the CUOTC (Caius
College, I think) who was damaged in a motor bike accident. Every malade was
smoking, whilst the walls bore a War-office Notice: ‘Smoking strictly prohibited’.

Next month the Hospital will be transferred to huts on the Clare and King’s
Cricket Ground – a far more healthy situation. It is being drained and an electric
light laid on. We have accommodation for 500 in Trinity (Nevile’s Ct and marquee
tents in both Paddocks).

A very scanty entry is anticipated, and very few of the senor years will be up. We
reckon about 250 in Trin., all years: when last October we had 537.

6 October 1914: ...The stagnation of the war brings on a sort of creeping paralysis
to us at home. As to land fighting – that seems likely to break up in a German
debacle, sooner or later. We simply ‘stand and wait’. But in the North Sea!...
What I dread is a sudden sally of Dreadnoughts, Submarines and Zeppelins –
not moping for victory, but, in the effort of despair, to glut their hate against
England and die snapping... No peace can be more than a Truce, – if it leaves the
German Empire intact. Yet that is what the Prigs and Professors and ‘Superior
People’ will clamour for. I trust that France and Russia will turn deaf ears. For
the whole of Germany is impregnated with the foul Prussian doctrine – Might is
the only Right – and Germany is the chosen people of God, as that blasphemous bully publicly asserts. So well have the Military classes, and the Professors, and the Press inoculated these...

Ah, my dear Sixth Division, who were with us so many weeks at C. – men and officers worthy of being styled another ‘New Model’. I dread looking at the Casualty lists now, so often do the names of those Regiments turn up. But twice, as yet, the names of those with whom I talked and smoked night after night: and those two, happily, but Wounded. I grew to love the Tommies, so courteous, so quiet, such firm faces, and the Officers, simple and lovable: no swank or vapouring.

22 November: ...We are jogging on soberly, our numbers halved by the War. 29 undergraduates, of all years, in Trinity, as against ordinary 550. All have to live in College – a sight that can’t have existed at Trinity since the Peninsular War a century ago, under another George... We have abridged the High Table dinner, and abolished nearly every Feast...

14 February 1915: ...We gave the [regimental] officers a farewell dinner a week ago. It was (and I heard them say so) a memory they would never forget – the stately old Hall, its summit veiled in gloom, the long rows of tall silver candlesticks softly shining on white cloth, silver cups and flagons of antiquity. It might have been a bandits’ cavern, and the profuse silver their loot. The cuisine quite unusually good – ditto the Ayala – and cigars and coffee (as never till now!) served with the desert wine... I placed two of the Senior Captains, one on either side of me. Both were deeply attached to their men. It did me good to hear how they spoke of them. ‘If I am called on to lead a charge, I shall have them behind me’, said one – and the Boer ribbon on his chest shewed that he had seen War and knew what he was talking of. One man he spoke of at such length that I could not resist saying, as I listened, ‘I should love that man’. ‘I do love him’, was his rejoinder. Yet these very men, before they joined, were of the class which furnished the thankless miners of Tonypandy. It shews what Army discipline can do, when it has stuff honest at heart to work upon.

I ought to say that they are enraptured with Cambridge! the Fellows had heard several say that they mean their sons to come here. With wages at £4 for 5 days work, that is not impossible...
FELLOWS, STAFF, & STUDENTS

THE MASTER AND FELLOWS
APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS
IN MEMORIAM
COLLEGE NOTES
The Fellowship

The Master and Fellows
October 2014

Master
(Appointed 2012) **Sir Gregory Paul Winter**, CBE, FRS, Molecular Biology.

Fellows
Elected

1986  C  **David John McKitterick**, FBA, Vice-Master; Honorary Professor of Historical Bibliography, Librarian.


1957  E  **Amartya Kumar Sen**, CH, FBA, Economics.

2012  E  **Lord Rees of Ludlow**, OM, FRS, (Hon) FBA, Emeritus Professor of Cosmology and Astrophysics.


1953  E  **Sir Elihu Lauterpacht**, CBE, QC, Emeritus Honorary Professor of International Law.


1957  E  **John Frank Davidson**, FRS, FREng., Emeritus Shell Professor of Chemical Engineering.

1958 E Andrew David McLachlan, FRS, Physics.
1960 E Ian Michael Glynn, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Physiology.
1961 E Anil Seal, History.
1963 E Roger David Dawe, Classics.
1964 E Neil Kenneth Hamer, Chemistry.
1964 E Martin Duncan Cowley, Engineering.
1964 E Alan Baker, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Pure Mathematics.
1966 E Ronald Leslie Ferrari, Engineering.
1967 E Brian Redman Mitchell, Economics.
1968 E Christopher Thomas Morley, Engineering, Secretary of the Council.
1969 E Brian David Josephson, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Physics.
1970 E Béla Bollobás, FRS, Emeritus Honorary Professor of Pure Mathematics.
1971 E Robert Neild, Emeritus Professor of Economics.
1971 E Walter Garrison Runciman, Lord Runciman, CBE, FBA, Sociology.
1971 E Hugh Osborn, Emeritus Professor of Quantum Field Theory.
1972 E Sir Michael John Berridge, FRS, Emeritus Honorary Professor of Cell Signalling.
1973 E Horace Basil Barlow, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Physiology.
1973 E Philip James Allott, FBA, Emeritus Professor of International Public Law.
1974 E Douglas Peter Kennedy, Mathematics.
1974 E Andrew John Boyd Hilton, FBA, Emeritus Professor of Modern British History.
1974 D Andrew Charles Crawford, FRS, Professor of Neurophysiology.
1975 D Adrian Douglas Bruce Poole, Professor of English Literature, College Senior Lecturer in English, Tutor for Admissions.
1976 D Simon Douglas Keynes, FBA, Elrington and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon, College Senior Lecturer in Anglo-Saxon.
1976 E John Martin Rallison, Emeritus Professor of Fluid Mechanics.
1977 E Gilbert George Lonzarich, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Condensed Matter Physics.
1977 D Stephen Richard Elliott, Professor of Chemical Physics, College Senior Lecturer in Chemistry, Steward.
1978 E Alan Hardwick Windle, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Materials Science.
1978 B John Alexander Marenbon, FBA, Honorary Professor of Medieval Philosophy.
1979 E Mohammad Hashem Pesaran, FBA, Emeritus Professor of Economics.
1979 E Ian Ranald McDonald, Chemistry.
1980 E Henry Keith Moffatt, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Mathematical Physics.
1980 C Arthur Charles Norman, College Senior Lecturer in Computer Science, Tutor.

1981  D  Pelham Mark Hedley Wilson, Professor of Algebraic Geometry, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics.

1982  E  John Nicholas Postgate, FBA, Emeritus Professor of Assyriology.

1982  E  Sir Michael Pepper, FRS, 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 Senior Lecturer in Philosophy, Praelector (Father of the College).

1983  C  Neil Hopkinson, College Senior Lecturer in Classics.

1984  E  Christopher Robin Lowe, Emeritus Professor of Biotechnology.

1985  C  Mark Gianni Chinca, Reader and College Senior Lecturer in German.

1986  D  Malcolm John Perry, Professor of Theoretical Physics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics.

1986  E  Stephen Ellwood Satchell, Economics.

1987  E  Robin Wayne Carrell, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Haematology.

1987  E  Peter Nigel Tripp Unwin, FRS, Molecular Biology.

1989  E  Roger Cole Paulin, Emeritus Schröder Professor of German.

1989  E  Piero Migliorato, Emeritus Professor of Physical Electronics.

1990  C  Hugh Edmund Murray Hunt, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Engineering, Tutor.

1990  C  Paul Wingfield, College Senior Lecturer in Music.

1990  E  Nicholas Ian Shepherd-Barron, FRS, Algebraic Geometry.

1991  E  David Ephraim Khmelnitskii, Emeritus Honorary Professor of Theoretical Physics.

1992  E  Jeremy Richard Frederick Fairbrother, formerly Senior Bursar.
1992  C  **Mark Robert Morris**, University Lecturer and College Lecturer in Japanese Studies.

1993  E  **Steven Victor Ley**, CBE, FRS, Emeritus BP Professor of Chemistry.


1993  E  **Kevin John Gray**, FBA, Emeritus Professor of Law, Dean of College.

1993  D  **Michael Grae Worster**, Professor of Fluid Dynamics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics, Fellow for Alumni Relations.

1993  D  **Roger John Keynes**, Professor of Neuroscience, College Senior Lecturer in Physiology.

1994  D  **Shankar Balasubramanian**, FRS, Herchel Smith Professor of Medicinal Chemistry.

1994  C  **Jean Khalfa**, College Senior 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**, FBA, Emeritus Professor of Political Economy.

1995  D  **Sir William Timothy Gowers**, FRS, Rouse Ball Professor of Mathematics.

1995  D  **Simon Baron-Cohen**, FBA, Professor of Developmental Psychopathology.

1996  D  **Catherine Sarah Barnard**, Professor of European Union and Employment Law, College Senior Lecturer in Law, Senior Tutor.


1997  D  **Colin Hughes**, Professor of Microbiology, College Senior Lecturer in Medical Sciences.

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, Reader 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 D Hamish Wallace Low, Professor of Economics, College Senior Lecturer in Economics. Tutor.

1999 D Lynn Faith Gladden, CBE, FRS, FREng., Shell Professor of Chemical Engineering, Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Research.

1999 C Joanna Katherine Miles, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Law.

2000 C Peter Vincent Sarris, Reader and College Lecturer in History.

2000 D Ali Alavi, Professor of Theoretical Chemistry.

2000 D Imre Bennett Leader, Professor of Pure Mathematics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics.

2000 D Marian Barbara Holness, Professor of Earth Sciences, College Senior Lecturer in Earth Sciences.

2000 C Alyce Abigail Heloise Mahon, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in History of Art.

2001 E Simon Walter Blackburn, FBA, Emeritus Professor of Philosophy.

2001 C Joan Lasenby, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Engineering.

2001 E Douglas Thomas Fearon, FRS, Emeritus Wellcome Professor of Medicine.

2001 D Richard Lawrence Hunter, FBA, Regius Professor of Greek.

2001 C Anne Cecilia Toner, College Lecturer in English.
2001 D Gabriel Pedro Paternain, Professor of Mathematics.
2002 E Gary William Gibbons, FRS, Emeritus Professor of Theoretical Physics.
2002 C Thomas Anthony Fisher, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics.
2002 D Rebecca Clare Fitzgerald, Professor of Oncology, College Senior 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 Senior Lecturer 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.
2005 C Sarah Amalia Teichmann, Member of the Medical Research Council’s scientific staff, College Lecturer in Biological Science.
2005 D Daniel Mark Wolpert, FRS, Professor of Engineering.
2005 C Michael Rummine Tehranchi, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics.
2006 C Revd Michael Charles Banner, Dean of Chapel, Fellow for Development.
2006 C Rory Buchanan Landman, Senior Bursar.
2006 B Jeremy Nicholas Butterfield, FBA, Philosophy.
2006 B Philip Russell Hardie, FBA, Honorary Professor of Latin Literature.
2006 C Matthew Pudan Juniper, Reader and College Lecturer in Engineering.
2006 C Roderick Allen Pullen, Junior Bursar.
2006 B Angela Leighton, FBA, Honorary Professor of Poetry.
2006  D  Nicholas Jeremy Thomas, FBA, Professor of Historical Anthropology.

2007  D  Joya Chatterji, Professor of Modern South Asian History, College Senior Lecturer in History.

2007  C  Friedrich Malte Grosche, Reader and College Lecturer in Physics.

2007  C  Frederick John Livesey, Reader in Biochemistry, College Lecturer in Biomedical Science.

2007  D  Harvey Stephen Reall, Professor of Mathematics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics.

2007  D  Zoran Hadzibabic, Professor of Physics, College Senior Lecturer in Physics.

2007  D  David Robert Spring, Professor of Chemistry, College Senior Lecturer in Chemistry, Tutor for Advanced Students.

2007  D  Jason William Chin, Professor of Chemistry, Member of the Medical Research Council’s scientific staff, College Senior Lecturer in Biochemistry.


2008  B  David Anthony Washbrook, History.

2008  B  Dr Venkatraman Ramakrishnan, FRS, Molecular Biology, Member of the Medical Research Council’s scientific staff.

2008  C  Stuart Kenneth Haigh, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Engineering.

2009  D  Sir David Charles Baulcombe, FRS, Regius Professor of Botany.

2009  D  David Tong, Professor of Theoretical Physics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics.

2009  A  Mohan Ganesalingam, Computer Science.

2010  D  Alexandra Marie Walsham, FBA, Professor of Modern History.

2010  C  Joseph Moshenska, College Lecturer in English, Tutor.

2011  C  John Frederick Rudge, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics.
2011 D Paul Martin Brakefield, FRS, Professor of Biological Sciences. College Senior Lecturer in Biological Sciences.

2011 D Huw Price, FBA, Bertrand Russell Professor of Philosophy.

2011 B Heonik Kwon, Social Anthropology.

2011 D Sarah Elizabeth Worthington, QC, FBA, Downing Professor of the Laws of England, College Senior Lecturer in Law.

2011 C Matthew Dyson, College Lecturer in Law.

2011 B Dominic Christophe Bogdan Lieven, History.

2011 C Cameron Andrew Petrie, University Senior Lecturer and College Lecturer in Archaeology.

2011 D Oliver Bruce Linton, FBA, Professor of Political Economy.

2012 A George Patrick Corbett, Italian Literature.

2012 A James Thomas Hodgkinson, Biochemistry.

2012 D Patrick Henry Maxwell, Regius Professor of Physic.

2012 C Adam Meyer Boies, University and College Lecturer in Engineering.


2012 A Péter Pál Varjú, Mathematics.

2012 A Duy Phuoc Nguyen, Molecular Biology.

2012 A Nir Mordechai Navon, Experimental Physics.

2012 A Alexis David Litvine, Economic History.

2012 A Nicholas John Sivewright Hardy, English.

2013 D Didier Patrick Queloz, Professor of Physics.

2013 D Joel Lee Robbins, Sigrid Rausing Professor of Social Anthropology, College Senior Lecturer in Social Anthropology.

2013 C Ross Michael Wilson, University and College Lecturer in English.

2013 C Eric Jean-Marie Lauga, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics.
2013  C  David Benjamin Skinner, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics.

2013  C  Tiago Vanderlei de Vasconcelos Cavalcanti, University and College Lecturer in Economics.

2013  A  Kathryn Rebecca Stevens, Classics.

2013  A  Oliver Charles Henry Shorttle, Earth Sciences.

2013  E  Aidan Sean Russell, History.

2013  A  Anthony John Pickles, Anthropology.

2013  A  Daniel Richard Larsen, History.

2013  A  Yvette Chanel Perrott, Astronomy.

2014  C  Henry John Rutley Wilton, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics.

2014  C  Claudio Castelnovo, University and College Lecturer in Physics.


2014  A  Sean Paul Curran, Music History

2014  A  Paul Howard, Italian Literature.

2014  A  James Edward Kirby, Intellectual History

**Titles under which Fellowships are held:**

**A**  **Junior Research Fellows** are elected in an open competition normally decided at the start of each calendar year. Their Fellowships are normally tenable for four years.

**B**  **Senior Research Fellows** are established scholars capable of ‘contributions of high value’ to their subject. Tenable for five years, a Senior Research Fellowship may be extended for further periods of five years, as long as the holder is actively engaged in research.
Appointment to a Qualifying College Office confers eligibility to hold a Fellowship under Title C. College officers include College Lecturers, the Dean of Chapel, the Bursars, and the Librarian.

Eligibility for these Professorial Fellowships is restricted to those who hold a University Professorship or a University office of similar standing (e.g. Registrary, University Librarian). Some Professors, previously Fellows under Title C, choose to retain their College Lectureships on being promoted to Professor, and remain members of the College teaching staff as College Senior Lecturers, as is indicated in the list above.

These are Retired Fellows who, to qualify, must first have served as a Fellow under Title B, C, or D for a specified number of years. Anyone who qualifies for a Fellowship under Title E is entitled to hold it for life.

These are Visiting Fellowships awarded only to those who are not normally resident in Cambridge; are primarily concerned with the furtherance of education, learning, or research; and are here for a period of not more than two years.

Honorary Fellow

1981 Sir Peter Swinnerton Dyer, Bt, KBE, FRS.
1983 Sir Aaron Klug, OM, FRS.
1988 HRH The Prince of Wales, KG, KT, OM, GCB, PC, FRS.
1989 Freeman John Dyson, FRS.
1989 Lord Mackay of Clashfern, PC, QC.
1991 Sir John Elliott, FBA.
1991 Walter Gilbert, For. Mem. RS.
1999 Lord Broers of Cambridge, FRS, FREng.
1999 Dame Ann Marilyn Strathern, DBE, FBA.
2000 Jeffrey Goldstone, FRS.
2000  Ian MacDougall Hacking, FBA.
2003  Sir Antony Mark David Gormley, OBE.
2004  Sir Richard Henry Friend, FRS, FREng.
2005  Jared Mason Diamond.
2005  Stephen Myron Schwebel.
2006  Lord Walker of Gestingthorpe, PC.
2007  Sir Peter Julius Lachmann, FRS.
2009  Peter Goddard, CBE, FRS.
2009  Judge Hisashi Owada.
2010  Sir Partha Dasgupta, FBA, FRS.
2011  Sir Noel Robert Malcolm, FBA.
2011  Sir Andrew Wiles, FRS.
2013  Lord Carnwath of Notting Hill, KT, CVO, PC.
2013  Michael Lawrence Klein, FRS.
2013  Michael Elmhirst Cates, FRS.
2013  David John Cameron MacKay, FRS
2014  The Revd John Charlton Polkinghorne, KBE, FRS

Regius Professors on the Foundation

1991  David Frank Ford, Regius Professor of Divinity, Fellow of Selwyn College.
2012  Geoffrey Khan, Regius Professor of Hebrew, Fellow of Wolfson College.

College Appointments

2014  Catherine Sarah Barnard, appointed Senior Tutor from 1 September 2014.
2014  Stephen Richard Elliott, appointed Steward from 1 October 2014.
2014  Joseph Moshenska, appointed Tutor from 1 October 2014.
2014  **Adrian Douglas Bruce Poole**, appointed Tutor for Admissions from 1 September 2014.

2014  **David Robert Spring**, appointed Tutor for Advanced Students from 1 October 2014.

2014  **Michael Grae Worster**, appointed Fellow for Alumni Relations from 1 October 2014.


**Elections to Fellowships 2013–14**

Elected to a Fellowship under Title C with effect from 1 October 2014:

**Henry John Rutley Wilton**, on appointment as College and University Lecturer in Mathematics.

**Claudio Castelnovo**, on appointment as College and University Lecturer in Physics.

Elected to Fellowships under Title A at the annual election with effect from 6 October 2014:

**Francis Gordon Woodhouse** (Trinity College) for research in Applied Mathematics.

**Alexander Lloyd Gaunt** (Trinity College) for research in Physics.

**Ailsa MacGregor Keating** (MIT, USA) for research in Pure Mathematics.

**Sean Paul Curran** (University of California, Berkeley) for research in Music History.

**Paul Howard** (Balliol College, Oxford) for research in Italian Literature.

**James Edward Kirby** (Balliol College, Oxford) for research in Intellectual History.
Elections to Honorary Fellowships

Elected to Honorary Fellowships in October 2013:

Michael Elmhirst Cates, FRS.

David John Cameron MacKay, FRS.

Elected to Honorary Fellowship in July 2014:

The Revd. John Charlton Polkinghorne, KBE, FRS

Chaplains

2011  Revd Paul Anthony Dominiak.

2014  Revd Gemma Burnett.

College Offices

Dr J Gwynne appointed Temporary Lecturer in Material Sciences for another year, with effect from 1 October 2014.

Dr M Froemel appointed Temporary Lecturer in Economics for a two year term, with effect from 1 October 2014.

Miss Zoé Wible has been appointed Lectrice in French for the academic year 2014–15.

Visiting Fellow Commoners

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

Professor W. Filipowicz, Professor of Biochemistry, Friedrich Miescher Institute of Biomedical Research, Switzerland, Long Vacation 2015.

Professor W. M. Freund, Emeritus Professor of African History, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Michaelmas Term 2014.

Professor C. Misak, Professor of Philosophy, University of Toronto, Michaelmas Term 2014, Lent and Easter Terms 2015.

Dr R. Morris, Mathematics, IMPA (Instituto Nacional de Matemática Pura e Aplicada, Brazil, Easter Term 2015.)
Professor M. Peltonen, Professor of General History, University of Helsinki, Michaelmas Term 2014 and Lent Term 2015.

Professor J-L. Thiffeault, Professor of Mathematics, University of Wisconsin, Lent and Easter Terms 2015.

Professor J. N. Thompson, Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of California, Santa Cruz, Michaelmas Term 2014.

Professor P. W. Voorhees, Professor of Materials Science and Engineering, Northwestern University, Lent and Easter Terms 2015.

Cambridge University Promotions

2007  J Chatterji, Professor of Modern South Asian History.
2002  R C Fitzgerald, Professor of Oncology.
2007  Z Hadzibabic, Professor of Physics.
2008  S K Haigh, University Senior Lecturer in Engineering.
2011  C A Petrie, University Senior Lecturer in Archeology & Anthropology.

Academic Appointments outside Cambridge

2010  T M Gibbs, Lecturer in African History, University College London.

Other Academic Appointments

2010  G H Booth, Royal Society University Research Fellow, King’s College London.
2010  T M Gibbs, Lecturer in African History, University College London.
2014  A M Keating, Junior Fellowship from the Simons Foundation, Columbia University, USA.
2010  J J M Newton, Postdoctoral Research Associate, Imperial College London.
2012  D P Nguyen, Damon Runyon Fellowship, University of California San Francisco.
2010  **W Samotij**, Senior Lecturer, School of Mathematical Sciences, Tel Aviv University.

2013  **K R Stevens**, Lecturer in Classics, Durham University.

**Academic Honours**

2000  **A S Alavi**, Scientific Member of the Max Planck Society; Director, Max-Planck Institute for Solid State Research.


2009  **D C Baulcombe**, Honorary Doctorates from the Universities of Helsinki and Dundee; Gruber Genetics Prize, Gruber Foundation USA (shared with Ambros and Ruvkun); McClintock Prize for Plant Genetics and Genome Studies, Maize Genetics Executive Committee; Corresponding Member, Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences, Barcelona.

1972  **M J Berridge**, Honorary Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

1970  **B Bollobás**, Doctor Honoris Causa, Adam Miczkiewicz University, Poznan.


2011  **M N Dyson**, International Fellow of the Utrecht Centre for Accountability and Liability Law, University of Utrecht in the Netherlands.

1977  **S R Elliott**, George W Morey Award from the American Ceramic Society.


1993  **K J Gray**, Bencher of the Middle Temple.


2011  **D C B Lieven**, Order of Friendship of the Russian Federation; Medal of the Council of Non-governmental Organisations commemorating the War of 1812.


1982  **M Pepper**, Silver Dirac Medal of the Australian Institute of Physics and the University of New South Wales; Honorary Doctorate from the University of New South Wales.

1979  **M H Pesaran**, Isaac Kerstenetzky Scholarly Achievement Award, Fundação Getulio Vargas, Rio de Janeiro.

2012  **M J Rees**, Honorary Doctorates of Science from Bath University, Cambridge University.

2013  **K R Stevens**, International Association of Assyria Prize for the ‘Best First Article after the PhD’, 2014.
An eightieth birthday speech

Professor Amartya Sen responded to the College’s toast to his health on 12 December 2013.

It is not hard to become eighty. You just wait and it happens, unlike climbing a mountain, or running around Great Court in one minute. But undeserved kudos can be quite pleasant – particularly if your friends are kind enough to gather to celebrate the non-achievement. So I begin by expressing my warm appreciation to you all: thank you Master and all others who are here – I am touched and most grateful.

I have heard some great speeches on similar occasions, with captivating discussion of exciting events from the younger days of new octogenarians, introducing us to unknown territories. After having heard Sidney Allen’s gripping account of one of his early adventures on the North Atlantic, when I now overfly Iceland or Greenland, going from Cambridge to Cambridge and back to Cambridge, I try to concentrate on the land below. I am afraid I am not able to produce such transfixing recollections, and have to settle for talking about more mundane things about a familiar object, namely Trinity College – particularly about how it came into my life and changed it.

Trinity first entered my mind as a college I should try to go to when I was a young student at Presidency College in Calcutta. It was the late summer of 1952. I was eighteen, and happened to be recovering from oral cancer, or rather, recovering from the near-catastrophic effects of heavy dose radiation – an unusually high 8,000 rad – that had been deployed to kill off a bad oral tumour with an unfavourable grading. We tried not to discuss it at home, but my parents were as aware as I was that the rather discouraging assessment of a 15 per cent chance of making five years was being discussed by the doctors in Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital – this was one of their earliest attempts at oral radiotherapy, with a newly acquired radium mould. But somehow we managed to bury that frequency-based expectation in our mind, by thinly reasoned subjective probabilities.
I had all kinds of thoughts about further education. Cambridge entered my mind often, particularly during my treatment. It was a good diversion, sitting on a rickety old metal chair at the hospital, holding the radium mould in a lead case in my mouth, for five hours a day for seven days. My parents were comfortably off but not rich – my father taught Chemistry at an Indian university most of his life – but in those days of low fees, it seemed to him possible that they could just about support me for two years in England – the time needed for my undergraduate degree as an affiliated student. And they wanted me to think about things other than the cancer and the frequency-based probabilities of survival.

So, as soon as I recovered from the after-effects of high dose radiation, I went to the British Council library to gather information about colleges and universities in England, and to compare the alternatives. That library was one of my favourite haunts. It was a charming place, and very friendly. In those days, the British Council, with its open-shelf library, was located on a street in Calcutta called Theatre Road, which would soon be renamed by the city as ‘Shakespeare Sarani’ or Shakespeare Street. This, by the way, was a distinctly better deal that the British colonialists got from the Municipality of Calcutta than the United States would receive later on when Harrington Street, on which the U.S. Consulate was located, got renamed Ho Chi Minh Sarani. (That was, I think, a great address: The Consulate of the United States, 1 Ho Chin Minh Sarani, Calcutta-1.)

As I looked through the material on the different colleges in Cambridge, Trinity leaped up for me. Being a bit of a nerd (not to put too fine a gloss on it), I knew a fair amount about Newton and Bacon, about Russell, Whitehead, and Wittgenstein, not to mention the Trinity poets (Dryden was my favourite, followed by Marvell, Byron, Tennyson, and Housman), the Trinity mathematicians (Hardy and Littlewood included, and the redoubtable Ramanujan), and the Trinity physicists and physiologists.

However, the definitive point in my decision making came when I found that Maurice Dobb, perhaps the most creative Marxist economist of the twentieth century, was there (I was very interested in his writings), and so was Piero Sraffa – a major thinker in both economics and philosophy, who had worked earlier with Antonio Gramsci. And to them had to be added the name of Dennis Robertson, the great utilitarian economist, who had also done outstandingly original work on macro-economics, in many ways anticipating the ideas for which John Maynard Keynes would later earn his fabulous reputation. The possibility of working with Dobb, Sraffa, and Robertson was altogether thrilling for me.
I was so certain of my choice that not only did I apply to Trinity, I applied to no other college (though in those days you could apply to many Cambridge colleges at the same time, which is no longer possible now). In effect I had decided, 'Trinity or bust'. And I promptly went bust. Trinity rejected my application with remarkable agility, offering the standard explanation, in clearly well-rehearsed language, of there being too many good applicants that year, especially from India. That was sad. And so I planned to continue my studies at Calcutta University, when suddenly – it must have been in August – a cable came from Trinity saying that one of the accepted applicants had dropped out and that I could study at the College after all, if I could manage to get to Cambridge by the beginning of October.

I went with my father to Air India and BOAC, the precursor of British Airways. They were very polite, but it turned out that we could not afford air travel, which was very expensive in those days. It also emerged from a visit to Thomas Cook (or was it Cox and King’s) representing P&O shipping, that going by boat from Bombay to London was very much cheaper than the cheapest air fare, despite their providing nineteen days of comfortable accommodation on the boat, and free meals with free wine (which I had not started drinking yet, but rather looked forward to the experience). I would learn later that there were also free frivolities on the deck, and even free Bingo on all the evenings (if one were willing to learn the rules of what seemed like an astonishingly mind-boggling way of destroying time).

So in early September – more on less on the first anniversary of my being discharged from the cancer hospital – I sailed from Bombay on S.S. Strathnaver in the company of a number of other new entrants to British universities, and what seemed like an endless number of kindly if rather loud Australians (from where the boat was coming), along with the Indian women’s hockey team. I liked the variety, and after deciding that I would come to know the Australians later, divided my time between the anxious seekers of further education in Britain and relaxed and rather agreeable hockey women.

On arrival at Trinity, it seemed as beautiful as it still looks to me. The welcome was warm – and overwhelming. I am so delighted that John Bradfield is here at this dinner tonight – he was one of the persons who, in his bursarial role as well as his role as a man of unlimited friendliness, offered me help and good advice. I spent hours in the great Wren Library (I could scarcely believe that I could come there any time), and in the Chapel, pondering about the immense number of Trinity
men who had fallen in the World Wars, especially the First, whose names filled
the walls.

In those days first year students used to be sent off to digs. I was dispatched half
way to Girton. My landlady proved to be very friendly, though she confessed that
she was a little worried since she had never met any non-white person before
(though, she confessed, she had seen them in trains and buses). Since she was
also anxious to find out whether there was any possibility that my colour could
come off in the bath (‘in a very hot bath’, she explained), I reassured her that my
colour was agreeably hardy and durable. In the first couple of days she decided
that I was too thin (what a nostalgic thought that is to me today), and clearly
undernourished, and ordered Jersey milk for me to drink every morning. ‘We
have to build you up’, she told me.

If the Jersey milk was one adversity I faced, another liquid problem arose when
I went to see my Tutor, who was John Morrison, a most agreeable classicist.
He was tremendously warm, invited me to a party, and gave me a large glass of
sweet sherry (mainly on the ground that it would be more agreeable given my
inexperience in drinking). As it happens, I hate sherry with a passion and sweet
sherry with some feeling more intense than passion. But I was too shy to tell
him all this. And too shy to request him to desist. So I had to find a flower pot in
the passage between his two rooms, and contributed to the richness of the soil
around the plant. But on return, seeing me with an empty glass, Mr. Morrison
immediately filled it up again. So after a bit of dithering I had to walk through
the passage once again. In my future visits to Mr. Morrison’s rooms (he was very
friendly to me), I had to check rather nervously whether the flowering plant was
still doing okay. In fact, empirical observation, admittedly only morphological,
revealed that it seemed to be flourishing. This is the only botany lesson I am able
to offer tonight.

Still on the subject of liquids, my Director of Studies, who was Piero Sraffa, not
only chatted with me on economics, he also educated me to the merits of having
espresso in the form of ‘ristretto’ – the first bit of coffee that comes out in the first
couple of seconds after which you have to stop the flow. Even a single espresso
was ‘much too lungo’, he explained. This proved to be a taste changer for me, and
was nearly as illuminating as his first advice to me on why I have to be sceptical
of at least some of Cambridge economics. He told me, ‘You have now come to a
place where economists love proposing new theories all the time, which may or
may not be a bad idea, but you have to understand that no Cambridge economist
thinks the job is done until his or her theory had been boiled down into a one-line slogan’. That generalisation did prove useful for me, especially in my resistance to Cambridge economics when, later on, I had to walk through a minefield of competing slogans.

Later, when I moved to being a Prize Fellow, I had a lot of opportunity to chat with Piero Sraffa, including about his role in influencing Ludwig Wittgenstein away from his thinking in the *Tractatus* towards a trail-blazing concentration on rules of language – an issue that had also engaged Sraffa’s friend Antonio Gramsci.

My economics teachers in Trinity (Maurice Dobb, Denis Robertson, and Sraffa himself) were very fine economists and great educators, and full of challenging ideas for me to think about. Each was highly original – and inspiring – in his own way. They did not agree with each other: Denis Robertson was a conservative thinker, while Sraffa and Dobb were very much to the left of that. Maurice Dobb was, in fact, a member of the British Communist Party. They got on very well despite their differences, and this was a kind of oasis – a very agreeable oasis for me – in the constantly erupting battlefields of Cambridge economics.

I learned – I think first from Sraffa – that when the conservative Robertson had conveyed to the communist Dobb the offer of a job at Trinity, Dobb promptly accepted, but felt compelled the next day to write to Robertson, ‘When you offered me the job, I failed to tell you, for which I apologize, that I am a member of the British Communist Party, and if in view of that you want to withdraw your kind offer to me, I would like you to know that I would not hold that against you’. Dobb got a one-sentence reply from Robertson, ‘Dear Dobb, So long as you give us a fortnight’s notice before blowing up the Chapel, it would be alright’. I remembered that correspondence nostalgically – and very sadly – when we held Maurice Dobb’s memorial meeting in Trinity Chapel, many years later. I learned from Barbara, Maurice Dobb’s wonderful wife, that it was Maurice’s wish that we should gather there, if anywhere at all.

I have been talking about teachers and Fellows of the College, but of course my friendship with Trinity students was very strong and sustained me through the years when I felt chilled by the north-easterly winds (not very nice for people from the Indo-Gangetic plane), or when – this happened only in my early days – I felt homesick, or when – and this continued for some years – I was distressfully aware that the five years through which I had a 15 per cent chance of surviving were not yet up. Perhaps my closest friend was another economist, Michael Nicholson
– a brilliant mind and a great human being, who got more and more involved in his later life with finding ways of solving clashes between nations and groups, through deeper and deeper analysis of the nature and sources of conflicts: he died in 2001 – not long after one of his visits to me (I was then at the Master’s Lodge). Michael, like me, was unreligious, but came from a strongly Christian family, who lived in Beverley, near the famous Minster, in Yorkshire. When I visited his home and met his parents, I could see how deeply moving and insightful Christian humanity can be.

I take the liberty of ending with an account, which may well be out of place tonight, of my first – and so far only – brush with the law (I mean College law) which happened 55 years ago, in which Michael was involved. In 1958, during my first year as a Prize Fellow, Michael’s girlfriend Christine (who was then working on Immanuel Kant) suddenly arrived to see him in Cambridge late in the evening. They were, I believe, working out the details of their wedding. Despite their efforts, they could not find her a hotel room. Michael was a research student in the College, and between us it was decided that if Christine were to sleep in the room downstairs in my apartment in the New Court, which I was then occupying while its long-term occupant Abram Besicovitch, the mathematician, visited America, I would get into less trouble than Michael would if she were to stay in his room. Christine planned to slip away quietly through the avenue – my apartment overlooked the avenue – as soon as the back gates opened at the crack of dawn. She was duly placed in what we called the billiard room – called that because it had Hardy’s billiard table which was then owned by Besicovitch. When I went to sleep upstairs, I could hear Michael and Christine chatting away vigorously and I felt more and more pessimistic as I fell asleep about Christine’s ability to be up in time to leave without any crisis.

Well, the bed maker did find her leaving – I don’t think Michael was with her then – and when some hours later, I awoke, the bed maker informed me that she had already reported the breach of Trinity rules to the authorities. So I consulted my friend and advisor, Jack Gallagher, a much experienced Fellow and generally a wise guy, and asked him what he thought would happen as a follow up. He told me that the Vice Master, Sir James Butler, would reprimand me severely, and, he advised, ‘You must not try to explain the circumstances, which would have got a good hearing from Dean Harry Williams, but not from Vice Master Butler’. So I prepared for the worst. However, for weeks and weeks absolutely nothing happened, even as the wedding of Michael and Christine approached.
Then one day, when I had nearly forgotten the episode, Butler asked me after lunch whether I would like to have a walk with him in the Fellows’ Garden. I told him that normally I would like nothing better, but that afternoon I was planning to go to the library, and asked him whether I could see him later on. Sir James looked firmly at me, and said, ‘Sen, I would regard it as a great personal favour if you would have a walk with me in the Fellows’ Garden. So I said, ‘In that case of course’. As we walked through the Avenue, Butler asked me did I know how old the tall trees that graced the avenue were. I did not, so he told me. In the Fellows’ Garden, he asked me about various plants, and whether I knew what they were. I did not, and so he told me.

And then when the walk was nearly over and we were heading back to the College, Sir James told me about a married Fellow who lived in College, away from his wife, who lived somewhere close to the College (I think of Portugal Place, but it could have been another street in that area). When this elderly Fellow was dying, and it was clear he had at most two days left, he asked the College for permission for his wife to be with him in the College for his last couple of days. Sir James then asked me, ‘What do you think, Sen, the College decided about his request?’ I said, ’I suppose it had to agree’. ‘Nonsense’, said Butler, ‘the request had to be turned down – of course’. Then he changed the topic, and as we walked back through the avenue, with Sir James giving me further lessons on the trees, I knew I had been severely reprimanded.

I had been in love with Trinity the moment I first came here, sixty years ago. But the style of Butler’s reprimand made me feel that there was a grace in that scolding that would be hard to match. That helped to solidify further my sense of being a College man, which can be important in a city of divided loyalties. I still owe Trinity some intellectual debts, including an attempt to investigate further the way the relationship between Sraffa and Gramsci on the one hand and Sraffa and Wittgenstein on the other ended up radically contributing to the biggest development in twentieth-century philosophy – initiated by the move from the early Wittgenstein of the Tractatus to the later Wittgenstein of Philosophical Investigations. There is work to be done there. A sense of belonging reinforces those intellectual obligations.
In Memoriam

Anne Barton,
9 May 1933–11 November 2013
Fellow of Trinity 1986–2013

We print below the obituaries that appeared in the Guardian by Peter Holland and in the Independent by Claire Preston.

Peter Holland

Considering the moment when, in Shakespeare’s Antony and Cleopatra, Cleopatra finally gets rid of the clown who has delivered the basket of figs and asps, Anne Barton wrote ‘we feel that precisely because she has walked through the fire of ridicule ... she has earned the right to say, “Give me my robe, put on my crown, I have / Immortal longings in me”. And she does so at once. Comedy flowers into tragedy, without a break or mediating pause.’

One of the greatest Shakespeare critics of our time, Anne, who has died aged 80, could pinpoint a moment more perfectly than anyone else, the elegance of her prose and piercing accuracy of her perception of what Shakespeare is doing combining to make us understand, freshly and powerfully, Shakespeare’s brilliance and humanity. I heard her speak those words as part of her inaugural lecture at Bedford College, London, in 1973 and still recall the thrill of the moment.

At a time when Shakespeare criticism can often be mired in abstraction, Anne Barton’s power as a close-reader to make us understand so exhilaratingly how plays work is a reminder of what great criticism can accomplish, always unfailingly lucid, always stylish, always true. The generations of students who read her introductions to Shakespeare’s comedies in The Riverside Shakespeare not only learned about the plays but also how one might write about them, how critical writing can make the familiar startlingly unfamiliar in all its complexity, teaching her readers exactly what Shakespeare (or Ben Jonson or Byron) achieve and how they do it.

It seems appropriate that Anne Barton, who wrote so brilliantly about The Names of Comedy (1990), should have published under different names. Anne was born in New York in 1933 to a wealthy engineer, Oscar Roesen and his wife Blanche. Her father was related to the painter Severin Roesen, one of whose paintings
proudly hung wherever she lived. Her maternal grandfather fought for the South in the American Civil War (and she was equally proud of owning her grandfather’s Civil War revolver). Her parents encumbered her with the name Barbara Ann and she tolerated being Bobbyann Roesen as an undergraduate at Bryn Mawr. In her final year, her mentor, Arthur Colby Sprague, thought that her paper on *Love’s Labour’s Lost*, Shakespeare’s least-loved comedy, was so good that he encouraged her to submit it to *Shakespeare Quarterly*, where it was published in 1953, the only piece by an undergraduate ever to appear in the US’s premier Shakespeare journal.

A chance encounter at a summer programme in England encouraged her to apply to Cambridge and she arrived there in 1954, straight from graduating *summa cum laude*, to write a doctoral thesis, supervised by Muriel Bradbrook, at Girton College. The thesis, published in 1962 as *Shakespeare and the Idea of the Play*, had been prefigured in the last paragraph of her article on *Love’s Labour’s Lost*, and the book changed forever our perception of Shakespeare’s conception of what a play is and how his drama shows its self-consciousness as a play, its metatheatricality. While still a graduate student and now named Anne (the *e* a very deliberate choice), she married William Righter in 1957. They spent a year in the South of France, near Vence, and there Anne discovered not only French cooking but her delight in European culture and aristocratic elegance. A year teaching Art History at Ithaca College was less successful, especially when she failed many of the football team who took her course. She returned to Girton in 1960 as a Research Fellow and then Assistant Lecturer in the Faculty of English.

After her divorce from Righter, in 1969 she married John Barton, one of the creators, with Peter Hall, of the Royal Shakespeare Company. John, once a Fellow of King’s College, Cambridge, always took a scholarly line towards Shakespeare production. The result of their marriage was a series of productions more fully informed by critical analysis than had ever been created before, a connection between the academy and the practice of theatre that has been all too rare. They shared a passion for plays they felt had always been undervalued (like *Love’s Labour’s Lost*) and for ways in which the theatricality of production could be emphasised, as in his *Richard II* in 1971, perhaps the most perfect fusing of criticism and direction ever achieved. Her analysis of *Hamlet* as a play overwhelmingly self-conscious of its own status as a play, set out in her introduction to the New Penguin Shakespeare edition, was fully reflected in John’s RSC production in the same year.

Anne and John bought a near-derelict Elizabethan manor house near Stratford-upon-Avon with appropriately Shakespeare connections. Magnificently restored
by Michael Reardon, Hillborough Manor gave Anne the chance to entertain lavishly and stylishly. Nothing gave her greater pleasure than a table echoing with brilliant conversation, with great food and wines as the spur. Her friends and her graduate students – to whom she was unfailingly loyal and who loved her dearly – enjoyed her generosity, her cooking, and her delight in company. The grand Hillborough Christmas parties for the Royal Shakespeare Company became the stuff of legend.

In 1972, still not yet 40, she left Cambridge to take up a chair at Bedford College, London. But she was happy to leave it after only two years, becoming the first woman Fellow of New College, Oxford. The breach of an all-male tradition was more than one or two Fellows could stand and she openly enjoyed parrying their dislike of her presence. In 1984 she returned to Cambridge as a Professor and a Fellow of Trinity College where she would live until her death. That year she published her study of Ben Jonson, Dramatist, a book of vast scope and imaginative sympathy in its understanding of what makes Jonson so unlike Shakespeare and a rescue-act in its astonishing demonstration of the successfully experimental nature of Jonson’s last plays, works till then dismissed as failure. It was her prompting that led the Royal Shakespeare Company triumphantly to produce The New Inn (1987) and Sejanus (2005), neither works that most thought worth staging.

There was time among the work on Shakespeare and his contemporaries to pursue her other literary passion, Byron, whose Don Juan she held, with Shelley, to be the greatest English long poem since Paradise Lost. She brought together many of her articles in Essays, Mainly Shakespearean in 1994 and never quite finished her study of forests and parks in early modern drama, a project in what we would now term – but she would not – eco-criticism.

After the sale of Hillborough Manor, Anne Barton bought an equally striking home, Leverington Hall, near Wisbech, but she came to prefer being in college in Cambridge, in rooms full of beautiful paintings, netsuke, and the last of her father’s collection of clocks, always accompanied by her cats, each given a new name on arrival. Her opening chapter in The Names of Comedy was shaped around T.S. Eliot’s poem on the naming of cats and she took the responsibilities of naming seriously: Armin and Burbage, Thaisa and Elissa, and, finally, Damon and Pythias.

As a young girl she tolerated being taken to dances, provided her escort left her alone in a corner with a book. Macular degeneration in her last years was a cruel affliction as it made reading ever more difficult. But her prodigious memory to
which she had committed an astonishingly wide range of poetry was a comfort. In hospital she entertained herself (and astonished staff and fellow-patients) by reciting Shakespeare sonnets by the score.

Her charismatic presence, her demanding scholarly standards, and her strong opinions never diminished. Her devotion to her friends and theirs to her never wavered. Her influential critical legacy of incisive, engaging, and accessible writing will endure. She is survived by her husband John.

Claire Preston

Anne Barton’s special qualities as a Shakespearean scholar made themselves apparent while she was still a Bryn Mawr undergraduate. A final-year paper on *Love’s Labour’s Lost*, then an undervalued and neglected play, was rated so highly that it was published in *Shakespeare Quarterly* in 1953. That essay transformed how we now read a work which always thereafter retained a special place in Barton’s affections.

Her enthusiasm for it was ardently shared by her second husband John Barton, one of the founders, with Sir Peter Hall, of the Royal Shakespeare Company. (An earlier marriage, to William Righter, had ended in divorce.) In 1979 John Barton directed for the RSC the finest modern staging of the play, a production richly inflected by his wife’s vivid summoning of its idiosyncratic tonality, and especially its extraordinary final movement in which in ‘the space of four lines the entire world of the play, its delicate balance of reality and illusion, all the hilarity and overwhelming life of its last scene’ is ‘swept away and destroyed, as Death itself ... enters the park’ in which the comedy’s action has been set. The eloquence with which, at the age of twenty, Barton evoked the special qualities of this unique sequence signalled a capacity to convey, with revelatory clarity, moments of dramatic innovation which had previously gone unremarked.

Comparable powers were evident in her first monograph, *Shakespeare and the Idea of the Play* (1962). Derived from her Cambridge doctoral thesis, it provided a pioneering and authoritative investigation of the metatheatricality ubiquitous in Shakespeare’s playwriting. Many Shakespearean experts tend to focus on their principal subject’s oeuvre to the exclusion of almost everything else. This was never Barton’s way.

As early as *Shakespeare and the Idea of the Play* she found it natural to look, for instance, to mid-Tudor plays like *Jack Juggler* and *Johan Johan* to shape a genealogy...
and context for Shakespeare’s achievements and to such neglected contemporary works as Marston’s *What You Will* and *Sophonisba* for foils to identify, by contrast, the distinctive emphases of Shakespeare’s creativity. Such unforced ease of reference, based on encyclopaedic reading and outstanding powers of recall, is the foundation on which her richest scholarly achievements are based.

Barton’s exploration, for instance, of Shakespeare’s portrait of a disguised Henry V moving through the English army’s encampment on the eve of Agincourt unaffectedly and purposefully, evokes parallels and analogues for this episode in a rich array of plays such as *George a Greene*, Heywood’s *Edward IV*, *The True Chronicle History of King Leir*, and *Fair Em, the Miller’s Daughter of Manchester*. A narrative inheritance is fluently mapped at the same time as it is mobilised to pinpoint, with new exactness, Shakespeare’s radical reinvention of that inheritance.

Her relish for material that others might judge recondite included an imaginative sympathy which could irradiate with fresh illumination works at the margins of the conventional canon. A characteristic analysis of John Ford’s *Perkin Warbeck* invokes the anticipated Shakespearean precedents and sources, but also plays by Massinger, Cokain, and Cartwright on the theme of ‘he that plays the king’, and so onwards to the post-regicide pamphlet play, *The Famous Tragedy of Charles I*. In the process, Barton authoritatively anatomises the riddling, politically provocative, design of the belated masterpiece Ford inventively bred from the English history play tradition.

In the preface to her *Essays, Mainly Shakespearean* (1994), Barton quoted Walter Pater, the tutelary spirit behind her *Love’s Labour’s Lost* essay, in praise of writers ‘who have a distinct faculty of their own by which they convey to us a peculiar quality of pleasure which we cannot get elsewhere’. She happily confessed to discerning the presence of that ‘distinct faculty’ in plays more traditionalist spirits deemed unworthy of serious attention.

That willingness to dissent from conventional estimations could inspire her to drastic re-evaluations of careers. Her British Academy lecture on the poetry of John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, reconnoitred the challenging, paradoxical aggression in which this Restoration court wit specialised, with an incisiveness which set new agendas for the study of a previously underappreciated writer. A similar willingness to look afresh inspired her transformative advocacy of the late plays of Ben Jonson, the so-called ‘dotages’. The empathetic insight with which she unpacked, for example, the intricate logics which characterise *The New Inn* was
not only responsible for instigating a new scholarly respect for that comedy, but also prompted John Caird to mount his highly applauded 1987 RSC staging of it.

In a crowded life Barton held a series of major academic appointments. In 1960 she became a Research Fellow at Girton College, Cambridge, and then was appointed to an Assistant Lectureship in the Cambridge English Faculty. In 1972 she moved to a Professorship at Bedford College, London, and then, two years later, became – to the chagrin of some conservatives there – the first woman Fellow of New College, Oxford. In 1984 she returned to Cambridge, as Professor and as a Fellow of Trinity College, where she remained until her death.

An outstanding cook, she was also a generous hostess, a loyal and supportive friend, and an unstinting supporter of younger scholars whose work she admired. She was also the devoted owner of a succession of Somali cats, whose names – Thaisa, for instance, Armin, and Damon and Pythias – reflected her literary enthusiasms. Omnivorous reading, and writing about that reading, always, however, remained at the centre of her life. It was cruel that in her final years macular degeneration gradually withdrew that pleasure from her. But her intelligence remained undimmed, as did her curiosity about developments in the scholarly field to which she had made so striking a contribution.

Michael Neuberger, 2 November 1953–26 October 2013
Fellow of Trinity 1985–2013

We print below the obituary by Lucy Maddox that appeared in the Times on 18 January 2014, and also the address given at Michael’s memorial service in Trinity College Chapel by his brother, Anthony Neuberger.

Lucy Maddox
‘Pioneering immunologist whose techniques to produce ‘surrogate’ antibodies are used in drugs for cancer, arthritis, and HIV/AIDS.’

Michael Neuberger was a scientist whose pioneering work into immunology transformed the understanding of how the body fights disease. Neuberger’s discoveries led to the rewriting of textbooks on immunochemistry and invigorated a multibillion-pound industry in drugs that boost the immune system.
He discovered the element that controls antibodies (the proteins which the immune system uses to neutralise foreign objects such as bacteria and viruses) in the body and explains how antibody diversity is achieved. He also helped to develop transgenic mice that produced specific human “surrogate” antibodies that could be extracted for the treatment of diseases. His “mouse model” techniques are now widely harnessed by biotechnology companies to produce antibodies to treat cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, and HIV/AIDS.

At work in his laboratory at the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology (LMB) at Cambridge University, he was a cheerful figure who loved to talk to anyone about science for the fun of it. He had prodigious energy and would often start his day at 6am with a long, ruminative run. He had a quicksilver mind and uncompromising intellectual rigour. However, he laced his knowledge with gently ironic humour and self-deprecation that put people at ease.

Michael Samuel Neuberger was born in London in 1953. His father, Albert Neuberger, was a noted biochemist who had moved from Germany to escape the Nazis. Albert worked at St Mary’s Hospital, London University, where he carried out groundbreaking work on the role of glycoproteins in making cells interact. Growing up with three extremely bright brothers, Michael had to be a fast talker; his father complained that his sons never allowed him to finish his sentences. Michael attended Westminster School before studying Natural Sciences at Trinity College, Cambridge. He completed a PhD in biochemistry at Imperial College London and then won a research fellowship from Trinity.

He first came to prominence through his work with César Milstein, who, along with Georges Köhler, went on to win the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1984 for work on monoclonal antibodies – reproducing antibodies in the laboratory for the first time. Neuberger researched how the gene expression of antibodies is regulated, identifying ‘enhancers’ in the immune system that influence how antibody genes are expressed. These enhancers tell the genes when, where, which type, and how much antibody to produce in response to disease. Neuberger also improved the understanding of the B-cell receptor complex and demonstrated how dysregulation of this receptor could lead to the immune system attacking the body’s own cells and tissues (autoimmunity).

Milstein was a cerebral character who would talk slowly as if still organising his thoughts. Neuberger was a fast talker who enunciated beautifully formed concepts in staccato sentences. The two collaborated brilliantly and had a mutual respect
for each other. However, Neuberger knew that a conversation with Milstein could take up to three hours; he was careful to engage him in conversation half an hour before Milstein had lunch with his wife – the only daily deadline Milstein was known to keep.

Neuberger’s work with Milstein led to perhaps his key discovery of the molecular mechanism of antigen-driven antibody diversification (the Neuberger model). After the identification of the key enzyme (Activation Induced Deaminase or AID), Neuberger proved his theoretical model. He showed that AID operates by direct action on the DNA of antibody genes.

When diagnosed with myeloma last February, he enjoyed the irony that despite the advances in treatment he had brought about for others, he was succumbing to an illness that involved the very immune cells he had studied.

Neuberger loved teaching and revelled in a rambling conversational didacticism that led his charges to find their own answers. There was a constant stream of students filing into his laboratory for a chat. None was turned away. If he had a deadline for a paper he sought sanctuary in his office.

He recently collaborated on cancer treatments with Professor Sir Michael Stratton at the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute. Together they discovered that the APOBEC family of enzymes, involved in antibody diversification, might be involved in the cell mutations that lead to breast and ovarian cancer.

Neuberger was a cultured man who loved art and travel and was well informed on current affairs. Most of all, he loved spending time with his wife and four children and treasured time away at a family retreat near Aldeburgh in Suffolk with no telephone, no television, and lots of conversation. He is survived by his wife, Gill, a GP, and their four children: Saskia, Lydia, Tom, and Ben. Saskia is reading History at Oxford and Lydia Medicine at Bristol. His three brothers are also high achievers: Anthony is a Professor at Cass Business School and is married to Rabbi Julia Neuberger; James is a Professor of Medicine at Birmingham University; and Lord (David) Neuberger of Abbotsbury is President of the Supreme Court.

He laced his knowledge with gentle humour and self-deprecation.

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Anthony Neuberger

It is hard to say this in the shadow of his untimely death, but Michael had a blessed life. His family, his research, his friends, his disposition.

We grew up in the 1950s in a comfortable rambling house in North West London. Five children, four boys and a girl. Michael and I were numbers 4 and 3 respectively. We tended to pair up – the two older boys, the two younger boys, and then our sister Janet who had Down’s Syndrome and was the pet of the family. We all talked all the time, encouraged to have our own views.

My memories of our childhood are full of expeditions, often just the two of us – walking three miles to school to save the bus fare; going to Christmas lectures at the Natural History Museum and the Royal Institution; sailing in Burnham-on-Crouch where we raced a series of old wooden scows – Esme and Sorrel; walking in the Cairngorms, in the Bernese Oberland. Talking, always talking. Michael came up to Trinity in 1971; I had been there two years already, and we shared many friends, many of whom are here today.

After Cambridge he immersed himself in research – in London, then Cologne and back to Cambridge. He had a wide circle of friends who were attracted by his warmth, his modesty (with much to be modest about he would have growled), his extraordinarily wide range of interests. He was good at explaining things, interested in other people’s views, discreet about his own. Shedding postcards from his travels and thank you notes, always illegible. Giving people books as presents.

By the mid-eighties I remember conversations with my brothers about whether Michael would always remain single. Life was so easy for him in Cambridge; able to go to the lab at any time, day or night. A great social life with a wide collection of interesting friends. The marks of bachelorhood were getting more pronounced – the odd hand and foot movements that were mocked alike by the pupils at Marlborough House where he had taught in his gap year, and later by his own children; the solitary nocturnal walks. And then Gill came into his life – gorgeous, optimistic Gill. She and Michael together created the most perfect family with four sparky loving children. They bought the Oratory in Suffolk where the family could relax together – coming down late on Friday nights, dancing to Abba to celebrate their arrival. While Michael continued to work obsessively and creatively, his children never felt that they came second. They talk about him coming back on his bike while they were having tea, with his helmet askew, throwing himself into
their lives, mocking them, feeding them, cheering them up. He was so proud of his
wife and children and never lost the sense of the wonders of late fatherhood; he
talked about the joy of walking through Cambridge flanked by his two daughters,
a thorn between two lilies.

Michael used humour to dispel conflict. He wanted his son Tom to go to France
for a week to improve his French. Tom did not want to go. Michael went on. Tom
was stubborn. Michael asked how much Tom did not want to go. Tom said a lot.
Michael asked how much. Tom said, at random, £500. Michael said ‘right; I will
pay you £500’; Tom was startled but had no choice but to accept and accept with
good grace. Problem resolved.

Michael did a lot of peacemaking – one of many things, apart from the science, the
Royal Society, and Cambridge he shared with his father. He would come back from
meetings of the Synagogue Council, of which he was a member for many years,
saying that he wished he could care about anything as deeply as some people cared
about everything. The truth was that he did care about a few things very deeply
– his family, his work, his friends. He just did not care at all for the little things.

Michael was very secure in his Judaism. He loved living in the Baptist Oratory
in Suffolk. When asked if he minded all the folks outside ‘sleeping in the arms of
Jesus’ he chuckled and said, ‘we just put up our mezuahs and leave them to get
on with it’. He was pleased and grateful when the Baptists agreed that he himself
could be buried there in a Jewish consecrated grave. He loved memorial services
and wanted to have one here in the College Chapel. Though I think he would have
been genuinely surprised at the widespread and deep grief his death has caused.

Michael lived life well. Throwing himself with enthusiasm into all that life had to
offer. Playing tennis, swimming with energy and verve, and with a total lack of
style. During his illness, he fought to live life to the full – getting the nurses to
boost him up with transfusions so he could leave hospital to attend the Queen’s
opening of the new lab and then go on to Basel to celebrate the two-hundredth
anniversary of the founding of the family bank. But he also accepted the growing
limitations with stoicim and courage. He faced up to his illness with honesty
and without self-pity, using humour to sugar the pill. ‘I spent 35 years of my life
torturing antibodies in the laboratory and they have now had their revenge on me
in the clinic’ was absolutely typical. He had a blessed life and was a blessing to all
who knew him.

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Sir Richard MacCormac,
3 September 1938–26 July 2014
Honorary Fellow of Trinity 2006–2014

We print below an appreciation by Nicholas Ray (1966), who was Reader in Architecture in the University of Cambridge, Fellow of Jesus College, and Director of Studies in Architecture at Trinity (1976–2014).

Nicholas Ray

Richard MacCormac was one of the most distinguished architects of his generation, as much for his thoughtfulness and perceptive analysis of architectural issues as for the many buildings and projects he completed in his lifetime. As the debate as to whether universities are a suitable home for schools of architecture persists, MacCormac’s career provides persuasive evidence for the potentially fruitful interaction between practice, teaching, and research.

As an undergraduate at Trinity College (1966–1969), when Leslie Martin was the sole professor and head of the Department of Architecture, Richard MacCormac absorbed theories of land use that Martin had been developing. Following a spell with Powell and Moya and post-graduate work at University College London, MacCormac joined a team at the London Borough of Merton, and was able to put these into practice with an exemplary social housing scheme that grouped clusters of dwellings around a shared common space. He established his own practice in 1972 and explored these ideas further in projects in Milton Keynes and Duffryn, South Wales. The practice (MJP) was soon involved in projects for universities, at Bristol, Oxford, and Cambridge. But MacCormac continued to reflect on the relationship between theory and practice: his 1974 article *Froebel’s Kindergarten Gifts and the Early work of Frank Lloyd Wright*, for instance, examined the influence that Froebel exercises might have had on the great American architect’s treatment of geometry. MacCormac believed strongly that humane and approachable architecture was perfectly compatible with firm geometrical control. Nowhere is that principle better illustrated than in Trinity’s Burrell’s Field development, where MacCormac created a series of two and three-storey buildings employing two geometries at 45 degrees to each other. The buildings relate to pre-existing structures on the site to make an extended formal garden, softened and enlivened by the planting, with a skill rivalled in British architecture only by the partnership of Edwin Lutyens and Gertrude Jeckyll.
MacCormac’s numerous other buildings for universities include the Ruskin Library at Lancaster, buildings at Bristol and at Oxford for Balliol, Wadham, Worcester, and most notably for St John’s, and in Cambridge for the University, for Fitzwilliam, and for Trinity Hall as well as Trinity. These reveal the wide variety of architectural sources MacCormac could draw upon – Robert Smythson, the seventeenth-century architect of Longleat and Hardwick Hall, John Soane, and the Italian twentieth-century master Carlo Scarpa. But the influence is always fully digested, and each project bears his individual stamp.

MacCormac did not confine himself to housing or university projects, but even when working in the commercial field founded his designs on wider principles than pragmatic problem-solving. His seminal 1978 article in the *RIBA Journal*, written with Dean Hawkes, ‘Office Form, Energy and Land Use’, speculated that glazed atrium spaces could make a significant contribution to reducing energy consumption, a suggestion that has been taken up all over the world in the last thirty-five years. More recently MacCormac wrote a number of articles examining the sustainability of differing housing forms and densities; a selection of his many essays is contained in his 2010 book *Building Ideas*. His London projects, in addition to housing, include the memorable underground station at Southwark, the Wellcome wing at the Science Museum, and the project, on which he worked from 2000, for the redevelopment of the BBC. MacCormac was an architect of principle, and refused to compromise his designs for the Corporation, with the result that he was relieved of the commission in 2005, and a reduced version of his scheme was completed by another practice. Abroad, MJP designed housing for the British Embassy in Bangkok, and, at the larger planning and urban design scale in the United Kingdom, the redevelopment of the centre of Coventry, master plans for University College London and the universities of Warwick and Birmingham. He served a term as President of the Royal Institute of British Architects (1991–1993), was knighted in 2001, and elected to an Honorary Fellowship at Trinity in 2006.

Serious and thoughtful though MacCormac was as an architect, personally he was a man of engaging enthusiasm and humour, a fund of unlikely anecdotes, and the most convivial member of any party. His primary relaxation was sailing a 1908 oyster-fishing boat, but he also contributed to the vibrant and surprising interior designs of his partner for thirty years Jocasta Innes, recording their work together on the adjacent houses they shared in Spitalfields in a book published only a few weeks before he died. His funeral, fittingly, was at Christ Church Spitalfields, one of the six London churches of Nicholas Hawkesmoor. In an article in 2010 for the
Friends of the church, MacCormac said of this remarkable building: ‘It ... becomes evident that this is not an architecture of separate elements added to one another, porch, spire, chancel, but a composition of visibly interlocking masses.’ Never one to speak down to his audience, MacCormac could convey vividly both to his students (for he taught in Cambridge, Edinburgh, and elsewhere throughout his career), and to a lay audience, the formal essence of any design. But perhaps his response to a question after his 2005 lecture on Frank Lloyd Wright’s Fallingwater to the Royal Society of Arts best sums up his own qualities as an architect, given the right patronage (and Trinity can surely be proud to have been one of MacCormac’s more sympathetic patrons). In Wright he said he detected ‘a combination of deep humanism and an ambition to do extraordinary things’.

‘To move through this sequence [of pavilions], with the calculatedly narrow sight-lines hinting at rather than giving away the attractions to come, the ordering presence of the diagonals constantly but never predictably apparent, is the most intense spatial pleasure which late 20C architecture has to offer in Cambridge.’ Simon Bradley in The Buildings of England: Cambridgeshire, by Simon Bradley and Nikolaus Pevsner (new edition, New Haven and London, 2014), 339–40.
Corinne Lloyd and John Lonsdale
With his previous experience as a head of industry, as Margaret Thatcher’s efficiency adviser, and as deputy chairman of Trinity’s Isaac Newton Trust, Robin Ibbs was an obvious man for us to call on for advice when, with Martin Rees’s enthusiastic backing, we inaugurated the College’s Alumni Relations programme in 2005. Although Robin was already 78 when invited to join our new Alumni Advisory Board, he was delighted to support this new Trinity venture, which he thought was long overdue. Famously economical with words, his silences at AAB meetings could be persuasive and his concise summaries of our discussions still more so. His mere presence on the Board persuaded many alumni that the College was serious in its declared intention to build closer ties with its non-resident members.

Robin firmly believed that the College’s wealth and distinction obliged Trinity to act as a good citizen of a collegiate institution, with a duty to Cambridge as a whole. He insisted that, when it came to planning a campaign – after an appropriate season of cultivating friends – the College’s first, almost only, priority must be people. With his keen appreciation of the challenge presented by the rising global competition in scientific and educational excellence, he wanted Trinity to take a lead in seeing to it that scholars and students of the highest distinction from around the world should look not only on Trinity but also on Cambridge as institutions that would continue to give first-class support for their ambitions. Bursaries, studentships, the supervision system, research grants and facilities, affordable housing for academics – these were what mattered. Trinity could not flourish without Cambridge, Cambridge could not flourish without Trinity; neither could flourish without the best people. Everything else was secondary.

An appreciation by Corinne Lloyd, Head of Alumni Relations (2005–10) and Professor John Lonsdale (1958), Secretary of the Alumni Relations Committee (2004–10), is followed by an additional comment from Dr Anil Seal (1956), Director of the Isaac Newton Trust (1988–2000).
Anil Seal
The College owes an enormous debt of gratitude to Sir Robin Ibbs, whose entire career was spent doing great things in the outside world, whether at ICI or Lloyds Bank in their halcyon days. His greatest contribution to the College, for which he had a deep affection, was, in my opinion, to the Isaac Newton Trust. Brought in as a practised Chairman (technically Deputy Chairman to the Prince of Wales, whose encouragement to the Trust was at arm’s length), Robin proved an inspired choice. Together with a distinguished board of Trustees (out of whom he got the very best, but whom he ruled with a firm hand), he joined with the Director in setting up a Trust which, when reviewed by Sir Rex Richards, sometime Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, was deemed to be the best-conducted and most effective organisation of its sort, taking many initiatives of huge importance to Cambridge and helping to leverage the College’s donations to the trust by several orders of magnitude. He laid down the ‘pump-priming’ role of the Trust and its avoidance of ‘bricks and mortar’, and he always sought to ensure that the projects the Trust supported met the touchstone of academic excellence.
College Notes

Undergraduate Admissions 2014

With thanks to Adrian Poole, Tutor for Admissions.

Trinity’s new intake for October 2014 is 208 students: 203 regular undergraduates plus five affiliated and exchange students. These are divided 57.5%–42.5% in favour of the Sciences; this is very similar to last year. The male-female ratio is 65%–35%; this is the same as it was two years ago, after a slight widening of the gap last year.

By school type and geography, the origin of our first years is as follows (2013 figures in brackets):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of School</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home Independent</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Maintained</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Other</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proportion of Home undergraduates from the UK Maintained sector rose this year from 46.5% to 51.5%. Averaged over the past three years the proportions from Independent and Maintained sectors have been 50:50.

The undergraduate community continues to become increasingly diversified in the range of countries from which successful candidates are drawn. We have seen a further small increase in the number of entrants from EU countries (and countries waiting to join the EU), including a significant number from central and eastern Europe. The number of entrants from Poland rose from 2 last year to 7 this, thus overtaking Hungary as our largest single European provider. Other significant contributors were Germany, Greece, and the Republic of Serbia (5 each); Hungary (4); France, Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia, Spain (3 each); Austria, Bulgaria and Portugal (2 each); and singletons from Albania, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Republic of Montenegro, Sweden and Ukraine. We have also received a substantial number of entrants from outside Europe. While China continues to provide a considerable number (11, the same as last year), the US has overtaken them with a rise in successful applicants from 4 last year to 13 this. Entrants from other countries hail from Australia (6); India (5); Vietnam (4); Canada and Thailand (2 each); South Korea, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka (1 each).

The level of attainment in school-leaving exams within the UK and across these many different educational systems continues, it should go without saying, to be very high.

Resident Numbers of undergraduates 695; graduate students 370.
Graduate Studentships

Internal Graduate Studentships (IGS) were awarded in October 2014 to the following members of the College:

Matric

2011  Atri Banerjee, for the MPhil in Medieval and Renaissance Literature.
2010  Lawrence Barrott, for research in Mathematics.
2010  Mihajlo Cekic, for research in Mathematics.
2010  Patrick Devine, for the MPhil in European Literature and Culture.
2011  Claire Hall, for the MPhil in Classics.
2011  Julian Hollm, for the MPhil in Economic Research.
2013  Charlotte Kirchoff-Lukat, for research in Applied Mathematics.
2010  Nathan Kunkeler, for the MPhil in Modern European History.
2010  Jeongjae Lee, for research in Chemistry.
2010  Luka Milicevic, for research in Pure Mathematics.
2010  Nikola Mrksic, for research in Engineering.
2010  Ananya Mukhopadhyay, for the MPhil in Management.
2012  Heiki Niglas, for research in Mathematical Analysis.
2011  Christopher Scott, for the MPhil in English Studies: Criticism & Culture.
2010  Aleksandar Vasiljkovic, for research in Physics.
2011  Georgina Whittington, for the MPhil in Modern European History.

External Research Studentships (ERS), in some cases Honorary, were awarded to the following graduate students matriculating in 2014, in order to pursue research at Trinity in the fields indicated:

Mr Jens Aklundh (Sweden), University of St Andrews, PhD in History;
Mr Adam Bales (Australia), Monash University, PhD in Philosophy;
Mr Jacob Brown (Australia/UK), University of Western Australia, (Honorary), PhD in Chemical Engineering;

Mr Marcello Cattaneo (Italy), Oxford University, M.Phil in English Studies;

Mr Joseph Fisher (UK), Oxford University, (Honorary), M.Phil in Economic Research;

Mr Alex Kendall (New Zealand), University of Auckland, (Honorary), PhD in Engineering;

Mr Arthur Kouyoumdjian (France), Imperial College London, PhD in Chemical Engineering;

Ms Madeline McMahon (United States), Columbia University, (Honorary), M.Phil in Early Modern History;

Ms Talia Pettigrew (Australia), Australian National University, PhD in Chemistry;

Ms Casey Rimland (United States), University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, (Honorary), PhD in Surgery;

Ms Veronika Siska (Hungary), University of Warwick, (Honorary), Master of Research in Biological Sciences (BBSRC DTP);

Mr Nilesh Tripuraneni (United States), Harvard University, (Honorary), PhD in Engineering;

**Other External Studentships** have been awarded as follows:

Mr Feraz Azhar (Australia), University of Sydney, Wittgenstein Studentship, PhD in History and Philosophy of Science;

Mr Tibor Backhausz (Hungary), Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Pure Mathematics;

Mr David Birch (Australia), University of Sydney, Henry Arthur Hollond Graduate Studentship in Law, Master in Law (LLM);

Mr Michal Bogdan (Poland), Wroclaw University, Eastern European Bursaries, MAST in Physics;
Ms Katherine Bruce-Lockhart (Canada), University of Cambridge, Pre-Research Studentship for Linguistics Study, PhD in History;

Ms Margot Dazey (France), École Normale Supérieure, Knox Studentship, PhD in Politics and International Studies;

Mr Andrea Dotto (Italy), Imperial College London, Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Pure Mathematics;

Mr Uchendu Imo (Nigeria), Nigerian Law School, Bursaries for Students from Africa, LLM;

Ms Emilija Marcinkeviciute (Lithuania), Cambridge University, Eastern European Research Bursaries; PhD in Legal Studies;

Mr Connor Mui (United States), Princeton University, Graduate Studentship, MPhil in Philosophy;

Mr Nilesh Tripuraneni (United States), Harvard University, Krishnan-Ang Studentship, PhD in Engineering;

Mr Dennis Tseng (United States), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Pure Mathematics;

Ms Lea Van De Graaf (Netherlands), Leiden University, Mark Pryor Fund, PhD in Zoology;

Mr William Whitham (United States), Harvard University, Eben Fiske Studentship, MPhil in Political Thought and Intellectual History;

Mr Pavel yudin (Russian Federation), Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Eastern European Bursaries, MPhil in Advanced Computer Science;

Mr Teng Zhao (China), Beijing Institute of Technology, Krishnan-Ang Studentship, PhD in Materials Science and Metallurgy.
The Chapel 2013–14
By Michael Banner (2006), Dean of Chapel

It might be said, though with what justification is perhaps not for me to judge, that the clerical mind is naturally of a somewhat gloomy bent. Certainly it is striking that in thinking of highlights to share from the last year, I think immediately of some partings.

Elsewhere in the Record you will read of the lives and deaths of two Fellows, both of whom were memorialised in the Chapel in services that were, I believe, remarkable in their different ways. A memorial for Richard Marlow had, of course, to be an occasion of some musical accomplishment were it to be in any way fitting to the man, whose accomplishments were many, but for the College most importantly it lay in maintaining, strengthening, and advancing the choral tradition, especially by the establishing of a choir with female voices. But I doubt that anyone could quite have guessed how extraordinary and powerful it would be to hear Parry’s rousing ‘I Was Glad’ sung by almost the whole Chapel, filled as it was on the day by generations of choral scholars. (If you were not there, it is worth listening on the website.) Michael Neuberger was also a man of great accomplishments, in the field of molecular biology, and his memorial service was itself powerful and moving, but especially for me in the fact that I was able to conduct the service jointly with Rabbi Julia Neuberger. We had devised a service which was recognisably a College memorial service in its form, but which paid homage to Michael’s Jewish faith in its prayers, music, and readings. The result itself recognised and paid tribute to Michael Neuberger’s deep commitments, not only to his roots but also to the College to which he had contributed by the scope of his learning and sympathies.

Selene Webb came to Trinity as Chapel Secretary in 1992 and died last August after a protracted illness. Selene contributed to the Chapel in countless ways, perhaps especially in supporting the work of the Trinity Choir Association, and most recently in producing material for the Chapel web pages that contain a wealth of information about the building and the people commemorated in it. (For example, each of the brasses in the Ante-Chapel is pictured, and has a translation of the text and brief biography of each subject.) Despite her illness Selene stoically
continued to work, and outside of work to maintain her passionate interest in and commitment to early music, and both the Chapel and early music in Cambridge benefited from her dedication and service.

A less solemn parting was with Christopher Stoltz, who came to Trinity as Chaplain in 2009 and made a quite outstanding contribution. Fellows, students, and staff were equally admiring of the commitment he showed in countless ways – and he was often paid a compliment which is of the highest kind, I am led to believe, when he was described as a chaplain ‘like the ones from the old days’. He left us slightly early, which might have been inexcusable were it not that he was summoned to a post in a certain Abbey, not far from Methodist Central Hall in Westminster. From Trinity to Westminster is probably not a downgrade, but it does pose a problem for the next move. The Vatican?

A parting of this kind, although it has its sadnesses, is sweetened by the fact that someone steps in to fill the gap. Christopher passed the baton to another American, Rachel Greene, who came to us most immediately from a curacy at the University Church in Oxford, and to cover the Easter term when we would otherwise have been one Chaplain down, just as the woes of examinations weigh most heavily on the undergraduate shoulders. She took to Trinity like duck to water – though that is perhaps the wrong image, since it seems unlikely that ducks possess the well developed sense of humour that allowed Rachel to cope with the idiosyncrasies of this particular stretch of water. Rachel possesses high talents, and I very much hope that she will soon take up a permanent post in which those talents can be exercised. After Rachel Green’s brief stretch with the baton it passes next to Gemma Burnett, who has a Cambridge doctorate after studying at Peterhouse, has served a curacy in the Diocese of Rochester, and hails from Northern Ireland. Which of those experiences is most character forming is open to debate, but taken together they suggest a lot of character and Gemma will be welcomed with sure and certain hope of the great contribution she will make to the life of the Chapel and College.
From The Senior Bursar

Rory Landman (2006)

This was a busy year for the Senior Bursar’s team, which remains busy administering the College’s investments, collecting the College’s rents, and disbursing Trust Funds. We changed one of our five lead fund managers, and made two major property acquisitions, including Dunsfold Park in Surrey. We sold some properties to finance both these and other smaller acquisitions.

We raised £20m of long-term finance for the same purpose. There was also much activity on the planning front, with developments in preparation in a number of the College’s estates.

The team comprises Vanessa Stagg and Dawn Stonebridge in general administration, Andrew Manning on disbursements, and Phil Collins and Ruth Hefford in Estates and Securities. We regularly welcome back former members of the team, in particular Chris Emery (former Chief Clerk), Ron English (former Clerk of the Estates), and David Hkio (Former Securities Clerk).

From the Junior Bursar

Rod Pullen (2006)

It has been a year of unusual events. The Cam Conservators will only agree to lower the river every other year for a period in January (when punting activity is lowest) for essential works by any riparian landowner. 2014 was such a year and we planned to make urgent repairs to the Punt Staithe and adjacent riverbank. Come the time, the heavy rains meant that when the weir at Jesus Green was lowered the water level at Trinity hardly fell and the current remained very strong. The works involved inserting steel sheets into the riverbank, a challenging operation with the river in full spate. Nevertheless, skilful work by the Contractor, ably supported by our own Works Department, ensured that all was completed within the allotted period.
During the year progress was also made on the long-planned refurbishment of New Court. A revised, single phase, timescale was devised, new tenders received, a contract let, and work on site begun in March 2014. The entire Court is now a building site with access from the Backs into the College being under the Wren Library. The works are planned to be completed so that occupation may resume at the beginning of Michaelmas Term 2015. Anita Hancock and her team in the Accommodation Office have done a brilliant job at squeezing a quart into a pint pot for the current year, but there will nevertheless be some disruption and restrictions, in particular on parking.

In July the Tour de France came to the self-styled ‘Cycling Capital of Britain’. Early briefings by the organisers revealed both the size of the ‘circus’ around the event and the extent of their ignorance of the realities of the centre of Cambridge. It also rapidly became apparent that nobody really knew how big the crowds would be. Careful contingency planning by the Head Porter ensured, however, that calm was maintained inside the College whilst those Fellows, Staff, students, and families interested were able to have good vantage points as the cavalcade proceeded down Trinity Street, with support vehicles distributing ‘goodies’ and competitors waving to the crowds. That the cyclists passed at barely more than walking pace left something of a sense of anti-climax as real racing did not begin until they reached Trumpington Road.

August saw a yet more historic event as the College opened its gates to Hollywood for filming of The Man Who Knew Infinity, a film about the brilliant Indian mathematician Ramanujan, who came to Trinity early in the twentieth century as a protégé of Hardy; became an FRS and Fellow of the College; and died while only in his thirties. All traces of the twenty-first century, such as modern signs and lights, were concealed. Neville’s Court became once again a military hospital as in the Great War (albeit this time with tents on the lawn, for dramatic effect), and Great Court was filled with men in gowns and flannels rather than jeans and trainers. Women were, of course, conspicuously absent ‘in shot’. Disruption was much less than some had feared, and one Fellow memorably observed that to permit filming for three days in August, every 500 years or so, might be acceptable.

Finally, Celia Sharpe retired in August 2014 after seventeen years as the Assistant to the Junior Bursar. We have taken the opportunity to reorganise the office with the remaining two existing staff dividing work by subject area, so Sue Childerstone becomes Assistant to the Junior Bursar (Admin) and Fran Pocock, Assistant to...
the Junior Bursar (Projects). A third member is being recruited to provide office support and be the first point of contact, and should be well established by the time that these notes are published.

Staff Changes 2013–2014

By Georgina Salmon, Head of Human Resources

Changes at senior staff level
Jennifer Garner, appointed as Head of the Office of Alumni Relations and Development in September 2013, has been appointed as Development Director with effect from 1 July 2014.

Changes for long-serving staff
Mrs Teressa Windmill, Linen Keeper, left after almost 19 years’ service.

Retirements
The following long-serving members of staff have retired this year: Mrs Mel Cutting, Bedmaker, after 20 years’ service; Mrs May Bowes, Bedmaker, 19 years; Mrs Caroline Radford, Bedmaker, 14 years; Mr Paul Saunders, Senior Porter, 24 years; Mr Bob McPhee, Senior Porter, 18 years; Mr David Hodge, Storekeeper, 17 years; Mr Keith Smith, Handyman, 12 years; Mr Andrew Lambert, Library Assistant, 44 years; and Ms Celia Sharpe, Assistant to the Junior Bursar, 18 years.

Deaths
Mrs Selene Webb had been working for the College for almost 22 years, firstly as Chapel Secretary and latterly as Chapel Projects Administrator, and succumbed to her illness on 10 August 2014. Selene contributed greatly to the Chapel and to musical life in the College more generally.

It is also with regret that the College learned of the deaths of a number of pensioners during the year: Mr Glenn Johnson (Porter); Mrs Margaret Hampton (Bedmaker), Mr Peter Byford (Electrical Handyman), Mr Robert Northrop (Head Chef, employed for almost 29 years), Mr Gavin Parker (Chef and Custodian), Mr Howard Harrison and Mr Varelo Muino (both Catering), Mrs Winifred Sainty (widow), Mrs Helene Phillips (widow), and Mr Arena Barroso.
Public Lectures
In Michaelmas Term Professor Simon Green (University of Leeds) delivered four Birkbeck Lectures on 'The rise and fall of the faithful city: Christianisation and Dechristianisation in England, c. 1850–1950', and in Lent the psychotherapist and writer Adam Philips gave four Clark Lectures under the title, 'Becoming Freud: the Psychoanalyst and the Biographer'.
THE REGISTER

IN MEMORIAM

ADDRESSES WANTED
In Memoriam

1929  Mr R Washbourn OBE, 30 December 2013 *
1931  Mr G T Hollebone, 27 November 2013
1933  Dr F W Hanford, 3 September 2014
1935  The Revd G A W Gold
       Mr J R Ruck Keene CBE TD, 29 March 2014 *
1936  Mr D G Felce, 5 June 2014
       Mr B W Pain, 12 May 2013
1937  Dr D M Evans, 28 September 2013
1939  Mr J A Earle, 19 September 2013
       Mr D B B Fenwick
       Mr G Johns, 22 June 2013
       Major General Peter Pellereau, 15 February 2014 *
       Mr F G R W Scott, 22 May 2014 *
       Mr T J Wright, 9 January 2014
1940  The Revd Canon P J Casswell, 30 August 2014
       Mr P R A G Hollenfeltz du Treux, 16 June 2013
       Mr D A Lloyd, 1 December 2013
       Sir Richard Thornton KCVO OBE, 7 January 2014
1941  The Hon. Robert Boscawen MC, 28 December 2013 *
       Professor J D Lever, 22 November 2013
       Professor D V Lindley, 14 December 2013 *
1942  Mr D P Foster, 23 September 2014
       Mr G B Longden, 14 June 2012
1943  Mr R I Kitson
       Mr R E Lloyd, 18 January 2014
       Mr F D Newton OBE, August 2013
       Mr P M Ray, 3 October 2013
       Dr W J Rosenfelder, 18 January 2014
       Sir Michael Vernon, 24 January 2014 *
       Mr D Wynne OBE, 4 September 2014 *
1944  Mr P D Burton
       Dr C W N Cumper, 28 September 2013
Mr H C Davis, 11 March 2014
Mr J N F Earle, February 2014
Sir Robin Ibbs KBE, 27 July 2014
Mr V W C Price, 11 November 2012

1945
Mr E F Clark, 28 September 2014
Dr J F Keighley, 12 September 2014
Mr W H R Schreiner, 2004
Dr R F Wheeler, 29 March 2014

1946
Mr J R Johnson, 17 July 2013
Sir David Price DL, 31 January 2014 *

1947
Brigadier C H Cowan, 21 January 2014
Mr J F Cutts, 6 February 2014
Mr R G Earle, 22 June 2013
The Rt Revd Christopher Luxmoore, 24 February 2014 *

1948
Mr D J Brecher, 18 October 2012
Mr J J Buxton MBE, January 2014
Mr G H Campbell, 4 November 2013
Mr R D Cochrane, January 2014
Mr M J Dent, May 2014 *
Dr P E Evans, October 2014
The Lord Kimball DL, 26 March 2014 *
Mr A R Lucas, 9 February 2014
Mr G D Nisbet, 12 September 2014
Mr A G O’Leary, September 2013
Mr M R C Plaister, 25 October 2012
Professor L Sachs, 12 December 2013
The Revd J D R Whitley, 13 May 2014

1949
Mr S M Amir Imam, 2013 *
Dr R K Blach, 1 November 2013
Mr M Burton, 8 May 2014
Mr R V Murphy, 18 May 2014
Mr J F S Pryke, 16 August 2014
Mr R J Regnart, December 2013
Mr D G Valentine

1950
Mr D R Hunnisett OBE, 27 March 2011
Professor A Kelly CBE FREng FRS, 4 June 2014 *
Mr P R Kirwan-Taylor, 1 March 2014 *
Dr P J Welbank, 11 September 2013

1951
Mr C H Bartlett *
Mr D Y L Burke, 25 February 2014
Professor R D Cohen CBE, 17 October 2014
Mr A Howard, 13 January 2014
Mr R M Mays-Smith, 25 April 2014 *
Mr A D Morse, 31 July 2014
Mr R G Thompson, 7 March 2014
Mr W D Thorpe, 8 May 2013

**1952**
Mr J A Fooks, January 2014
The Lord Methuen, 9 July 2014 *
Sir Jocelyn Stevens, 12 October 2014 *

**1953**
The Revd M D Birt, 4 February 2014
Mr M W S Bradley, 18 December 2013
The Revd A C C Courtauld, 11 January 2014
Mr G C Hudson, July 2013
Mr H J Welsh, 1 February 2014

**1954**
Mr C W H J Kernot, 10 March 2014
Mr C P Leyel, 26 June 2013
Mr J A Weaver, 5 December 2013

**1956**
Mr H N Armstrong DL
Mr C D N Borg, March 2014
Mr H W G de Capell Brooke, 30 July 2014
Mr H G Fanshawe, 11 November 2013
Mr T C Heywood-Lonsdale, 16 August 2014
Mr V E McGee, 6 October 2013
Mr C Scarlett, 24 October 2013

**1957**
Mr T C Abel Smith, 17 May 2014
Mr P R Del Tufo, April 2014
Mr R P C Forman, 26 January 2014
Mr D G Kershaw, 18 July 2014
Dr P J Unsworth, 6 May 2014
Sir Gerard Waterlow Bt, 8 October 2013

**1958**
Mr G W Buckley, 29 December 2013
Dr A H Falkner, March 2014
Mr K Ginther, 2012
The Rt Revd Stephen Sykes, 24 September 2014 *

**1959**
Mr W M F Leat, 23 February 2014
Mr J F M Wall, 16 May 2014

**1960**
Mr G T O’Connell, 28 August 2014

**1961**
Mr R H S Wells CBE, 1 August 2014
Mr D C L Wroe, 2 February 2014

**1962**
Mr N Paterson, 2002
Mr R Westerman, December 2013

**1963**
Mr A Beattie, 31 March 2014
Mr M A W Hall, 8 June 2014

**1966**
Professor N W Roberts, May 2014
Mr C H Russell, 3 February 2013

**1967**
Dr R Raja, 15 February 2014

**1969**
Mr A R J Calvert, 27 January 2014

**1970**
Mr D S Gilchrist, 16 April 2014

*IN MEMORIAM*
Mr W V N De Silva (1990) and Mr C H B C S Northcote (1958) were wrongly included in last year’s list on the strength of a data-cleaning notification, which happily proved to be mistaken. The Editor sincerely apologises for this mistake.

Obituaries on the College Website

We have posted a number of obituary notices for members of the College, taken from the national press and elsewhere, on the College website www.trin.cam.ac.uk/people-obituaries. These are denoted by an asterisk in the above list. Members of the College are warmly 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 by e-mail to alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk or by post to The Editor, Annual Record, Alumni Relations & Development Office, Trinity College, Cambridge CB2 1TQ.
Addresses Wanted.

I am grateful to all who have made it possible to remove several names during the past year and would welcome any help in shortening the list further. Please write either by letter to the Alumni Relations & Development Office, Trinity College, Cambridge, CB2 1TQ or by e-mail to alumni@trin.cam.uk. Thank you, Boyd Hilton (editor).

1950
Maruchehr Agah
George Christopher Barclay-Russell
Colin Campbell Boone
Jean-Pierre Henri Cordier
Patrick Anthony Cullum
Colin Green
John Anthony Guymer
Jeffrey John Key
Arthur Roger McKenzie
John McKinnell
Richard Hugh Prosser
Roop Chand Sahni
Charles Henry Taylor
Roger Waplington
John MacDonald Wilkie

1951
Alan Crossley Butler
Donald Hugh Fraser
Edwin Leonard Paul Hammond
Colin Stanley Hocking
John Mundell Hyndman
Hugh Innocent
David Keith Kerr
John Tompo Mpaayei
William Evan Rennie
Julian Rivers-Kirby
Hugo Wallace

1952
Alfred Henry Robert Abbott
Robin Irving Barraclough
Martin Clutton-Brock
Ernset Edward Cox
John Robert Blyth Currie
Michael Joseph Gahan
Germano Giuseppe Frascara Gazzoni

1953
Jolyon Roger Booth
John Michael Bremner
John Joseph Stanley Davidson
Latimer Walter Stephen Giggins
Gordon Mackenzie Greig
Tudor Wyatt Johnston
Marek John Laubitz
Mark Lucas
John Sherwood Mather
David Simeon Nahum Morrison
Hisahiko Okazaki
John David Pitt
Dennis Michael Reader
John Skoulas
Robert George Walker

1954
John Baker
George Gavin Betts
Nicholas Leonard Molson Boultbee
Ian Paul Dyson
Derek Alan Foster
Peter Arthur Nedham Foster
Robert Joseph Gandur
Peter John George  
Scott Munnoch Gibson  
Coenraad Jan Eduard Joosten Hattink  
David Brian Jones  
Trevor William Marshall  
Dennis Homer Clare McFarlane  
Thomas Arthur Middleton  
Andrezej Tedueusz Milewski  
Philip Stuart Phillips  
Robert James Platt  
Frederick Michael Purchase  
Robin Quentin Ramm  
Raymond James Rivett Simpson  
John Barkley Sproul  
Kandiah Tharmalingam  
George Criton Tornaritis  
Paul Richard Jarvis Vickers  
William Lloyd Warner  
Robert Arthur Wellings  
George Brian Hamilton Wightman  
Gustavus Edward Obafemi Williams  
John Rawcliffe Wilson  

John Hutton Coates  
Nicholas Michael Norman Cohen  
Thomas Henry Raymond Crawley  
Anthony John Dymock  
Ronald Walter Garson  
Nahum Joel  
Keith Eric Johnson  
Peter Marten Leney  
Alagesvaran Chelvanayakam Manoharan  
Charles Shadwell Mayo  
Michael Neville McMorris  
Raymond Ajit Pillai  
Philip Langley Rose  
Antonio Jose Sanchez-Pedreno-Martinez  
Michael John Selwyn  
Michael Alexander Shields  
Andrew Bonawentura Smiela  
Anthony Roy Summers  
Jeremy Joyner White  
James Stephen Walker Whitley  
Walter Murray Wonham  
Donald Adam Young  

1955  
Talib Tawfik Al-Nakib  
Martin Seymour Ashley  
Michael Patrick Denis Barrett  
John Graham Bennett  
Diarmid Alexander Campbell  
Alexander Douglas Carmichael  
Michael Anthony Doughty  
Herman Anthony Bernard Eckstein  
Robert John Elliott  
Brian Winston Godley  
Richard Michael Holmes  
John Francis Keogh  
Hassan Kuwatly  
Edwy Kyle  
Neil Kirk MacLennan  
Mark Anthony Marshall  
Joseph Erasmus Odartei Sunkwa-Mills  
George Thornycroft Vernon  
John Edmund Elliot Whittaker  

1956  
Marshall Olatunde Akinrele  
Michael Branthwayt Beevor  
Ellison Stanley Burton  

ADDRESSES WANTED  

1957  
Muthar Tewfik Al-Nakib  
Gabriel Peter Rudolph Carpanini  
Geoffrey Clarke  
David Ernest Howe  
Sydney Arthur Josephs  
Anantanarayana Madhavan  
John Lionel Anthony Pretlove  
Charles James Lyle Rathbone  
David Victor Roditi  
Richard Francis Southall  
Charles Bliss Stephens  
Solly Tucker  
Denis Michael Walley  
Guy Richard Walmsley  
John King Whitaker  
James Frederick Truman Ogle  
Wiltshire  

1958  
Norman James Barter  
David Mark Calderbank  
Muhammed Shamsul Hague Chishty  
Henry Neil Cotton  
John Gordon Cragg
Christopher George Dowman  
Peter John Flemons  
John Selwyn Fry  
Robert Hardman  
Jeremy Hayward  
Peter Lindsay Auldjo Jamieson  
Anthony Jeffery  
Carlyle Ethelbert Moore  
David Long Price  
Michael George Price  
John Francis Rhodes  
Zahid Said  
Colin Michael Sargent  
Andrew Jamieson Strathern  
Harry Noel Odarquaye Sunkwa-Mills  
Roger Martin White  
Colin Fraser Scott Wilson  
Paul Conrad Wright

1959
Arun Narhar Abhyankar  
David Beaglehole  
Anthony Hazlerigg Proctor Beauchamp  
Charles Hugh Clarke  
James Lindsey Cook  
Peter Henry Dale  
Martyn Adrian Freeth  
Eric Infeld  
Art-org Jumsai  
Michael Royds Mather  
Earl Ingram McQueen  
Peter Mercer  
Alan Hugh Page  
Graham Wightman Reid  
Ronald Frederick William Smith  
David William Stebbings  
William James Thompson  
Nigel Glynne Whitaker  
John Miles Wilson

1960
Peter Anthony  
Joseph Anant Aribarg  
Anthony Christopher Baxter  
Bruce Alan Beharrell  
Edward John Blomfield  
Paul Martin Lavie Butler  
Moises Derechin  
David Anthony English  
John Derek Michael Freeberne  
Brian Ronald Gaines  
Allan Buchanan Gardner  
Peter David Goodstein  
Robin Goodyear  
Frederick Mogaji Henry  
Amon Horne  
William George Josebury  
Philip Morris Kestelman  
John David Lickley  
Eloitt Corbett Macadam  
Michael May  
Hugo Anthony Meynell  
Jonathan Derek Morley  
William Richard O’Beirne  
Trevor John Poskitt  
Antony John Priddy  
John Barnet Radner  
David Howard Smith  
Martin David Stern  
Roger Foulk Thompson  
Robert James Wakeley  
Edmund William Wigram  
Henry Douglas Michael Wilkin  
Kenneth Graham Woollard

1961
Stuart Lee Adelman  
Mark Gordon Anderson  
Colin John Barnes  
Mohammed Nor Bujang  
Andrew Richard Castle  
Donald Jay Cohen  
Lionel Frederick Havelock Collins  
Darrell Desbrow  
David Eady  
Christopher John Edwards  
Roger Martin Floyd  
Francesco Gallo  
Stephen Miles Gersten  
Brian James Gooseman  
Thomas Griffith  
Bevan James Hewett  
Dennis James Hodges  
Peter Jackson  
David Southam James  
Joseph Alfonse Bertrand Lacombe
Irvine David Marcus
Eliahu Margalioth
Jorgen Frederik Moen
David Allister Moores
Brian John Nicholson
Jonathan Daniel Pearse
Niels Stuart Polden
Christopher Roger Purton
Barry Lester Roberts
Frederick Douglas Robins
Luigi Rossi
David Andrew Russell
Owen Glyn David Saunders
Julian Portway Scott
Michael Arthur Ronald Smart
Brian Charles John Smith
Henry Raymond Smith
Leonard Todd
Robert Farquhar Wing

1962
Hugh Thomas Ashby
Herve Aslan
Anthony Richard Astill
John Edward Baker
Anthony Wyndham Bamber
Robert Bebbington
Henry William Warwick Clive St George
Bowers-Broadbent
Anthony Charles Bowker
John Digby Bristow
Sebastiano Brusco
Anthony Constantine Dendrinos
Peter John Didcott
James Elmer Feir
Ian Garrett
Christopher Ceri Alers Hankey
Richard Leslie Harcourt
Christopher John Harris
John Hibbert
Colin Robert Horstmann
Robin David Brett Johnson
Charles Michael Morgan
John Richard Piggott
Michael Henry Seymour
Peter John Smith
Chatu Mongol Sonakul
Katsunari Suzuki
Howard Frank Taylor
Charles Gomer Thomas
Roger Vincent
Robin William Whitby
Dayendra Sena Wijewardane

1963
Cyrus Gilbert Abbe
Norman Robert Arnell
John David Lincoln Ball
Giuseppe Bertini
Romesh Chopra
Donald Hugh Clark
Ian Martin Clifton-Everest
Alan Brian McConnell Duff
John Lawrence Walker Ellis
Saad Faisal
Mark Nigel Thomas Vaughan Fisher
Stephen Charles Gaunt
Andrew John Grant
Nicholas Simon Hall-Taylor
Zafar Iqbal
Alan Michael Jackson
Gerard Heath Lander
Andrew Trevor Lincoln
Philip Murray Jourdan McNair
Laurence Middleweek
John Mills Noble
Paul Francis O'Donnell
Donald MacKintosh Philp
Homer Edward Price
Leslie John Rowe
Alistair David Stewart
David Toganivalu
Kenneth Kitson Walters
Christopher Colin Wilkins

1964
Paul Claes Akerhielm
Andrew Vincent Carden Armstrong
Hussein Hadi Awad
Russell Bruce Clifford Beeson
David Ronald Bird
Oon Siew Cheah
Anish Chopra
Robert Graham Cooks
Nicholas Alexander Cumpsty
John Richard Davies

ADDRESSES WANTED
Robert Charles Forster
Bernard Gainer
Peter Mark Hobart
Francis Peter Blair Holroyd
Martin Stephen Housden
Mark Clifford Howell
Barry Hunt
Michael Arthur Hutt
Peter Johnson
Yutaka Kawashima
Douglas Sydney Koszerek
Peter Kennedy Machamer
David Anthony Martin-Sperry
Thomas Christopher McCarthy
Michael Acton Fyans Neill
Steven Christopher Perryman
Francis Martin Prideaux
David John Sparks
John Francis Stanton
Graham Edward Stapleton
Ian Christopher Stirk
Nikhil Nityanand Wagle
Rodney Geoffrey Williamson

1965
Mohamed Ariffin Bin Aton
Stephen John Brandon
Peter Richard Carr
Afamdi Belvenu Chidolue
Meng Kng Chng
Robert Anthony Cook
Thomas Crawford
Richard Vaughan Davies
David John Scott Dickson
Peter Nigel Watts Farmer
Peter John Fellner
Robert Allan Giffords
David Gubbins
Christopher Julian Impey
Julian Richard Irwin
Andrew Kenneth Astbury Jackson
Christopher Miles Wilkinson Latham
Edmund Murray Marsden
Lal Narinesingh
Michele Perrella
David Christopher Pynn
Howard Robert David Richter
Philip James Roberts

Brian Arthur Sewell
Michael Hilton Smith
Richard John Smith
Stuart Neil Smith
Alan Michael Tartarkoff
Alexis Teissier
Christopher Edward Thompson
Patrick Jocelyn Tickell
Eric Herbert Towner
Michael Guy Wellman
Christopher James Wilde
Ederyn Williams
Robert John Williams
Robert John Wolverson

1966
Nigel Frederick Barley
Charles James Buchanan-Jardine
Peter Victor Collins
Adrian Edward Doff
Peter Benjamin Ellis
William Brian Finnigan
Ian Michael Forster
Michael Barry Gurstein
Ian Hamlett
Ralph Patrick Hancock
Inman Rhys Harvey
Alan David Hayling
James William Edward Henderson
John Alexander Hewitt
Michael Haggerston Mark Hudson
Abdulkadir Muhammad Sambo Imam
Jorgen Skafte Jensen
Bryant Thomas Steers Johnson
Trevor Glyn Jones
Kamal Nayan Kabra
Francisco Kerdel-Vegas
Simon John Lowy
Lawrence Lynch McReynolds
Ajay Kumar Mitra
Michael Joseph Murphy
Gunnulf Myrbo
Douglas McLachlan Neil
Arthur Ralph McKinnon Nowell
David Rockefeller Jr
Roger Davidson Routledge
Sulaiman Salim
Punnavanno Sathienpong

ADDRESSES WANTED
William Henry Selwyn
James Christopher Sinclair
Peter Smedley
Nigel Graham Francis Stafford-Clark
William Maurice Corney Townley
Arthur Paul Watkins
David John Wilkinson
Roderick Tom Worley

1967
Adrian Alton Abel
David John Boadle
Mark Leonard Caldwell
Anthony Ivo Harvey Clark
Alexander James Cowie
Anthony John William Eades
John David Gecaga
James Greenfield
David Hamish Hamilton
Norman Lawrence Hamilton
Daniel Stewart Harris
Timothy George Hodgkinson
Alexander David Kalisch
Brian Maddock
Stephen Marker
William Lorn Mason
Michael Joseph Mzumara
Philip Charles Norbury
Keiran O’Brien
Lennard Henry Okola
John William Low Richardson
Daniel John Roberts
Charles Stuart Nugent Rooney
Paul Jonathan Scruton
Nicholas Harold Simmonds
Graham Carvell Sims
Maciej Maria Szczytowski
John Anthony Thornley
Christopher Charles Vine

1968
Victor Barbarosie
Tristram Paul Besterman
John Christopher Blundell
Patrick John Northcroft Brown
Sergio Carvazho De Andrade
Anthony Sumner Dixon
Alan Edwards

Martin Paul Ellis
Michael Sheridan Gregory
Paul Nicholas Gulliver
Norman Harvey Humphrys
John Stanley Keniry
Mohammed Noorul Quader Khan
Anthony Robin Leighton
Stephen Arthur Manico
Guido Montani
Robert Michael Neumann
John James Bayntun Parker
Paul Malachy Quinn-Judge
Marc Shell
Joel Michael Shupac
Stephen Hayward Sinclair
Amitava Tripathi
Robert William Turvey
Michael Frazer Watts Farmer
Malcolm John Williamson
Laurence Lothian Wilson

1969
Frank Samson Archibald
Michael Mihran Avedesian
Christopher John Birchall
Richard John Bradshaw
Anthony Leonard Buxton
Peter Ronald Charles Collins
Owen William Davies
Geoffrey Peter Finch Field
Clive Michael Gordon
Michael John Hunter
Andrew Charles Ingram
David Louis Isherwood
Takeshi Kagami
Robert Esra Kaim
Nicholas Peter Kavanagh
Philip Herbert Kenny
Robert Ian Lamb
Julian Le Vay
Hugh Ryder Phillips
Desmond St Anthony Gordon Radlein
John Richmond
Nicholas Angus John Sheppard
Paul Boulton Smith
John David Starling
Reuben Rowley Swann
Anthony John Walton
Andrews Waters
James Renner Watts
Paul Willerton
Joseph Charles Willing
Derrick William Michel Worsdale

1970
Christopher Ian Bale
Gordon Irvine Bennett
David Anthony Bond
John William Clarke
Andrew Gerhard Crawford
Geoffrey Davis
John Leslie Davis
Terence Anthony Dillon
Frank Domurad
Peter John Dutton
John Michael Gornall
Simon Michael Jack
Marcus Lorne Jewett
Stephen Nigel Jones
Timothy William Lamerton
Robin Love
Richard Jonathan Mond
Christopher Raymond Onions
John Francis O’Reilly
John Nicholas Adams Reckert
Peter John Rowley
Faisal Saied
Oliver Hugh Stanley
Subramanian Sundaresan

1971
Vincent Melville Anthony Adams
Christopher Richard Barclay
David George Barker
William David Beastall
George Michael Bichard
Roger Thomas Bogg
Ralf Christopher Buckley
Kenneth George Butcher
David Keith Cadwallader
Stephen John Charlton
John Andrew Curry
Richard Windsor Daniel
Vidy Sagar Dwivedi
Sherif Mahfouz Makram Ebeid
David Richard Ennals

Martin Charles Fieldhouse
David Patrick Brian Fitzpatrick
Alexander Edward John Fraser
Paul Geoffrey Freestone
Neil Duncan Hargreaves
Thomas David Helsby
Charles Vaughan Hyde
Philip George Jackson
Paul Jefferson
Graham Murray Jones
Andrew Lee
Alexander Philip Charles Leon
Richard Andrew Litherland
Eduardo Enrique Mayobre
Christopher Wah Chiu Mok
Jeremy Robert O’Grady
Ioan Pirce
David Plowman
Philip Angus Potterton
Peter William Hamlet Redman
William David Riceman
Daniel Philip Rose
Peter Alexander Geza Scott
Paul William Seviour
John Stephen Snowdon
Mario Ugo Tonveronachi
Michael Patrick Treanor
Vernon Gregory Wilkins
Alexander William Wood
Neville Eric Wright
Philip Kevin Wright

1972
John Martin Ackerman
John Ernest Adams
Kiyotaka Akasaka
Michael Gerald Bier
Laurence Mark Boatfield
Martin Joseph Booth
Andrew Chard
Po Sheun Chung
Ian Croxford
Jonathan Michael Edwards
Martin Andrew Green
Nicholas George Hall
Mark Philip Hartman
Christopher Victor Haywood
Stephen Malory Hobbs
ADDRESSES WANTED

Stephen John Hogan
Christopher Hopper
Thomas Morton Jaffray
Neil Elliot Johnstone
Neil Philip Marchant
Iain Michael Morison
Robert Arthur Nind
Ashwani Saith
Arie Schechter
Ivo Slavnic
Richard James Bjorkling Taylor
Stephen Charles Tourek
Christopher David Townsend
Graeme Derrol Walker
Timothy Gibbard Webb Ware
Richard Lynton White
Vivian John Charles Willson

1973
Roland Kenneth Ball
Stephen Richard Bayliss
Abel Ramon Alvarez Caballero
Paul Anthony Carthew Collard
James Kinder Davenport
Robert Spencer Davis
Jeremy Nicholas Marsden Drake
James Gerard Dunne
David Martin Green
David Anthony Roger Harrison
Mushirul Hasan
Raymond Albert Hoong Fai Hui
Robert Alexander Laing
Simon James Henry Long
Paul Matthew McKeigue
Anthony Robert Moore
Kehinde Basola Olukolu
Leslie Peter Pitcher
Richard Fletcher Reading
Anthony Lewis Smith
Nigel Charles Tansley Thomas
Adrian Anthony Micheal Thomas
Christopher Peter Whymark

1974
Timothy Robin Cornelius Alexander
Charles Patrick Edward Barran
Richard John Blackmore
Luis Manuel Campos

1975
Michael Bennett
John Andrew Bowers
Adrian Merlin Daniels
Mark Shaun Eaves
Leslie Thomas Gregory
Manas Kumar Haldar
Russ Hopkins
William Kingsley Jenkins
Frank Sicinga Khumalo
Mark Stefan Mitchell
Philip Simon Murray Murray-Pearce
Ian Malcolm Musson
Simon Michael-John Pelling
Alexander Stephen Rae
Emmanuel Rayner
Hugh Frederick Richardson
Timothy Lang Root
Andrew Peter Sene
Keith Tanner
Wagner Ernesto Ulloa-Ferrer
Jens Burkhard Vetter
Stefano Vona
Colin Walsh

1976
Ahmed Abdalla Ahmed
Walid Yasin Al Tikriti
ADDRESSES WANTED

George Douglas Arney
Jonathan Banford
Christopher John Barker
Elizabeth Jane Bruce
John Graham Byron
Dorgival Caetano
Thomas James Woodchurch
Christopher John Barker
Clarke
John Douglas Colvin
Bibek Deb-Roy
Colin Edwards
Michael Ambrose Evans-Pritchard
Andrew John Facey
Peter George Gow
Simon James Hamilton
Keith Miles Harris
Malcolm William David Leigh
Stephen Charles Lovatt
Marshall Graham Marcus
Alan Robert Meekison
Paul John Moseley
Peter Murray
George Ellis Myerson
Michael John Eric Palmer
Larissa Queen
Philip Rostron
Stephen Joseph Sadler
Carl Robert Emden Schwartz
Anand Shivaram
Michael John Smith
Norman Frank Stevens
Paul David Tarby
Brian Victor Thompson
David Peter Tighe
James Donald Wakefield
Charles Alexander Whyte
Simon David Wood

Brinder-Paal Jai Singh Deo
Christopher Peters Garten
Richard Kennedy Guelff
Ismet Kamal
Simon John Bradley Knott
Kenneth Konrad
Ginette Marie Gabrielle Simonne Lessard
Alexandra Mary Livingstone
Charles Duncan MacLean
Marcella Maura Madden Austad
(Madden)
Dominic Perkins
Conrad Mark Preen
David John Rigby
Jaime Bosch Ros
Colin Finlay Barratt Sanderson
Stephen Robert Sayers
Mark Steven Todhunter
Mark Hudson Wheatley

1977

Bernard Arambepola
Adam Ashford
Mark Steven Bassett
Tilak Tissa Chandratilleke
Paul Steven Gay Clarke
Christopher Cooper
John Dowell Davies
Clive Peter Dean
Stephen Dennison

1978

Rene-Christophe Aquarone
Lionel Charles Barnett
Peter Brown
James Daniel
Christopher George Edgar
Roger Jeffrey Hanson
Jeanette Hau (Morley)
Willson Hau
Caroline Margaret Hitch
Stephen Peter Hoadley
Robert Michael Ilott
Martine Sophia Ingenhousz
Justin Drury Kenrick
Richard Douglas Knight
Manmohan Singh Kumar
Kam Leung Lee
Claire Halpern Lobel
Ian Charles Lovell
Thomas Robin Mackie
Peter James McBreen
Linda Lenock Moy
Richard James Neville
Robert Angus Paul
David John Benjamin Pearce
Sophie Mary Suzanne Pevtschin
Alan Douglas Rodgers
Christopher James Salt
ADDRESSES WANTED

1979
William Edward Adams
David Thomas Barfoot
Alexander Christopher Watson
   Bullock
Philip John Emmott
Dario Marcello Frigo
Andrew John Ernest Gough
George Christopher Grey
Rudolph Willem Holzhauer
Roger Benedict Hyams
Caroline Rachael Inson
Mark David Johnson
Fiona Jane Key
Cornelius Jan Kros
Peggy Elizabeth Laidler
Elizabeth Anne Leff
Robert Charles Maskall
Gerald Paul McAlinn
Carol Elizabeth Moffat
Octavius John Morris
George Jiri Musil
John Lindsay Needham
Mary Ninkovic
Richard David John Oglethorpe
Juliet Clare Elaine Peston
Alan David Pickering
Stephen Charles Pole
Caroline Emma Jane Richards
Lawrence Stephen Rodkin
Estela Ruiz de Zander
Andrew Shackleton
Mark William Godfrey Stibbe
Joanna Winterbottom

1980
Sonja Antoinette Abbott
Geoffrey Karl Aldis
Michael James Anderson
John Christian Murray Baveystock
Adam George Beck
Mary Sydney Briley
David Ewan Brown
Antonius Wilhelmus Maria Dekker

1981
Fereidoun Abbassian
Nicholas Ekow Austin
Steven Peter Beller
Julian David Borrill
Michael Kim Brooks
Geoffrey Duncan Brown
Andrew George Christy
Richard William Davies
Ewan Murray Edington
Peter John Elliott
Helen Frances Elizabeth Fineron
   (Barry)
Richard Francis Greaves
Thomas Christopher Harris
Kathryn Fiona Henderson
Jeremy Clifford Henty
Richard Paul Hooper
Joachim Kaemper
Alison Amanda Layland
   (Howett)
Nigel James Leask
Anthony John Lowe
Robin Murray
Monica Olvera De La Cruz
   (Olvera)
Allen James Powley
Toby Poynder
John Peter Ruffhead

Philip William Freedman
John Andrew Gunter
Philip James Hurley
Glenda Anne Jacobs
George Karamanzanis
David Shane Mofflin
Nicholas Murray
John Gustav Polenski
Lynn Roberta Rendell
Julian Leonard Ryall
Simon Collis Ryan
Andrew Shelley
Giles Grant Edward Stibbe
Eion Turnbull
Christopher John Williams
Edward James Corritt Williams
Gareth Haydn Williams
Wai Kwong Yeung

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ADDRESSES WANTED

Kevin John Sene
Giles Anthony Smith
William Ralph Steadman
David Cecil Staples Turchi
Henry Vaughan
John Eric Jarvis Vickers
Philip James Whitaker

1982
Kamalkishor Madanlal Bajoria
Daryl Scott Burns
Robert George Carlisle
Young Young Chan
Robert Paul Wallace Collins
Neil Martin Crowther
Roger Dearnaley
Harriet Anne Dickson
David Michael Dowell
David Nicholas Edwards
William James Gerrard
Robert Bryan Hales
Averil Jessica Hanslip
Timothy Andrew Heap
Christian Hemsing
Brian Douglas Mckaie Jones
Sarah Jane Kerr-Dineen (Lyne)
Peter Paul Anatol Lieven
Xiao Liu
Harvey Alexander Mace
Angus Hamish Mackie
Charles Lloyd Meredith
Pearson Nherere
Giles Frederick Ockenden
Jane Margaret Powell
James Gary Propp
Penelope Rashbass
Hartmut Richter
Carlos Javier Rico
Jonathan Henry Scott
Eric Lepage Taillefer
Konstantinos Valakas
Hugh Francis Walters
Andrew Neil Watson
Graham Frank Watson
Michelle Claire Webb
Andreas Weigend
Edward Welbourne
Ming Xie

1983
Oliver Bakewell
Guy David Barry
John Edward Horner Chancellor
Rory Bryan Duncan Chisholm
Charles Richard Graham Cohen
Adrian Russell Cooper
Anna Elizabeth Cross
Michael William James Drewett
John Michael Mark Francis
Robert Murray Gillett
Jonathan Derek Hill
Paul Couves Hitchman
Roger John Wallace Inman
Nigel Robert Jacobs
Stephen Meredydd Jenkins
Amir Houshang Khoshnam Moghadam
Yogesh Kumar
Alan James Laughlin
John Justin MacLachlan
David Wayne Mead
Lawrence Merrett
David Keith Miell
Matthew Dominic Munro
Veronica Noemi Ortenberg
Ioannis Efstatios Papadakis
Normand Paquin
Pavlos Iaconou Pavlides
Danielle Susan Peat
Mary Emma Smith
Mark Richard Alexander Stern
John Owen Hardwick Stone
Nicholas Thomas Clinton Wells
Roderick David Williams
Jessica Wood Yakeley

1984
Matthew Geoffrey Baring
Danlami Basharu
Alexander William James Bell
Felix Nathaniel William Bellaby
Rudiger Benterbusch
Mark Andrew Brumby
David John Fell
Stuart John Hall
Jane Elizabeth Hill (Pass)
ADDRESSES WANTED

1985
Wasim Ahmad
Michael John Campbell
Stephen Howard Cheeke
Ndaona Chokani
Foong Mooi Chua
Nathan Greenleaf Congdon
Philip Steven James Davis
Fabio Salvatore Dimartino
Thomas William Drummond
Nader Farahati
Michael David Greenslade
Andrew Jeremy Hartt
Julie Ellen Katzman
Barry Siu Keung Ko
Aiden Clifford Locke
Andrew James Lomas
Sara Katrina Mahoney
Mark Antonin-Alisandre Willemoes
Marignac De Cote
Margaret Hilde Monika Michalski
Ian Alastair McIver Mowat
Justin Johann Hans-Hermann
Needle
Matthew Alan Reed

1986
Russell Thomas Ally
Laura Jane Ashton
Guy Patrick Hennessy Barnard
Colin Christopher Byrne
Arthur John Chapman
Paul Walton Davies
Abigail Jane Dobbyn
Jake Alfred Buckley Gavin
Elizabeth Ann Gleed
Martin Paul Greiter
Abhijit Guha
Roger James Hamilton
Owen John Harris
Peter James William Herbert
Saul Holding
Richard Owen Inglis
Lisa Claire Jeffrey
Wickramaarachchige Weebadda Liyanage Keerthipala
Yoshiharu Kohayakawa
Man Lok Michael Lai
Patrick Chee Tat Lim
Dingfu Liu
Terence Mun Loong Loke
Nicholas Mark John Moffat
Justine Anne Mooney
Irfan Muzamil
Gregory Allan Pass
John Robert Rollason
John William Scannell
Yifeng Sun
Benedick Symes
Mark Gaston Thornton
Benjamin William Walker
Rupert Arthur Wood

Sirpa Helena Saarinen
Elizabeth Patricia Seward
Douglas Fook Kong Shim
Alexander Thomas Smith
James Greig Sommerville
David Anthony John St George
Daniel Sin-Yew Teo
Alexander Gregory John Tingay
James Philip Montrose Wyllie
Shi Lam Yu
Guo-Qiang Zhang
ADDRESSES WANTED

1987
Richard Alan Arnold
David Rodney Brown
Timothy John Chapman
James Andrea Costantini
Alexander Giles Davies
Paul Andrew Davis
Frank Christian Hammes
Deborah Jane Hegan
Arnold Conway Hunt
Feng Jiang
David James Jonas
Abraham Karpas
James Conrad Patrick Kelleher
Hoi Yan Helen Lam
Panos Lambrinides
Andrew Peter Mackenzie
Paul Robin Manson
Carole Yvette Nadin
Matthew Dominic Parnell
Stefan Prohaska
Maharajapuran Venkataraman
Ravichandan
Meetwa Arnold Shilimi
Chul-Woong Sohn
Simon James Thomlinson
William Roy Webster
Francis Paul Welsh
Mark Andrew Windle
Terence George Wright
Phillipe Lambilliotte
Mark Page Loughridge
Cara Marks
Phillip Thomas Mills
Jonathan Paul Moore
Jane Patricia Napper
Jonathan Miles Pritchard
Randeep Ramesh
Jeremy Lewis Rashbass
Ajay Skaria
Sidney William Stansmore
Fiona Sophie Esther Stevens
Joseph Andrew Sutcliffe
Marianne Vignaux
Dominic John Wise
Ashley Colin Yakeley
Xiao Feng Yang
Jiang-huai Zhou

1988
Joshua Damien Berke
Nicholas James Douglas Campbell
James Morley Caspar
Vernon Robert John Clarke
Matthew Couch
James Robert Onslow Delap
Roopinder Jit Dhillon
Robert Allen Richard Dimbleby
David Anthony Eustis
Jonathan Lee Feng
Dominik Matthias Freye
Michael Brian Gallagher
James Paul Harding
Terry Che-Wai Hung
Gurpreet Singh Khehra
Pavel Kroupa
Phillipe Lambilliotte
Mark Page Loughridge
Cara Marks
Phillip Thomas Mills
Jonathan Paul Moore
Jane Patricia Napper
Jonathan Miles Pritchard
Randeep Ramesh
Jeremy Lewis Rashbass
Ajay Skaria
Sidney William Stansmore
Fiona Sophie Esther Stevens
Joseph Andrew Sutcliffe
Marianne Vignaux
Dominic John Wise
Ashley Colin Yakeley
Xiao Feng Yang
Jiang-huai Zhou

1989
Richard Anthony Beaman
Evans David Chabala
Sylvia Chan
Raymond John Clare
Simon Lucas Cranshaw
Frederic White-Brown Deleyiannis
Steven Evans
Sheila Ann Gomez
Costas Ioannou Hadjizyanni
Rachel Emma Hanlon
Victoria Jane Hobbs
Michael James Indelicato
Isabelle Georgette Nicole
Le Berre
Robert James MacKenzie
Thomas Dominic Meadows
Anne Margaret Molesworth
David St Clair Moore
Srimurugan Ponnambalam
Malcolm Craig Pullan
Cristina Rada
Nicholas Robert Ralph
Alan Martin Stacey
Andre Victor Aghayans Tabrizifar
Virginia Man Leung Tam
Eda Su Ling Tan
Jonathan Graham Wilson
Charis Amanda Woodley (Delap)
ADDRESSES WANTED

1990
Michalis Averof
James Butler
Wei Chen
Chun Tung Chou
Charles Henry Claisse
Monique Amon Marguerite Egli
Claire Marie Farrimond
Steffen Frischat
Andrew George Green
Peter Edward Grieder
Erika Gesine Grosche
Jonathan Patrick Groves
Barnaby John Harkins
Nina Harris
Paul Anthony Hughes
Nicholas Herbert Iredale
David Roger Jones
Edward Kwaku Kutsoati
Kam Tong Lo
David Arthur Lomas
Jason Stephen Alexander Merron
Nathan Adrian Metcalfe
Kiran Mirchandani
Alistair Alexander Antony Parr
Brian Edward Rafferty
Mark Gordon Riches
Oliver Maxim Riordan
Prashant Suryakant Savle
Passwell Shapi
Chrisitan James Shepherd
Dov Joseph Stekel
Nicholas Paul Vamos

Sajjad Mohammad Jasimuddin
Justine Alice Jordan
Noel Rabul Karmarkar
Yoshinori Kodama
Robyn Renata Lim
Yoew Chor Lu
Llewelyn William Gornwy Morgan
Carl Jason Morton-Firth
Junya Nishiwaki
Siang Peng Oh
Simone Parr
Juliet Rosalind Amy Phillipson (Skrine)
Anil Raghavan Pillai
Gideon Ezra Pogrund
Simon Ian Rabone
Tom Redhill
Nigel Thomas Savage
Kristin Louise Scott
Sanjeev Kumar Shukla
Kevin David Skinner
Emmanuel Ioannes Skouras
Andrea Mae Swinton
Stephen Mark Turner

1991
Richard Graham Munro Able
Alexander Ravindra Agarwal
Elizabeth Charlotte Jane Alison
Alfred Bertrand Bertrand
Michael Robert Button
Owen Kyle Cameron
Raphael David Cohen
Gregory Vincent Flynn
Indranil Ghosh
Philip J. Goddard
Emma Elizabeth Hardinge
Sophie Elizabeth Haywood
Matthew Stephen Horritt

1992
Simon Eric Miani Barber
Scott Joseph Bucking
Grant Hilliard Castle
Qin Chen
Christopher Ian Craig
Thomas Alan Donaldson
Juliana Simona Fagarasanu
Edward McNeil Farmer
Paul Andre Garner
Edel Margaret Gormally
William Richard Gould
Simon Martin Green
Sanjeev Kumar Gupta
Nicholas Hallam
Simon James Harrison
Philip David Hills
Timothy William Horton
Jade Hung Jou Huang
Thomas Miles Hyde
Conrad Michael James
Beata Ewa Kardynal
Haris Kessaris
Daniel David Kirk
ADRESSES WANTED

Nicholas Charles Koemtzopoulos
Richard John Kunikowski
Antonia Madeleine Legg
Victor Isaac Lesk
Paul Michael Lincoln
Frederic Charles Henri Manin
Jayanta Manoharmayum
Claudia Maria Miller
Heather Kate Montgomery
Jonathan Michael Murnane
Niall Peter Murphy
Katherine Kit Shuen Ng
Andy Michael Noel
Joanne Norman
Kosuke Odagiri
Alison Pearce
John Dimitri Perivolaris
Carl Christian Holger Petersen
Michael Joseph Quinn
Catherine Grizelda Richards (McFarlane)
Emmanuel Marie Germain Rigaux
James Alexander Rink
Ethan Sean Rundell
Miles Sabin
Andrew Peter Smith
Paula May Smith
David Szuts
Claire Emily Taylor
Ngayu Munga Thairu
Leslie Pam Turano
Sonya Clare Unsworth (Foley)
John Robert Van Peborgh Gooch
Damon Wischik
Jarrod Liang Ping Wong
Virginia Elizabeth Wright
Sergei Alexandrovich Zakin

Alistair Samuel Duffield Jones
Robert Andrew Kinninmont
Arek Jeffrey Kizilbash
Elizabeth Rosalia La Rocco
Jonathan William Lisle
Rachel Jane Martin
Anne Mesny
Susan Clare Owen
Alexandra L Kovna Persits
Hazel Nadyezhda Polka (Pearson)
Anatol Jude Luke Poyer-Sleeman
Adam Douglas Evelyn Reed
Annelise Riles
Selina Tania Ross (Brister)
Miles Walter Eldon Smith
Lara Stoimenof
John Sullivan
John Mark Tabraham
Paul Derek Treherne
Robert Gerard Veal
James Waters
Ke Zhang
Sergei Ivanocich Zharkov

1993

Daniel Charles Alexander
Gordon Belot
Andy Hong Nin Chai
Melody Nikki Craff (Ma)
Radhika Dudhat
Jacob Heller Eisenstat
Fiona Mary Hardy
David Anthony Hinton
Benjamin Hippen
Shaw-Shiun George Hong

1994

Ikechukwu Achebe
Sabine Bahn
Samantha Jayne Bamford
Inna Grigorievna Bashina
Theo Norman Bertram
Adam James Bromley
Estelle Suzanne Cantillon
Derek Shane Christensen
Holger Eick
Por Lin Foo
Andreas Haaf
John Canfield Hammill
Mark Mowbray Hayward
Nathalie Sylvie Laurence Henry
Adelina Velikova Hild (Ivanova)
Richard Paul Hudson
James Seymour Huntley
Boris Kolonitskij
Julian Sean Murphet
Shane Anthony Murphy
Anthony James Painter
David Jonathan Andrew Primost
Francesca Tania Quaradeghini
ADDRESSES WANTED

Lucinda Frances Reynolds
Sian Elaine Robertson
Anupam Saikia
Anya Rowena Serota
Hoe Soon Tan
Chuan-Tze Teo
Rahul Vinci
Wolfgang Christian Weber

1995
Jennifer Anne Bloom (Luterman)
Adam Walther Sezer Bostanci
Keith Bradley
Richard Donald Cameron
Mai Mai Miranda Chow
Soren Rahn Christensen
Anthony Roger Wilson Cox
Maxim Peter Dolgikh
Alexander Francis Dougherty
Toni Ann Erskine
Tom Evans
Naomi Ruth Farr
Wai Nam William Fong
Wee Liang Gan
Gordon Geoghegan
Matthieu Archibald Gounelle
Jacob Paul Harders
Robert Philip Hardy
Richard Michael Wyn Harran
Carrie Brienne Hurebrink
Teemu Jyri Tapani Kalvas
Attila Andras Kondacs
Leonard Shallcross
Isabelle Jacqueline Sirtaine
Heather Louise Knowles Smith
Rie Tsutsumi
Joshua Matthew Tyree
Jeffery Philip Vernon
Marc Trevor Warburton
Wu-Khin Wee

1996
Johannes Martin Adolff
Paul Best
Nathalie Fabienne Lise Bourdeau
Heera Chung
Matthew John Folwell
Anita Rita Klujber

1997
Ka Lai Lily Cheng
Eng Khim Chua
Ramzy Daou
Rachel Joan Davies (Smith)
Nicole Rachel Den Elzen
Anna Claire Duschinsky
Thierry Gruslin
Karl Hanks
Shu Heng Queenie Ho
Andrey Ivanovich Ivanchenko
Eira Margaret Jarvis (Lewis)
Bastian Kubis
Andrew Kuper
Lefkos George Kyriacou
Kwee Tee Lim
Richard John Neill
Silje Henriette Amalia Normand
Natasha Peter
Pooja Pradhan
Ying Qian
Shalini Raj-Lawrence
Jennifer Croasdale Ross
Natalia Evgenievna Rulyova
Julie St-Pierre
Benjamin Joseph Peter Thompson
Craig Richard Thorrold
Gillian Ka Kai Wang
Colin James Watson
Gisa Suzanne Weszkalnys

1998
Matthew Stuart Ashton
Angela Bachini
ADDRESSES WANTED

Steven John Barclay
Virginie Marie Louise Blanchard
Richard Thomas Bradley
Andrew Robin Edward Camden
Connie Siu-Man Chan
Chern Chew
Andrew James De Souza
Vladimir Dokchitser
Brian Robert Graskow
Ivan Staykov Ivanov
Adelaide Izat
Moninder Jheeta
Thomas Mark King
Asako Koizumi
Charles Eliot Boon-Huat Lewis
Nuha Mohamed
Cecile Alexa Mouly
Domagoj Racic
Nikhil Sharma
Timothy James Storer
Mio Takada
Sinisa Urban
Peter Wagner
Justin Michael White
Antony Ross Wildon
Fiona Ruth Williams
Angus Wilson
Laura Jane Wisewell
Raymond Charles Woodring

1999
Tilewa Rebecca Baderin
Kevin Terence Carson
Frederick Powys Broke Carver
Sarah Jennifer Ford
Quan Meggie Gan
Romain Garcier
Justyna Paulina Gudzowska
Stelios Karagiorgis
Shahid Karim
Lukasz Kowalik
Maurizio Lisciandra
Tamas Janos Madarasz
William James Muldrew
Vikram Nair
Mariko O’Shea
Quentin Poirier
Daniel James Pope

Sarah LaBree Russell
Anna Judith Schramm
Douglas John Shaw
Amil Leonor Sierra
Anna Alexandra Smielewska
Guy Alexander Taylor
Ann Paule Benedicte Vaessen
Damian Valdez
Patricia Jane Walmsley
Edward Charles Egerton Weeks

2000
Caitlin Elizabeth Anderson
Nicolas Batrel
William Robert Catton
Jeremy Cheng
Laura Elizabeth Corbett
Matthew Dawber
Stephanie Odette Mary Dyke
David John Gange
Gunmar Fredrik Harboe
Raihana Shams Islam
James Daniel Trevarton Jane
Kenneth Jow
Serena Sita Lennon
Steven McKellar
Matthew David Mott
Takako Onozuka
Katja Osswald
Gaye Ozyuncu
Leonie See
Jeremy Francis Taylor
Fionnuala Catherine Woods
Boon Lin Yeap

2001
Christopher Arcoumanis
Anton Berditchevski
Michal Branicki
Christopher Edward Bunce
Nicolette Campbell
Thomas Edwin Eyers
John Torres Fremlin
Benjamin Friedrich
Sam Ghosh
Hywel Ceredig Griffiths
Ellen Joanna Guldi
ADDRESSES WANTED

2002
Frederique Anne Lise Ait-Touati
Laura Claire Biddington
Angela Ying-Ju Chen
Graeme Lachlan Cuthbert
Hoang-Vu Dang
Amal Dorai
Joao Pedro Pinto Dos Santos
Emily Fox
Christina Geijer
Jonathan David Gross
Thomas Jonathan Wyndham Hill
Monica Ho
Ben Hopkins
Emma Jones
David Barrett Lee
Yi Shin Lee
Sunil John Manohar
Tako Mattik
Keiko Raya Anna Nowacka
Miles Daniel Otway
Courtney Marie Peterson
Sarah Kistler Turner

2003
Oluwatoyin Ajayi
Ognjen Arandjelovic
Catherine Serena Atkins
Christopher Hiroshi Bell
Shruthi Bhagavan
Nathan James Bowler
Timothy John Dickinson
Robert Jonathan Fenster
Victoria Marianne Hare
Samir Mohammed Osman Hassan Dirar
Lauren Jackson (Parker)
Scott Sang-Hyun Lee
Chi Shing Stephen Leung
Sarah Elisabeth Lilienthal

2004
Mark John Betson
Alexander Chudik
Marina Radiana Folescu
Christopher Hallsworth
Mike Alexandre Irasque
Omar Habib Khan
Robert Jamieson Millar
Funmi Oyesanya
Jiguo Qi
Ross Oliver Shurety
Adam Christopher Smyth
Samira Sohail
Charles Strickland-Constable
Wee Wei Tee
Christopher Tynan
Jack Young

2005
Julie Barrau
Richard Russell Penn
Lauren Fly
Eli Jesse Philip Gothill
Jen-Yueh Randy Hu
Soleil-Lysette Kellar
Samuel Jeremy Lings
Claire Virginia McCusker
Anneka Wendy Munsch
Wei Qian
David Rubin
Katherine Stirling
Yue Zhou

2006
Jacob Matthew England Barney
Patrick Edward Michael Croft
Oliver De-Vine
ADDRESSES WANTED

2014
Stephen Mark Dnes
Anna Ruth Fitzjohn (Jenkins)
Alexander Grinkevich
Pim Klaassen
Matthew Simon Libling
Kate Victoria Ludlow
Arik Paran
Betwa Sharma
Isabel Frances Taylor
Christos Timagenis
Corinne Vannatta
Liang Xiao
Lina Zhang

2007
Abigail Juliet Brooks
William Brooks
Emma Victoria Jane Dabbs
Tsz Kin Leung
Liam Mencel
Konstantin Slivinskiy
Marina Turlakova

2008
Frederic Clark
Deidre Mary Cleland
Ryan James Cooke
Nghia Dang

2009
Simon Adam Gentle
Ena Hodzik
Ares Kokkinos
Bjorn Moller
Kirill Petunin
Hannes Schimmelpfennig
Naif Bin Sultan Bin Abdulaziz Sultan
Guo Wen Tan
Naomi Taschimowitz
Jonathan David Undy

2010
Raphael Francois Robert Cottin
Zhao Fang
John Kwan
Martin Mihelich
Bastian Christopher Stern
Kim Tu Tran
Junjie Andrew Zhang

2011
Mélanie Beaumier
Kris Varun Parag
Laura Profumo
Nausicaa Renner

2011
Rachel Christie Fernandes