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As this is my final editorial before handing over to my colleague David Washbrook, it is perhaps appropriate that I should muse on the subject of mortality. Death, like VAT and other taxes, is an inevitable feature of college life, but death resonates especially in the case of those colleges that encourage Fellows to remain present and active after resigning from their formal teaching posts. We print below obituaries of two Fellows who played important roles in College management and administration during large parts of the second half of last century: John Bradfield, Senior Bursar *par excellence*, and Martin Cowley, who was Tutor for Advanced Students as well as a Director of Studies in Engineering. Next year’s edition will carry an obituary of the pure mathematician Ian Cassels, who died in the Summer. A widower, Ian had taken to dining regularly on High Table in the last few years, and as a very senior Fellow he often presided, his vigorous voice reciting lustily a Latin Grace whose words he personally considered meaningless, but whose symbolic importance as a hallowed aspect of Trinity tradition he gladly accepted. It is impossible to carry obituaries of all deceased past Fellows, but we occasionally make an exception, especially in cases were death comes suddenly and early, which is why we print a notice about another pure mathematician, Charles Read. In addition we were much saddened by the sudden illness and death, effectively in harness, of our Head Chef Chris Oakes, who is also remembered in the pages below.

Our ‘Features’ this year comprise a synoptic account by Tony Cheetham of his work as a materials scientist, and a discussion of the French philosopher and writer Frantz Fanon by Jean Khalfa. These are followed by a recent interview that John Bradfield gave with the former ITV broadcaster, presenter, and (to hazard a very old-fashioned and discredited term) ‘Trinity wife’, Linda Fairbrother, shortly before he died. John in his dotage would often wax lyrically about the wonderfulness of Trinity, not to mention the British empire, and I much admire the way that Linda nailed him down on nitty-gritty issues of financial policy
and thereby elicited much fascinating and genuinely revealing material. Having known John Bradfield as a colleague for several decades, I am often asked what, apart from great acumen and immensely hard work, was the secret of his success. One secret, certainly, was his capacity for creative opportunism, which I can illustrate as follows. It is well known that in 1967 Trinity, under John’s guidance, set up Britain’s first container terminal at Felixtowe, thereby laying the ground for what would become a major source of income after the docks were bought by European Ferries a decade or so later. John was never one to rest on any laurels, however, and in the very same year he responded with alacrity to reports that the governments of Britain and France were undertaking geological explorations preparatory to building a railway tunnel between Kent and Calais. He reported to the College Council as follows:

28 April 1967: Ashford (Kent) – possible purchase of the Bockhanger Estate – 277 acres – Rent £1,660: Ashford is an attractive area for real property development (i) because it occupies a key position in the south-east, particularly if a Channel tunnel is built with a terminal between Ashford and Folkestone, and (ii) because its position is already due to expand from 35k to 50k, and Prof Colin Buchanan is currently producing a report showing how the population of the town could be increased to 200,000. The College already has a substantial estate near Felixtowe well placed to benefit from increasing trade with Rotterdam; and a holding with development potential near Ashford might enable us to benefit from increasing traffic across the Channel.

Accordingly we have been on the lookout for agricultural property in the Ashford area for several years... The general purpose of buying the Bockhanger estate would be to try to achieve capital appreciation by selling land for residential development... Our valuations will be conservative, and it is quite likely that if local or national builders or developers are interested they will outbid us. However it is possible that they will temporarily be completely out of the market as a result of the Land Commission, which is why it would be a pity for us not to be ready to buy.¹

¹ More opportunism. In 1967 the Labour Government enacted a 40 per cent. Betterment Levy when land was sold, leased, or realised by development.
John Bradfield certainly demonstrated tunnel vision here, but that he did not suffer from tunnel vision is clear from the fact that as soon as the Government (prompted by the same Professor Buchanan) announced its intention to build a third London airport at Maplin Sands in Essex in 1971, John immediately set about buying land for housing and highway development at Ashingdon and other locations in the designated area.

I sometimes daydream that these plans had all materialised and that Trinity had secured command of the air, sea, and railway gateways to Europe and beyond, but John was defeated by the vagaries of infrastructural decision-making in this country. The new Labour Government suddenly cancelled the Channel tunnel project in 1974, and as for a third London airport, we are of course still waiting. Perhaps, in these vacillating circumstances, a college bursar can be a bit too clever.

When I am not editing the Annual Record, I am engaged in co-editing and helping to write a large-scale 3-volume history of the College. Something that has struck me in researching this subject is Trinity’s almost complete non-participation in the outpouring of satire, showbiz, and footlightery that emblematized Cambridge undergraduates in the national mind during the second half of the twentieth century, from Beyond the Fringe through TW3 and Fawlty Towers to Peep Show. I have no difficulty in compiling a list of fifty performers and writers, many of them household names, but my College can claim only two of them, both at the more highbrow end. This absence may be regarded as a good or a bad thing according to taste, but I would like to know why the largest college by far should have been so unCambridge-like in this respect. Were we just too serious, or too toffee–nosed to mix with lesser breeds? Whatever the reason, I derive some pleasure in passing lightly over our continued academic success (we came top of the Tompkins Table for the fifth year in succession with 41 per cent. of students achieving Firsts as against just 33.1 per cent. Firsts for the runner-up college, Magdalene) in order to record that this year Trinity alumnae proved themselves far from being dull boys and girls.

First up was Edward (‘Eddie’) Redmayne (2000), who won the Academy Award for Best Actor, the Golden Globe Award, Screen Actors Guild Award, and the BAFTA Award for his impersonation of Stephen Hawking in the film The Theory of Everything. He has followed that success with an equally demanding and equally widely acclaimed performance in The Danish Girl. In Mel Giedroyc (1987), Trinity has also provided one half of the team that presented the latest broadcasting
phenomenon, The Great British Bake-Off, described on BBC’s This Week as lying ‘right at the very heart of what it means it be British’, and in the Guardian as a ‘global cultural phenomenon’ that had ‘entangled itself with the consciousness of the nation’. It hasn’t exactly entangled itself with my consciousness as I have not watched it, but more than thirteen million viewers did watch the Final, and I am assured that in Trinity, for the weeks that it was on, senior tutoring ground to a complete halt between 8.00 and 9.00 on Wednesday evenings. I wonder whether the food at High Table will be affected. Will it be ‘Let them eat cake’ from now on instead of crème brûlée? A choice between smoked pistachio and rose cream horns or our usual apple pie on soggy bottom? Finally Alexander Armstrong (1989) and Richard Osman (1989) front another cult show on BBC TV. Pointless has run for fourteen series and in 2015 reached more than seven million viewers. Fiendishly sophisticated – it must surely have been devised by Trinity Mathmos – it gives a new twist to the game-show term, ‘nul points’.

As I grow older I am as much puzzled by memories that suddenly flood into my head as I am by the much greater number that inexplicably disappear. Two years ago I wrote to Charles Moore to point out that seven Trinity politicians had been in different ways close to Mrs Thatcher (Brittan, Edwards, Hurd, Letwin, Nott, Powell, Whitelaw) and suggested that he might write about them as a group, which he did admirably. Just a week or so ago, I was walking down King’s Parade, daydreaming about nothing in particular, when it suddenly occurred to me that I had forgotten a very important eighth. With humble apologies to our esteemed Honorary Fellow Lord Mackay of Clashfern, and to my readers, I take my bow.

Boyd Hilton (1974)
COMMENORATION

CHAPEL ADDRESS

THE HEALTH OF THE COLLEGE

THE MASTER’S RESPONSE ON BEHALF OF THE COLLEGE
Chapel Address in Commemoration of Benefactors by the Dean of Lincoln, the Very Revd Philip Buckler, 13 March 2015

One of the saddest places in my Cathedral at Lincoln is associated with a most unfortunate benefactor of this College. I suggest that he was a benefactor, not because of any particular financial contribution he made, but because of the influence he had. John Longland was Bishop of Lincoln until his death in 1547. But for very many years he had been confessor to, and thus presumably had some influence over, King Henry VIII, founder and benefactor of this College. That relationship began when Longland was at Windsor and clearly impressed the young Henry.

So if benefaction may be deemed to be good influence, Longland has a possible place in this College’s history. But there is a sadness attached to his memory as I mentioned. For he built at Lincoln a chantry chapel, small and exquisite in its Tudor design, attached to the South East choir aisle. Here prayers for his immortal soul were to be offered in perpetuity. It is a fine work of architecture but alas was never to be consecrated, as shortly before he died the King abolished chantry chapels, and so poor Longland had to face his maker without benefit of regular intercession on earth.

This College Chapel bears witness to many benefactors of influence if not of wealth. Our Victorian predecessors chose these from the Apostles and the Doctors of the Church, from Emperors like Constantine and Charlemagne, through to College
luminaries such as Richard Bentley and the Lincolnshire-born Isaac Newton. Included also is one of England’s greatest statesman-bishops, St Hugh of Lincoln, who is up there holding in his hand the magnificent Cathedral he played a part in rebuilding. I sat for many years in a stall opposite that window, little realising that one day that place would be my home.

At the other end of this Chapel, of course, there stands the memorial to benefactors of a different sort; those from this College whose gift was their lives in the tragedy of the First World War, the centenary of whose outbreak occupied a good deal of commemoration throughout last year.

This year sees a number of other anniversaries, one of which has occupied much of my time as guardian of one of the four remaining exemplars of the 1215 Magna Carta of King John. This was an enforced agreement which initially slipped into relative obscurity, but subsequently came into prominence when highlighted by Sir Edward Coke, one of the first members of this College (he may be seen in window 7 on the South side of this Chapel). A lawyer and Lord Chief Justice whose life was turbulent yet influential, he is remembered particularly in this eight-hundredth anniversary year of Magna Carta for his famous comment, ‘Magna Charta is such a fellow that he will have no sovereign’ – a comment almost as well-known as that of another great advocate, Tony Hancock, who in his own version of Twelve Angry Men memorably cried out, ‘Does Magna Carta mean nothing to you? Did she die in vain?’

Much of our western society can trace the influence of that 1215 encounter between the King and his barons at Runnymede. The rule of law, principles of justice, freedom of religion, constitutions of government, and civil rights as well as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights – all may trace the influence of Magna Carta as their benefactor.

Both our society and also the world of understanding can trace a great deal to the influence of this College and its members. But they and we in turn admit the influence of those who have gone before us – as seekers after truth whose work we have continued or else challenged; and those whose generosity of spirit has bequeathed to later generations the ability to continue this work through their donations of wealth or substance. That is why today in Commemoration we ‘now praise famous men... All these were honoured in their generations and were the

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1 Statement in House of Commons, 17 May 1628.
glory of their times... And some there be, which have no memorial\textsuperscript{2} – known and unknown alike we acknowledge before God our benefactors with gratitude.

At best our benefactors combine two apparently opposite things: they change and they preserve. Here in this College there have been a number of significant benefactors who have changed the appearance of the College by building new courts and the like. In so doing they have preserved that determination never to ‘cease from exploration’ in knowledge and understanding. They have changed the face of the College, but in so doing have preserved the personality of the College. Or again, those who have founded scholarships have changed the prospects of students – many of whom have themselves preserved the traditions of excellence associated with this place.

But other benefactors have set out to preserve, to preserve the heritage of the past in buildings and in the apparatus of learning. In so doing they have changed the ravages and decay of time to enable this ancient heritage to speak afresh to the present day. Preservation and change are not mutually exclusive, but rather two sides of the one coin. To preserve excellence one must enable change – for these are living things that wither and decay on the vine if not used. To change is to preserve that spark of life and allow it fresh kindling to burn brightly.

Much of my time is spent encouraging benefactions for one of our finest medieval cathedrals. The work is never ceasing in maintenance and preservation. Today benefactors are a highly prized game with many poachers vying for them. But essentially the most true benefaction is that which springs from passion – even though that passion be newly found. I have worked in two magnificent but different cathedrals – each requiring large sums of money to undertake necessary works. I find that if one can take someone high up into the roofs or in the places other people rarely reach, and reveal to them the craftsmanship – ideally through the eyes of one of our present-day craftsmen or women – then passion is stirred and support comes more often than not. For someone to see excellence and engage with those striving after it is to kindle a passion that can last a lifetime.

Here in this College you have the materials to inspire in the work of past members as well as the strivings of the present day. It is a heady mix and brings in its rewards. Of course, there is always more needed and we must engage at every level of government and lay interest to develop further support. But whatever schemes your alumni office or my fundraising department may come up with, at

\textsuperscript{2} Lesson: Ecclesiasticus, 44. 1–15.
heart it is passion that stirs into action the determination to preserve by change. Tonight we give thanks for those who have, down the ages in the College, brought about such change and thus preserved the purpose of this place.

G M Trevelyan wrote, ‘If Henry VIII founded Trinity, Nevile built it’,³ to which we might add, ‘and generations since have furnished it’. Those of you here today reap the benefit of benefactors past: you in turn become the benefactors for the future. Such benefaction may not be in great wealth – though I am sure it is always welcome – but in the spirit of exercising your gifts for others. To place this in the context of faith, it was Desmond Tutu who coined the phrase: ‘What we are is God’s gift to us; what we become is our gift to God’⁴ and, we might add, ‘to those who come after’.

We need look no further than to the windows around us, and in particular to one which unites both our endeavours: standing next to Edward Coke is the poet and priest George Herbert, matriculated in this College in 1609, a major Fellow in 1616, and made a Prebendary of Lincoln Cathedral in 1626. His work will be well-known to many here, but it is the opening lines of his poem Gratefulnesse that sum up our purpose this evening:

Thou that hast giv’n so much to me,  
Give one thing more – a gratefull heart.

⁴ Desmond Tutu, God Has a Dream, p. 124.

Lord Blackwell (1970) later proposed the Health of the College at the Commemoration Feast

The Master first introduced Norman Blackwell, who came up in 1970, read Natural Sciences, and then went on to undertake an MBA and PhD from Wharton Business School at the University of Pennsylvania. After joining McKinsey and Company, he was seconded to the Prime Minister’s Policy Unit, first with Mrs Thatcher and
then with John Major. He now sits in the House of Lords for the Conservatives, and in 2012 was appointed Chairman of Lloyds Banking Group.

Master, Fellows, Scholars, distinguished guests, It is now 45 years – almost half a century – since the Master and I first entered this Hall as undergraduates. At first sight, it is remarkable how little has changed – the same ancient timber roof, the same familiar portraits, the same Latin Grace! But 1970 was a different world. We still had twenty shillings to the pound, we hadn’t yet joined the Common Market. Telephones were firmly fixed to the wall. The Sun printed its first page 3 girl and Richard Branson launched the Virgin Group selling mail order records.

At Trinity, 1963 Croft Port was on sale in the Buttery for around £3 a bottle. Only a few staircases had rooms with baths for common use – but in those days, in an all male college, there was rarely much competition for their use! For, of course, women only entered the College at night by knowing the exact point where it was possible to climb over the college wall – no mean feat, even when sober.

And student politics was wildly idealistic. Student demonstrations in those days were not about high fees – for most of us tuition was free. They were about demands that students should be paid the average industrial wage, since it was argued we were being programmed to fill slots in the capitalist system. As Chairman of the University Conservative Association, I made headlines in the Cambridge Evening News just for volunteering the controversial counter view that students, at that time, were already remarkably privileged.

Back then neither the Master nor I would have imagined in our wildest dreams that – in the far distant future – I would be standing here as a member of the House of Lords giving this Commemoration speech, or that he – as a Knight Bachelor, Fellow of the Royal Society, and distinguished scientist – would be presiding as Master. We have both been fortunate.

But, like you, perhaps our greatest common fortune was to have spent time inspired by being members of this great College. For once you live here, however long ago, you never truly leave – even now I always feel back home as I walk across Great Court with the clock striking and enter this familiar Hall.

And as I cast my mind back to those young students with whom we shared our time at Trinity, there are many who have achieved great distinction – as leading judges, politicians, scientists, artists, diplomats. But that is no accident, because
those of you lucky enough to be here are, in reality, already part of an elite – selected for your ability to achieve great things.

Over the generations this great and ancient Hall has witnessed a vast procession of Trinity students and Fellows who have gone on to leave their mark on the world – authors, poets, musicians, Prime Ministers, and great scientists. Indeed, as we all know to boast, Trinity alone can claim 32 Nobel Prize Winners.

So in joining Trinity we become part of a great tradition of academic excellence and independent thinking – the two attributes which, as I will go on to argue, provide the foundation for outstanding personal contribution.

I suspect it is conventional for these Commemoration speeches to avoid controversy. However our founder, Henry VIII, never avoided controversy – and I too have always found that difficult. So I intend to follow his lead!

Let me start with an anecdote. When I was eleven I was lucky enough to be admitted on a free place to what was then termed a Direct Grant school – essentially an independent Grammar School. On my first day, somewhat awed, I sat waiting for my first ever Latin lesson. The master strode in, cloaked in his academic gown, and in tones that reverberated around the room charged us never to forget that we represented the top few per cent. of ability in our generation. As a result, we had an absolute obligation to work hard and use our abilities for the benefit of society. Those few words, and the door they opened to noble aspiration, have stayed with me and inspired me ever since. And my message to you tonight is that the privilege of being part of this great institution, Trinity, similarly carries great responsibilities for every one of us to use our talents and the platform that Trinity provides to aspire to great things.

I believe the foundation for Trinity’s continuing greatness is the College’s unapologetic commitment to excellence. That means admissions based strictly on merit, regardless of income, social background, or what school you attended. It also means using Trinity’s wealth to attract and support top academics from around the world. For I would contend that great human advances, great inventions, are rarely if ever the product of committees of the ‘quite good’. They are nearly always the product of one or a few remarkable minds – inspired by debate and challenge by other exceptional colleagues or competitors.

Yet, sadly, the cultivation of academic excellence is often criticised nowadays by those who argue that it is more important to try to engineer social equality.
It is perhaps ironic that while it seems perfectly acceptable to select and groom young people to be elite athletes, musicians, or film stars, it has been deemed unacceptable in recent years to select those with high academic ability and provide the kind of state funded academic education based on merit that, like many of my generation, I was lucky enough to benefit from.

Of course, it is important in a civilised democracy to raise the level of education for everyone. But I would argue it is essential for human advance to ensure that those at the top end of the talent distribution have every opportunity to develop their special abilities for the common good. Trinity has had, and thankfully continues to have, an undiminished commitment to that pursuit of excellence.

But I believe great advances also depend on a second vital characteristic – the ability and courage to be an independent free thinker, to challenge conventional ideas, to stand out against the consensus. For much of society, the comfort of consensus is the protection against having to think for oneself, avoiding the discomfort of not fitting in with the crowd. But consensus is often the enemy, because consensus is often wrong.

Galileo challenged consensus when he argued that the earth went around the sun. Darwin challenged consensus when he made the case for natural selection. So did Pasteur when he demonstrated that infection was caused by bacteria rather than natural decay; and for those of you who have watched the film, so did Alan Turing when he insisted that he could create a calculating machine that would do a better job at solving German codes than the human mind.

And I would suggest the same is true in other fields, including politics. Of course it is sometimes necessary to find a compromise – what a former Master, ‘Rab’ Butler, called ‘the Art of the Possible’. But the compromise is best forged by those who bring principled convictions to the debate. Healthy democracy needs vigorous debate fuelled by individuals who have the courage to confront issues and dissent from the easy consensus. And it is those dissenters who often shape history.

Take Churchill, who stood out against disarmament and appeasement, defying the whole Tory Party establishment in defence of his beliefs. Or Nelson Mandela and Mahatma Ghandi, who both stood out against the common view that violence was necessary to obtain democratic rights in their countries. For my part, I had the privilege of working for a period with another leader who defied much of the establishment consensus – Margaret Thatcher. Whatever you think of her legacy, there is no doubt she broke the mould of British politics.
Two moments working with her particularly stick in my mind. One was when, on her hands and knees, she patiently taught me how to lay and light the perfect log fire! The second was when I was helping her write a speech. Striding to a bookshelf, she pulled out a well-worn book by John Stuart Mill and thumbed through until she found and read out the passage she was looking for – ‘A state that dwarfs its men ... will find that, with small men, no great thing can really be accomplished’. Ever since then, that passage has crystallised for me the recognition that all great advances ultimately depend on the talent and enterprise of towering individuals – of great men and great women, working to benefit society.

That obligation to think for oneself, to ignore the comfort of consensus, and to be willing to stir up enmity and controversy by being a voice of dissent – that, I suggest, is an obligation that every Trinity man and woman should take with them through life – an obligation that comes from both unashamedly and humbly recognising that you are part of an intellectual elite, duty bound to use your abilities and talents to help mankind advance.

And the obligation for Trinity, of course, is to maintain not only its tradition of academic excellence, but also an environment of free debate in which the dissenting opinion, the controversial idea can be voiced and tested in the sharp contest of intellectual rigour and hard evidence.

That is why Trinity is so special to me. And why I hope it is so special for all of you. And for that reason I hope you will all join me in raising your glass to toast the health of the College and commemorate the debt we own to its founders.

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

First I would like to thank Lord Blackwell for his speech and for proposing the health of the College. He has reminded us of our good fortune to be in Trinity, and our duty to think for ourselves and not to shelter behind the consensus.

I would also like to welcome the Very Revd Philip Buckler, Chaplain at Trinity from 1975 to 1981,
and thank him for his address in Chapel. Philip is Dean of Lincoln, the historic Cathedral, home to one of the four original 1215 copies of the Magna Carta. Like Trinity, the Cathedral is embroiled in building works, and like Trinity, the Cathedral has to find the money to maintain its fabric for future generations, to adapt to the new and to ‘preserve through change’.

In the history of Trinity, no man has faced up to the task of finding money more diligently and successfully than Sir John Bradfield, former Senior Bursar of this College, who died age 89 on 13 October last year. Last week we held a Memorial Service for him. According to our Fellow Robert Neild, in his book *Riches and Responsibility: The Financial History of Trinity College, Cambridge*, ‘Two men made Trinity rich, Henry VIII and John Bradfield... A graph of the College’s income leaps up at the foundation and climbs again dramatically when John Bradfield was Senior Bursar.’

In fact about half the College’s net rental income arises from the Felixstowe Docks and Cambridge Science Park, both of which John Bradfield was instrumental in developing. Felixstowe was the first container port in the UK, and is still the UK’s busiest container port and the Europe’s sixth busiest, handling nearly 4 million containers per year. The Science Park was the first, and is now the largest, science park in Europe, home to an exceptional cluster of more than ninety companies with some 5,000 employees, responsible in part for translating Cambridge research, technology, and discoveries into companies, products, and wealth.

We hope to do even more with the Science Park, and have already embarked on a project to build a science incubator for fledgling companies. This will provide flexible and affordable space for these companies at a critical stage of their development. We also hope to help by providing seed finance, and by education and mentoring of the founders. Two weeks ago the Prime Minister announced that we had been successful in our application for a government grant towards the building works: the Department of Business, Innovations & Skills (BIS) will contribute up to £4.8m, or about one third of the costs. The building will have space for about 200 workers, a café, conference and meeting rooms, a communal networking area, and a fine site at the heart of the Science Park, looking onto a lake. We have named the building the Sir John Bradfield Centre. I do wonder what John would have made of the government contribution – he had a deep unease about ‘taking the King’s shilling’.
In addition to his activities for the College, John Bradfield made many other contributions to Cambridge and to the University. In particular he played a key role in the founding of Darwin College in 1964, persuading Trinity to make a donation for this purpose. He was intensely proud of how his plans for a ‘modest new Foundation’ matured over fifty years into a college with ‘65 Fellows and over 700 students, the first wholly graduate college in modern times and the first mixed college’. He suggested that Charles Darwin would have viewed the whole thing as ‘supreme natural selection at its best – aided of course by serendipity throughout’.

Last week Darwin College announced that in his memory it planned to create a John Bradfield Court and a John Bradfield Room. Again this is a fine site – the proposed court is to be based around the former tennis court lawn and incorporate the historic granary buildings facing the river. We were touched by this gesture, and have decided to contribute up to £1.5m towards the project as part of our programme of regular giving to the wider University. We view such donations as strategic investments in the infrastructure of Cambridge academia; they account for up to twenty per cent. of our net investment income in any year.

This evening we have invited several benefactors as College 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, awards, and pledges. On behalf of the College, I would like to thank these and all our other benefactors for their generous support.

We have invited some other guests as well.

Mr James Langmead, here with his wife Patricia, has been a tenant farmer on College lands for many years. These lands belonged to the estate of Colonel Nicholson who gave them to his old College; they total over 1,200 acres in the Meon Valley in Hampshire, an area of outstanding natural beauty. Needless to say it was John Bradfield who as Senior Bursar gave the young James a key break by granting him a farm tenancy; James developed the farm, jumping from dairy to cereals at the right time, bought his own farm, and is now a major farmer in his own right.

Jeremy Newsum, here with his wife Gillian, is an Executive Trustee of the Grosvenor Estate, which represents the business activities of the Grosvenor Family, headed by the Duke of Westminster. Jeremy has recently established
Cambridge Ahead, an organization for enterprises supporting the long-term growth of Cambridge and to which Trinity subscribes. Most importantly, Jeremy serves on the College’s Finance Committee, and we are most grateful to him and the other external members for their excellent financial advice.

Finally, we escape the world of property and finance and come to Tristram Hunt. He read History at Trinity, followed by a PhD. He has written on the English Civil War, Victorian minds, and Friedrich Engels, and has appeared as a historian on the radio and television. His other personae include Labour MP for Stoke-on-Trent Central, Shadow Secretary of State for Education, and notorious baiter of nuns (for those who don’t remember, Dr Hunt was accused of implying that nuns do not make good teachers). I was unable to find a nun to keep him company this evening, so have placed him in the vicinity of the Senior Tutor, who I trust can be brought to an appreciation of the Labour Party’s policy on student fees.

I hope that we can give a welcome to all our guests. I would now like to offer some congratulations and thanks.

Congratulations to David Verey, also of our Finance Committee, who was knighted in the New Year’s Honours List; to Professor Huw Thomas, who was appointed Physician to the Queen; and to Judith Weir, who was appointed Master of the Queen’s Music; to Professor James Crawford, who was appointed to the International Court of Justice; and to Judge Hisashi Owada and Sir James Mirrlees, who will be awarded honorary degrees by Cambridge University later this summer.

Congratulations to our students who last summer scored 42.9% firsts and placed Trinity at the top of the Tompkins Table for the fourth year in succession. Congratulations to the Trinity team who won ‘University Challenge’ last year; to the Trinity teams who won all events in the annual Christ Church sporting exchange; and to the unprecedented six members of 1st & 3rd who have made it to the men’s and women’s squads for the Boat Race. We cross our fingers that some of them will make it to the first boats.

Congratulations to Stephen Layton and the Choir on their latest CD of works by Eriks Esenvalds which topped the specialist charts. Congratulations also to Choir members Eleanor Kornas and Hiroshi Amako, awarded places at the Royal College of Music, and to Owain Park who has just signed a publishing contract with Novello and Company. Not to mention former Choir member Eddie Redmayne, who has won an Oscar for his performance in the film ‘The Theory of Everything’.
In fact earlier this summer the College itself became the location for a filming of ‘The Man Who Knew Infinity’ – a tale of our mathematicians GH Hardy (played by Jeremy Irons) and Ramanujan (played by Dev Patel). In the middle of August we were treated to the spectacle of Nevile’s Court being set up like a First World War hospital, and at least one Fellow seeking photo-opportunities with the stars.

Finally congratulations to the incoming TCSU President Cornelius Roemer and team – and thanks to the outgoing TCSU President Thomas Hughes-Mcclure and team, and to the BA Committee President Matthew Griffiths and team.

For the last two years I have drawn attention in my Commemoration speech to the practice of student journalists sending out Freedom of Information Requests to each College and then comparing the responses. The aim it seems is to create easy copy, and manufacture outrage among their readers. I suppose therefore I was fair game when the Cambridge Student used FOI requests to generate an article comparing the costs of College Masters, specifically the Masters’ salaries and Masters’ Lodge expenses. The article revealed huge differences between the colleges, as might have been expected by comparing like with unlike. No doubt this reflected differences between full-time and part-time salaries, different accounting practices and different needs, and different size of college. Needless to say, Trinity was towards the top of the table.

But if it was the Master of Trinity in the cross-hairs, it was the President of Murray Edwards that took the hit. Murray Edwards students were outraged that the costs attributed to their President and to the Master of Trinity were almost the same, despite the differences in wealth and size between the two colleges. The matter concluded ignominiously when the Cambridge Student had to apologize for miscalculating the Murray Edwards expenses by over £60,000. Congratulations to our own TCSU, which adopted a policy of masterly inactivity and declined to comment. This year I invited them to a special buffet lunch in the Lodge.

The Commemoration Feast is the largest feast of the year, with 300 Fellows, Scholars, and guests attending. However, by the standards of the eighteenth century it is small. The following is an account of a banquet in Trinity in July 1749: ‘It was a most numerous and polite company. Not less than 800 gentlemen dined in the Hall and the Master’s Lodge. Great plenty of Champaign, Burgundy and Claret flow’d, in which loyal healths were drank.’
So, although tonight’s feast wasn’t on the same scale, I hope you have enjoyed much the same experience, and that we can thank the Catering Manager and the Manciple, the chefs and the waiting staff, for preparing and serving such a splendid feast.

Dinner is over, and I hope you will leave the Hall shortly so that the tables can be cleared in good time for breakfast. This year you have a choice of venues. You are all invited to the Master’s Lodge, or as you prefer to the College Bar. In the light of a couple of unfortunate incidents in the Lodge last year, we have decided to serve soft drinks in the Lodge, and alcoholic drinks in the Bar.
ALUMNI RELATIONS & DEVELOPMENT

ALUMNI RELATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS
ANNUAL GATHERINGS
ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENTS
BENEFACIONS
The Alumni Relations & Development Office

By Jennifer Garner, Director

Following on from the success of 2014, it has been a year of records for the Alumni Relations & Development Office. We embarked on an ambitious programme of overseas and domestic travel, and continued to expand and refine our mission. Indeed, Fellows and staff have met with alumni in Hong Kong, Singapore, Bangkok, Montreal, New York, Boston, Stanford, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Rome, Paris, Berlin, Brussels, Bordeaux, and Kuala Lumpur.

In College we welcomed matric years 1965–1967 and 2006–2007 for their Annual Gatherings over the Long Vac. In July, 160 alumni and their children enjoyed a ‘Taste of Trinity’ Family Day, while this year’s TrinTalk ‘Above & Beyond’ – graced by surprisingly fine weather – focused on Space, featuring talks by Zoe Heron (1990), Lars Blackmore (1999), Lord Rees (1960), Harvey Reall (2007), Barney Pell (1989), and Cameron Richardson-Eames (2011). We launched the Fellows’ London Research Talks, which broke all records and sold out in three hours. The evening featured intriguing talks by Sir Timothy Gowers (Mathematics) and Dr Dmitri Levitin (History).

Our Alumni Associations continue to play an active role in College, London, and abroad, with mentoring programmes in good order with the lawyers, medics, and engineers. We celebrated the launch of the Trinity Women’s Network in May, with a wonderful turn out of over one hundred women and men at the offices of Shearman and Sterling in London.
Alumni communications continue to highlight the vibrancy of our constituency, with The Fountain, Annual Report, and Annual Fund Brochure remaining key publications in the calendar. Our e-newsletter, in particular, is growing in popularity – many thanks for sending in your contributions. In the coming year we hope you will connect with the College with as much enthusiasm as you did this year, particularly on our social media channels (www.facebook.com/trinitycollegecambridge / @Trinity1546 / Linkedin) and new website: http://alumni.trin.cam.ac.uk

It was likewise a record-breaking year of fundraising, including over £1m from the Annual Fund alone, £502,375 of which was generated from the Telephone Campaign. 60% of alumni who were called during the fortnightly campaign made a gift, with 234 becoming members of our new giving programme: the 1546 Society. A total of 572 new members were welcomed into the 1546 Society, which recognises a monthly gift of £15.46 or £185.52 per year. Support for the Clock Tower Circle – which recognises a yearly gift of £1,000 and above – has been widespread, with membership growing to 168 alumni from 15 countries. In total we raised £3,129,186 – transformational income which the College uses for the purposes of student support, access, and research.

Equally pleasing was the increase in our total alumni giving percentage, which rose from 9% last year to 11% – our highest ever level of support.

Dr Michael Banner, Dean of Chapel and Fellow for Development, and Professor Grae Worster, former Senior Tutor and Fellow for Alumni Relations, have been particularly active in meeting with alumni at events both in College and around the world. While Grae Worster takes a much needed sabbatical at Yale for the next 12 months, Michael Banner will assume his responsibilities for the coming year.

We are looking forward to another record-breaking year and will continue to make explicit why philanthropy is essential to secure the longevity and success of the College. We hope that you will continue to take the time to connect with Trinity wherever you are and to support it however you can.
Alumni Associations

Trinity Business and City Association by Ihab Makar (1979)

As 2015 began, Trinity in the City (TCA) elected a new committee, and with it embarked on a new and exciting phase of its development. The Association took a major step forward by broadening its remit to welcome all Trinity alumni involved in any aspect of business, who had previously not been served by a college alumnus association despite being a substantial proportion of alumni. With it, the association changed its name from Trinity in the City Association (TCA) to Trinity Business and City Association (TBCA). At the same time, our events and services specifically for those in the City and financial sector will continue undiminished. Almost as soon as the change was announced, a substantial number of alumni in business joined the Association, and are continuing to join. Those in the business world wishing to join should simply email Mary Priddey at the Alumni Office at mp681@cam.ac.uk.

The year began in style, with a ‘speaker meeting’ by the controversial former Greek Finance Minister (and uncontentious former Trinity Lector in Economics), Yanis Varoufakis, who led the negotiations between Greece and the Troika over the summer. This attracted intense interest, and those who attended gave exceptional feedback. He gave a second talk in Cambridge, allowing alumni, Fellows, and undergraduates to mix, a key goal of ours. We hope this sets the bar of how we mean to continue.

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

Following the excellent Biennial Dinner in College in September 2014, the next such event is arranged for 17 September 2016. Details will follow on the website, but meanwhile please note the date and encourage others to come along. Those suitably motivated (and moderately fit) may enjoy rowing in the afternoon before the dinner.
There was an encouraging entry for the Fairbairns, in which three Men’s VIIIIs and one Women’s VIII took part. The results were a little slower than in previous years for the men (perhaps a little training?) but the women put in a good performance to attain a top ten finish.

Plans are well advanced for Black Prince entries in the 2015 Head of the Charles in Boston, MA. Provisionally, a Men’s IV and a Women’s IV have been put into the lottery to gain entry (necessary because of the lack of an entry last year). Race dates are 17 and 18 October.

The (normally) annual Saturday Henley drinks were reinstated this year with a good turnout on a splendid sunny day. We intend to run the event again in 2016, so please make a note in your diaries. First & Third is formulating a long-term plan for equipment acquisition and the Association has provisionally agreed to contribute to the purchase of a new Women’s eight.

Once again, alumni have contributed hugely to supporting First & Third with coaching. More offers of coaching would be welcomed, so that the Club can perhaps make longer-term plans. Financial support by the Association forms an important component of the operation of First & Third, and we may be coordinating a more formal appeal for funds. More details are to be found in the current Captain’s newsletter, issued recently.

The Association continues to be managed most efficiently by Rich Dewire (1996) and Dan Darley (1994). Further information regarding the Association, including the purchase of regalia, may be found at the website www.firstandthirdassoc.org or assoc@firstandthird.org.

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

I am writing this during my last month as chairman of the Trinity Law Association. I feel that the Association is now in very good shape with over 400 members. We held an excellent dinner in the Hall at Trinity on 28 February 2015. Our guest speaker Baroness Hale was hugely entertaining while delivering a powerful message. She had fond memories of Trinity where she used to come for supervisions. She felt that she could
identify Trinity men from their ‘sense of entitlement’. Nobody dared challenge this description. She shed light on the poor record on gender equality in respect of the appointment of judges over the last century. We can only do better in the twenty-first century.

Earlier that day Angela Rafferty QC and I judged a student moot where advocates debated points of law in respect of sexual offences. Members then enjoyed a lecture by Dr Louise Merrett on her fascinating research into the labyrinthine area of private international aspects of labour law.

From an early stage it was accepted that the Association’s role is more than just providing an opportunity for old Trinity friends to gather. We have such a diverse membership that we can provide mentoring not just for students but for members at any stages of their careers. Regularly we provide events where students hear short talks about different specialities within the law so as to help them with decisions as to their future careers. Such an event was an evening hosted by Hardeep Patel at McGuire Woods in the City on 13 November 2014, when a career panel of specialists spoke to students. Students then learnt more by mingling with members over drinks.

The Trinity Legal Ladies are now also holding their own regular events, having dined together in the last year at restaurants in Pimlico and Greenwich. These events provide women of all levels of seniority in all types of legal careers the opportunity to share experiences and wisdom in an informal, friendly setting. They are currently planning an event in College on ‘Women in the Law’ on 17 April 2016.

On 19 November 2015 the Association will hold an event in Court No 1 at the Old Bailey for all members and students. Professor John Spencer QC (Professor Emeritus of Criminal Law at Cambridge) will be giving a short lecture on the Old Bailey’s contribution to the adversarial system. John will speak on the site where our system developed during the eighteenth century. This will be followed with appropriate refreshment. It is a very appropriate place for a Trinity event. Many Trinity alumni (whether distinguished or not) have close links. To give you three examples. Newton prosecuted here on behalf of the Royal Mint in the 1690’s. Thackeray was appalled by the public hanging of Courvoisier outside the Old Bailey in 1840. It was also here that Judge Jeffreys famously held that a fugitive from justice had forfeited the right to a trial.
If your editors will grant a retiring alumni association chairman just one parting message: By all means chase greater financial reward in an increasingly commercial world, but please can the Association not forget the importance, attractions, and rewarding nature of publicly funded work (crime and family).

Trinity Medics Association
By Christopher King (2007)

The Trinity Medics Association has finished the year with a busy Autumn. In October we hosted a drinks and lecture event in the Surgeons’ Library at the Royal College of Surgeons in London. After an opportunity for medics from a range of year groups to socialise, consultant cardiothoracic surgeon Mr Stephen Large gave a fascinating talk on his pioneering work with non-heart-beating heart transplantation. This was followed in November by an event in Trinity held jointly with the Trinity Women’s Network. In the morning we held the inaugural Hodgkin and Huxley Symposium, with our medical students and foundation doctors presenting their research and audit projects, all helping to strengthen our links with current students and younger members of the Association. The afternoon saw a panel discussion on the professional, social, and cultural challenges facing modern medics chaired by Professor Dame Carol Black, Chairman of the Nuffield Trust and past-President of the Royal College of Physicians and the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges.

I am very grateful to Tony Hulse for his chairmanship of the committee and continued support. I look forward to taking the Association forward, working with our membership to provide events that appeal to the broadest range of members.
Trinity Engineering Association
By Peter Davidson (1973)

The Association successfully finished its fourth year with meetings in October and February. Our prime objective remains 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.

European alumni of colleges and universities – with the possible exception of some of those associated with business schools – generally provide little support for career guidance to their younger members. The situation is wholly different for alumni from the better North American and Far Eastern establishments, who have developed highly supportive networks for the benefit of alumni as well as students. The Engineering Association now involves a growing number of younger alumni and aims to provide mentorship and advice to this cohort as well.

Meetings at Trinity have been attracting slightly larger audiences (between forty and fifty) more or less equally split between alumni and students. Meetings now include an element of ‘speed-dating’ followed by drinks and informal dinners where alumni and students can interact.

On 16 October 2014 Dr Chris Floyd (1973) – formerly strategy director of Rolls-Royce) – presented a paper entitled ‘Rolls-Royce aircraft engines: past success and future challenges’. Chris reminded us that Rolls (1895) at 6ft 5 inches also studied engineering at Trinity before setting up in partnership with Charles Royce. After addressing the early history of Rolls and the development of the jet engine, he then led discussion on the future challenges of higher bypass, slower fan options, new fuels, and new manufacturing technologies. He concluded with some quotes from Royce:

- Whatever is rightly done, however humble, is noble.
- Strive for perfection in everything you do.
- Small things make perfection, but perfection is no small thing.

On 7 February Prof Paul Alexander (1979) presented a paper on “The objectives and engineering of the “Square Kilometer Array”’. The Array is a radio telescope to be built mainly in Australia and South Africa with a total collecting area of approximately
It will operate over a wide range of frequencies and its size will make it fifty times more sensitive than any other radio instrument. It will require very high performance central computing engines and long-haul links with a capacity greater than the current global Internet traffic. It will be able to survey the sky more than ten thousand times faster than ever before.

On behalf of our committee, I would like to thank the mentors for all the work they undertake, both at meetings and elsewhere, providing advice on careers, job offers and student placements, and even arranging tours of factories.

**Trinity Women’s Association**

*By Ellie Davies (1999)*

2015 saw the launch of the Trinity Women’s Network, a new alumni group created to support Trinity female alumni through networking and events, assist and inspire current female undergraduates and postgraduates in their chosen studies and careers, and spotlight Trinity's many distinguished female graduates. The TWN looks to provide an inclusive forum with events typically open to all alumni and members of College, male and female, and aims to complement existing alumni networks.

Over one hundred guests attended the TWN launch party, kindly hosted by Shearman & Sterling London office on 6 May. The attendees included ladies and gentlemen, from the first ever intake of women undergraduates in 1978, to current first-year students, with at least one present from each matriculation year. We were joined by female Fellows and current undergraduates, friends and colleagues, with total numbers surpassing any other inaugural Trinity alumni network event. We were delighted and privileged to have as keynote speaker the producer and author Daisy Goodwin (1980), who gave a vivacious and frank overview of some of the highlights of her capacious career including her time at Trinity, as a producer at the BBC, setting up and subsequently selling her own company, and becoming a successful novelist.

The launch event entertained a diverse group of Trinity members from all walks of life, including alumnae in media, law, banking, science, engineering, not-for-profit, entrepreneurs, full time mothers, and current Fellows and post graduate students, each with a different and inspiring perspective. It was also an opportunity to take
stock of how female alumni are celebrated by Trinity, consider what more can be
done to increase access for the younger generations and encourage more talented
women to apply and to be set up for success beyond Trinity. We canvassed
views from attendees of what future events might be of interest, whether with a
professional, social, or cultural emphasis.

We are looking forward to an exciting program of future events, including: the joint
TWN and TMA ‘Women in Medicine’ event in Cambridge on 22 November, with
a lunch in College followed by a panel of celebrated speakers from various strands
of the medical profession, across surgery, general practice, and academia; a London
event celebrating International Women’s Day on 8 March 2016; and a grand dinner
at College in 2017 to celebrate forty years of female undergraduates at Trinity.

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 2015 on 4 July (2006 – 2007) and 19 September (1965 – 1967). The speakers were Mr Christopher McGeever (2006) and Mr Andrew Ritchie (1965).

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 2016 the charge will be £48.00.

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Wednesday 13 July
1953 – 1957

Wednesday 21 September
1958 – 1961
Alumni Achievements 2014–2015

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

2012  **I Adomakoh Young** *Lionboy* (co-authored) adapted into global touring show.

1993  **J B Ali** Three Sisters Care won the Social Enterprise of the Year Award at the 8th Annual Precious Awards 2014.


1959  **J F Avery Jones** IBFD Frans Vanistendael Award for International Tax Law (first-ever winner (joint)) 2015.

1974  **J A Blake** Director (first), The Alan Turing Institute 2015.


2013  **S Borodale** *Scratching for Metaphor in the Somerset Coalfields* featured in Carol Ann Duffy’s series of original poems about climate change.

1973  **N H Bourne** Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Wales jointly with Department for Energy and Climate Change; Lord in Waiting.

2009  **C E Brienza** *Japanese’ Comics without Japan?* (edited) 2015.

1983  **L S C Bristow** CMG for services to British foreign policy interests and national security.

1984  **A C M Brown** *Comparative Study of Smart Cities in Europe and China* 2014 (co-authored).

2013  **T D Bui** Fellowship in Speech Technology, Google European Doctoral Fellowship Programme 2015.

1979  **A R T Butterfield** John M. Schiff Professor of English, Yale 2014.

1979  **M E Cates** Lucasian Professorship of Mathematics (19th elected holder), University of Cambridge.

2000  **C Choudhury** *The Indian Novel as an Agent of History* (published online) 2015.

1985  **C S Clark** *We That Are Left* 2015.

1977  **S G Cooper** *After the Final Whistle: The First Rugby World Cup and the First World War* 2015.


1952  **A Cutler** Professorial Research Associate, SOAS University of London 2015.

1982  **B J Davidson** Her Majesty’s Ambassador to Thailand 2015.


2012  **M C Dunn Goekjian** one of the two-person team that won the English National Debating Championships for the University of Cambridge 2015.

1963  **M J Fass** Senior Research Fellow, Westcott Foundation, Cambridge.

1989  **A S Finlayson** Bernard Crick Prize for Best Piece 2014, Political Quarterly.


1964  **D O Forfar** FRSE 2015; Chairman, James Clerk Maxwell Foundation 2014.


1960  **S A Frears** *The Program* 2015 (director).

1969  **J A Fullerton** *Picturing Mexico: From the Camera Lucida to Film* 2014.

1986  **S J Godsal** *A Horse Called Hero* 2015.

1985  **S J Greenhalgh** third declared candidate for the Conservative Party nomination in the 2016 London mayoral election.

1988  **M J Handy** *Writing Your UCAS Personal Statement: for entry in 2016*.


2010  **P J Hodgson** Salters’ Chemistry Prize 2014.

2003  **M M Hoffman** Assistant Professor, Departments of Medical Biophysics and Computer Science, University of Toronto.

1977  **I J Jacobs** President and Vice-Chancellor, UNSW Australia 2015.


1969  **D W F Kerr** Dean, Faculty of Arts, University of Hong Kong 2014.

1976  **W A Kerr** OBE for services to Heritage 2015.

1944  **L Kopelowitz** MBE for services to Interfaith Relations 2015.


2009  **J C T Kwan** The Law Society Horsfall-Turner Competition Runner-up Prize 2014.

1990  **W M A Land** Headmaster, Repton School 2015.

2012  **T M J Large** Senior Wrangler 2015.

1983  **A D Lee** Professor of Ancient History, University of Nottingham 2013.


2006  **D J Lightwing** is the subject of 2014 film *X+Y*.


1983  **T Makower** *Touching the City: Thoughts on Urban Scale* (Architectural Design Primer).
1996  **M M Marsden** €2.4M European Research Council Advanced Grant for project ‘Trust Global Traders and Commodities in a Chinese International City’.


1956  **H G C Matthews** *Greco-Roman Cities of Aegean Turkey: History, Archaeology, Architecture*.


1977  **D A Melton** 23 years of research within a group of Harvard scientists culminating in the development of a non-insulin treatment for diabetes.


1976  **A W J Morgan** Her Majesty’s Ambassador to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea 2015.


1975  **A K Nandi** Head of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Brunel University 2014; FREng 2014.

1987  **E Y Y Ng** First incumbent of the Yau Ling Sun Professorship in Architecture, Chinese University of Hong Kong 2014.

1983  **D A Nicholson** *Think Like an Athlete: 57 Ways to Achieve Your Life Goals* 2015.

1956  **D O’Brien** Honorary President, Centre for the Study of the Platonic Tradition, Trinity College Dublin.

1985  **M E Powell** *My Steam Engine is Broken: Taking the Organization from the Industrial Era to the Age of Ideas* 2014.
1953 J R Probert-Jones *The History of the First Twenty-Five Years of Radar Meteorology in the United Kingdom* (pub. online) 2014.


1963 A L H Rhinelander *Church, Politics, and STU: The Relocation of St. Thomas University from Chatham to Fredericton* (co-authored).


1963 F C R Robinson Mellon Professor of Islamic Studies, University of Chicago 2015.

1978 A Rooney Royal Literary Fund Fellow, Newnham College.

1963 A W Rose *The Prince, the Princess and the Perfect Murder* 2013.


1961 A E Schur *From the Cam to the Zambezi: Colonial Service and the Path to the New Zambia* 2014.

1994 I I Sesay new co-anchor of CNN Newsroom Live; Peabody Award for CNN’s Coverage of the Kidnapped Nigerian School Girls.


1976 S W Smye Visiting Professor, King’s College London.


1992 S Stratford Music Director, Scottish Opera.
1980  **S H Strogatz** The Rockefeller University Lewis Thomas Prize for Writing about Science; named as one of 67 influential educators who are changing the way we learn 2015.


1976  **H J W Thomas** Head of Her Majesty’s Medical Household and Physician to the Queen 2014.


1970  **H Trenchard** The Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star (awarded by the Government of Japan for contribution to parliamentary exchange and relations between Japan and the United Kingdom) 2014.


1956  **J Tusa** Chair, British Architecture Trust Board, RIBA 2014; Co-Chair, The European Union Youth Orchestra 2014.

1959  **J R Tyler** Green Party Candidate for York Central (2015 General Election).

1969  **D J Verey** Knighthood for services to Arts Philanthropy.


1999  **G M von Hippel** Habilitation (Theoretical Physics), University of Mainz.

1966  **G Wall** Distinguished Professor Emeritus, University of Waterloo, Ontario 2015.

1966  **G Wall** Friendship Award from the Government of the People’s Republic of China 2014.


1974  **K R Widdows** Doctor of Philosophy 2015.

1966  **A Wilkinson** *Capitalism and Human Values* 2015.
1966  **H G M Williamson** OBE for services to Scholarship and Theology 2015.

1980  **D C E Wilson** President-elect of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries 2015.

1977  **J C Wrigley** Visiting Professor in Systems Engineering, Loughborough University.


1996  **M Zlatic** Lecturer in Neuroscience, University of Cambridge 2015.
Benefactions

Bequests received from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Anne Barton (1986) bequeathed £50,000 for General Purposes.

John Richard Grenfell Bradfield (1942) bequeathed £10,000 for the Sir John Bradfield Bursary Fund.

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

Jeffrey Richard Dean (1954) bequeathed an amount for General Purposes.

Gerhard Julius Haas (1936) bequeathed £16,738 for the Fellows’ Garden.

Robin Ibbs (1944) bequeathed £150,000 for General Purposes.

David Ernest Campbell Price (1946) bequeathed £500 for General Purposes.

Donald Graham Valentine (1949) bequeathed £21,770 for Trinity in Camberwell.
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.

1935
Mr D S M Eadie MC (d)

1939
Baron William de Gelsey KCSG

1940
Mr R B Hoskyn MC (d)
Dr N W Moore (d)

1941
Professor P Armitage CBE
Mr G M Davis
Dr M G H Lewis
Mr M Lloyd (d)
Mr R G Williams OBE

1942
Mr P Brackfield
His Hon. Patrick Halnan (d)
Dr D L Pratt CBE
Mr E J Watson

1943
Mr C F Gradwell
Mr H J F Marriott
Dr P T Perkins (d)
Mr C C Von Bülow

1944
Dr R R V Bar-On (d)
Professor J F Davidson FRS FREng
Mr M E Pease
Sir John Thomson GCMG

1945
Mr P F C Burke
Mr C E Hindson
In memory of Mr E F Clark

1946
Dr J F Keighley (d)
Dr B W Langley
Professor L Mestel FRS
Dr J D Teare 1945

1947
Mr R W Brocklebank
In memory of Mr T N Cappie-Wood
Sir Philip Goodhart (d)
Sir John Graham Bt GCMG
The Revd Canon William Norman
Mr D K Robinson

1948
Dr R G C Arridge F Inst P
Dr J Bamforth
The Revd Professor D R Gordon
Mr W T J Griffin
Dr K W Hickson MBE
Mr S J Laredo
Mr H G R Pickthorn
Mr J H Thornton DL
Mr C N Wilson
Dr W A A Wilson

1949
Dr J S Bevan
Mr R A Blythe
Mr P W Darwin
Mr R B Harrison (d)
Mr C G Heath
Mr J R Lindgren
Benefacts

1950
Dr N Blackburn
Mr T D Casey
Mr J S Cohen
Mr H G Davies
Mr A I Ross
Mr D A Diamond
Mr M B Ellwood
Dr M Fox (d)
Mr D G J Gordon-Dean
Dr J G Halverstam MRCP
Mr H C Hoare
The Revd J C Howard-Cowley
Sir Peter Lachmann FRS FMedSci
Mr J B Makinson TD
Mr G M Nissen CBE
Mr T J Palmer CBE (d)
Dr P E Putnam
Professor M J S Rudwick FBA
The Hon. Stephen Schwebel

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
Mr W M Fernie OBE
Dr D C Handscomb
Professor R Jackson FRS
Mr M McLoughlin
Mr J M Money-Kyrle
Mr B I Nathan
Mr D J C Peppercorn
Mr P H Stickland
Professor D T Swift-Hook

1952
Professor S S Bleehen
Dr W G Cartwright

Mr R S Don
The Revd R J Friars
Mr T A R Guldman
Mr D C Hambidge
Mr M Kok
Mr R E Lintott
Dr R M Lodge
The Revd Canon Roland Meredith
Mr P H Niekirk
Mr R T Oliver
Mr R J O’Neill CMG
The Hon. Nigel Parker
Mr R Pryor
Mr B Samuels
Mr D F Snook
Mr F G Storey
Mr J N Vinen
Mr H Ward OBE
Mr R J Wilson
Dr T Wolf
Mr D J Woodhams

1953
Dr J Antebi
Mr L R Barkey
Mr M J Brett
Mr W A Cadell
Mr O J Colman
Dr N W Daw
Mr J E Feavearyear
Mr C E P Harrison
Mr P J Houghton
Mr T J Knott
Mr M Knowles
Dr A Lazenby AO
Dr A D McLachlan FRS
Dr E E L Mitchell
Mr K B C Montgomerie
Mr R A B Nicolle
Mr R Prescott
Mr R A G Raimes
Mr M Rendall
Mr V A Smith
Mr S L C Tester
Mr P G Walker
Mr J H Webb
Mr B S Wessely
Mr M R Wood
1954
Mr S W Blunt
Professor R Bonnett
Mr P D Burnford
Dr A O Davies
Professor S M Fordham OBE
Mr E T Gartside
Mr R C Gray
Mr J G R Harding
Professor D Holdcroft
Professor G J Johnson
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
Mr R C Rawcliffe
Sir William Reid KCB FRSE
Dr J D Roberts
Mr T K Shutt
Sir Donald Spiers CB TD FREng
Mr C W Taylor-Young
Mr M H Thompson (d)
Mr G H Topple
Professor C T C Wall FRS
Mr K G P Woolley

1955
Mr B M Adam
Mr C I Bateman
Mr M J Ben-Nathan
Mr C E Carey
Dr R H G Charles TD
Dr N K Coni
Mr G J J Fuzzey
Dr D G Gibson
Mr J D L Hill
Mr R M James
Mr J V Jenkins
Dr A P Joseph FSG MRCGP
Mr D G Lewthwaite
Mr B Medhurst
Mr J D Morris
Mr B J Moser
Professor D J Murray
Mr C E Parker

1956
Mr R S C Abel Smith
The Revd P H Addenbrooke
The Revd A M Burn-Murdoch
Mr S D Eccles
Mr H Fox
Dr I H Gibson
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 J Kelly
Mr I J Lord
Mr H G C Matthews
Dr J B Messenger
Dr A P Naftalin
Mr I P Nixon
Mr A A Stowell
Mr E G Wiles
Mr A M Zane

1957
Mr A P Barclay-Watt
Mr J H W Beardwell TD FCSI (Hon)
Professor S F Bush
Mr R R Cockroft
Dr A J M F Eisinger FRCP
Mr A C R Elliott
Sir Edward Evans-Lombe
Dr T J G Francis
Mr R A Griffiths
Mr E W Hamilton QC
Mr J F Hargreaves
Mr D N Holt
Mr R W Horner
Mr D S B Jamieson
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 M A Parry-Wingfield
Mr R J L Paul
Mr S R M Price FREng
Mr E W Saville
Mr A J Seager-Smith
Mr R B Skepper
Mr D C Stewart
Mr J G Thompson
Mr B M P Thompson-McCausland
Dr J Verity
Mr R Wilson

1958
The Earl Baldwin of Bewdley
Dr J G P Barnes
Professor P G Bowers
Mr J R Boyle
Mr P J Brock
Sir Andrew Buchanan KCVO
Mr J G P Buxton
Mr D D Cammell
Dr J Czaykowski
Mr E J Farge
Mr A E H Gerry
Mr M S A Goodchild
Lt Colonel R C Gregory
Professor W J Jones
Dr T H Kanaan
Mr D A Kenrick
Mr D G Knott
Professor J M Lonsdale
Mr M J McCormick Smith
Dr M P Monie
Mr R D Morgan-Smith MICE
Dr J C Octon
Mr G B Patterson
Mr J C Pilling
Mr G V Rainey
Dr G H R Rowell
Dr A W A Rushton
Mr R T Townley
Mr O L van Someren
Mr P E Ward

1959
Mr J S Allan
Dr D L Bloxam
Mr M F Bott
Mr J K Buckle
Mr D S Burnand
Mr G M Buxton
Dr M R Church
Mr J C Cook
Dr G Dorey
Mr C W Field ARAM
Mr O J Gillie
Dr J J Hall
Mr J W Harris FSA, FRSA
Professor B Harte
Mr P R Hutt
Mr M J Innes
Mr R W Joyce
Mr D A Langfield
Mr E R Macdonald
Dr H Meadows
Mr J C Morton
Mr P M Ohlson
Mr R L Onians
Mr D R Price
Professor J D Pryce
Mr D Putnam
Dr C B Snowdon
Mr N K W Williamson
Mr I J Willis
Mr G Wilsher
The Revd P J Wilson
Dr P R Wilson

1960
Mr G O C Allhusen
Professor G J Barker-Benfield
Mr R E Beveridge
Mr M J Boxford
Dr A H Bridle
Mr N C Brown
Mr M C Clarke FCA
Dr T M G Cloughley
Dr A J Cornford
Mr P D C Eley
Mr M G Falcon
Dr C Field
Dr P Furniss
Mr J M Graham-Campbell
Mr W A H Hamilton
Professor R Hillenbrand
Dr J P E Hodgson
The Revd Canon Anthony Hultbert
Lord Hunt of Chesterton CB FRS
Mr D N N Martineau
Mr R H Myddleton
Mr C L D O’Gorman
Mr J B Onians
Mr P J Parsons
Mr A F Pemberton DL
Mr P N Poole-Wilson
His Hon. Robert Prendergast
Professor D J S Robinson
Professor J G Rushton
Mr M D Shankland
Mrs S M Siddle (Richards)
Mr A J Soundy
Mr M J D C Studdert
Dr J W Ward
Mr S C V Ward

**1961**
Mr G A Allsop
Dr P L Bransby FREng
Mr C G Coulter MIChemE
Dr P C B Craske
Mr A W R FitzHugh
Mr R J Garrett
Mr R B Hines CEng
Mr D C Humphreys
Mr D A Iliff
Lt Colonel M A Illingworth
Mr P E Lazenby
Dr D J R Lloyd-Evans
The Lord Macalennan of Rogart PC
Professor N J Morgan
Brigadier J M A Nurton OBE MC
The Hon. Sir Michael Pakenham KBE CMG
Mr I C Smart
Mr J S Stephens
Mr D P Swain
Mr R B Waite

**1962**
Mr R M Andrewes
Mr C J S Bidwell

Mr A S Brayley
The Revd A J Butcher
Mr A J Campbell
Mr R D Clews
Professor C C Davis
Professor G K Freeman
Mr P C F Gregory-Hood
Mr M Hankey (d)
Mr R W G Hayes
Mr P L Huxtable CEng
The Hon. Sir Raymond Jack
Mr P H Mackey
Mr A J Matthew
Mr R I Menzies-Gow
Ian Miller
Mr A S Morrison
Mr H S Ogley
Mr E D S Page
Mr J J R Pope OBE DL
Professor H Roper
Mr D J Ross
Mr G A Tarrant
Mr A R Veitch
Air Commodore M Williamson-Noble

**1963**
Dr C J Bruton
Mr G L Buckingham
Dr A K Canter
Mr C R R Corbett
Dr D W Day
Mr M G T Dickson CBE FREng FIStructE
Mr P J A Driscoll
Mr P F Everall CBE
Professor P S Friedmann
Professor R A D Grant FRSA
Dr H F Hambly MRCS MRCP DRCOG
MRCGP
Mr J R Herrick
Mr B Hopewell
Professor R O Hynes
Mr R G Jones OBE
Mr D J Lawrence
Mr J B H Lucia
Mr N MacInnes
Dr D D Oakes MD
Commodore R M Parker RN
Mr G N Pudney

BENEFACTIONS
Mr R Pynn  
Dr A L H Rhinelander  
Mr F Seddon  
Mr P J G Wigley  
Mr P M Wilson  
Mr J S Wood  

1964  
Mr A Aldred  
Sir Geoffrey Bowman KCB QC  
Dr J B Bridge  
The Revd Dr P Clements-Jewery  
Mr N A F Comfort  
Mr J L Davies  
Mr R J Dix-Pincott  
Mr C H B Dorin  
Mr K J Hawkins FCA  
Mr R A Jennings  
Professor T T B Koh  
Mr R M Lloyd-Price  
Mr D G Manns  
Dr L McManus  
Dr J L A Nazareth  
Mr M R Philippe  
Canon Dr Robert Reiss  
Mr S C Rogers  
Mr H M C Rowe  
Mr I D Sale  
Professor R A Sharp  
Professor T E Stacey  
Mr R D Wilkinson CVO  

1965  
Dr R E Ashton  
Professor J A J Barbara  
Mr S J Barber  
Mr H M Boggis-Rolfe  
Mr J M Bradley  
Mr R Brown  
Mr S Clarke  
Mr M P Clements  
Mr M J Coombs  
Dr C P Cutler  
His Hon. Judge Darroch  
Mr N P Duffin  
Dr H D Empsall  
Mr M J Friedman  

Professor D C Heggie  
Mr J M Hepplestone  
Professor W Karl  
Mr H K Khalil  
Mr P M Lerman  
Mr C A Liddle  
Mr I P Mann  
Dr C A W McCalla  
Mr J H Mills  
Dr E Munro  
Mr I R Peacock  
Professor R Petchey  
Mr D J Plaine  
Mr A A Preiskel  
Mr A J G Redshaw  
Dr C Reisner  
Mr J Robertson  
Mr N M B Rowell  
Dr J A Scott TD  
Mr A M Seddon  
Mr G G Silver  
Dr J T Simpson FIET  
Mr T C Stancliffe  
Dr F P Stefanini  
Dr R A Swallow  
Mr S V Twilley  
Dr P N T Unwin FRS  
Mr J S White  
Mr R C S Wilson  

1966  
Mr P T Bedford-Smith  
Mr D A Benjamin  
Mr D W Carverhill  
Mr E C Danziger  
Mr N T Davey FCA  
Mr C W Daws  
Dr K B Gove  
Mr R F Harris  
Dr I T Ker  
Mr D J H Moore-Gwyn  
Mr O D Moorhouse  
Dr R F Pannett  
Dr R S Pereira  
Mr C M S G Potter  
Mr M B Ratsey  
Sir Stephen Silber  
Mr L M Synge
Mr R E Tolley
Gp Capt Mike Trace OBE DL MA FRAeS RAF(Ret’d)
Dr A J Wills

1967
Mr M R Allison TD
Dr A R Beal
Mr J A F Buxton
Mr A C Cassidy MBE
Dr J M Couriel
Dr R S Craxton
Mr L K Edkins
Dr A H Harker
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 R C Lister
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
Dr C A Stubbings
Mr M W Thomson-Glover
Mr R W Tutt
Mr C S Whitman
Mr K M Wilkinson
Mr P Williams

1968
Dr I H Akroyd
Mr R D J Barker
Mr G W Caldbeck
Lord Clement-Jones CBE
Mr M A Cooke
Professor F Critchley
Mr N Faragher
Mr P M Featherman
Mr J G Freeman
The Revd J N Hamilton
Mr J F S Hervey-Bathurst CBE DL
The Revd Dr R D Holder

1969
Mr O F A Hotz de Baar
Sir Paul Judge
Sir Nicholas Mander Bt FSA
Mr D J Oldbury
Dr G Owen
Mr J C M Penty
Mr M D Powell
Professor M R E Proctor FRS
Mr N G Rogers
Mr C R Rosenstiel
Mr G J Sanders
Dr S H D Shaw
Professor J A Silvester
Mr R C Smallwood
Dr I A F Stokes
Mr A P Swallow
Mr N P M Taverner
Mr M A Threadgold

BENEFACTIONS

In memory of Professor
T M Griffith
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 P S Jones
Dr M H Kay
Mr J D Kaye
Mr E J Lean
Dr K J MacDermott
Dr M D McGuinness
Dr K J Moriarty CBE
Mr D W Payne
Sir John Ramsden Bt
Mr T J Rollings
Mr A C T W Russell
Mr P H Smith
Mr A J Taylor
Mr A M R Tod
Dr A G Trangmar
Mr J M Wallace CEng
Professor J R F Walters FRCP
Mr D J Warder
Mr R W J Wilson
Mr J P Withinshaw
Mr P R Wolfe
Dr N J B Young

1970
The Revd Canon Peter Adams
His Hon. Judge Armstrong
Mr H F Bacon
Dr B J Banks
Dr A Benghiat
Mr W J Bird MBE
The Lord Blackwell
Dr R D Buxton MBE DL
Sir Andrew Cahn KCMG
Dr S J Caswell
Dr N P Chotiros
Mr J G Clarke
Dr J F Coakley
Mr A H Dutton
Mr M J Fetherston
Sir Christopher Floyd
Mr A A Hogarth QC
Mr R W M. Jones
Mr G H Lester
Mr J H W Lloyd CBE
Dr P A C Moore
Mr C E Nettlefold
Mr J C Passmore
Mr J G Polsue
Sir David Richards
Mr R B Saunders
Mr G A Shenkman
The Revd B R Stevens

1971
Mr L A Ahamed
Mr N C Akass
Mr H J Alexander
Mr P L Banner
Mr A J Bates
Mr N L Bragg
Mr J W Burton
Mr R M Buxton
Mr P F Charters
Mr J K G Dart
Mr D A Devereux
Mr S D Dias
Professor N D N Donaldson
Mr P M Elliott
Mr M J B Farmer
Dr I W Fellows FRCP
Mr C Freedman
Dr M J Glynn
Mr M C Hicks
Mr T J R Hill
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
Mr N Wiseman

1972
Professor G Anand Anandalingam
Mr M P Beard
The Revd G L Bray
Mr M B Cashman
Dr S Fleminger
Mr T J Flynn
Dr W R Franklin
Sir Mark Havelock-Allan QC
Mr C N F Kinsky QC
Mr J H P Kravitt
Mr C Langridge
Mr M J Lee
Mr P C R Linnecar
Colonel M P Manson
Mr D Parkes
Mr S G Place
Mr J C Shakeshaft
Mr M S J Shallow
Mr R N Shapiro
Mr M C S Tse
Mr G M Von Mehren
Mr E R T Waley
Mr P G Westmacott
Mr R T Whitehouse
Mr T R Wik
Mr R Wilkinson
Mr S A Williamson

1973
Professor E J Baker
Mr M J A Banfi
Mr R H Barbour PGCE
Mr M R Barrie
Mr J E Beerbower
The Rt Hon the Lord Bourne
of Aberystwyth
Mr R Broughton
Mr P Davies
Dr G Dear FRCA
Mr H Glockner
Mr R B Gross
Mr B G Haynes
Mr P L Heard
Mr A J Lawler
Mr Ken Ludwig
Dr S Mollett ACA
Mr T J O’Sullivan
Dr H J Pearson OBE
Mr L E Pickett
Mr J M Rudd-Jones
Mr C J Scott
Mr P J Walker
Mr S P Weil
Mr D E Woodman

Mr G C Woods
Mr A J V Yeomans

1974
Mr J M Anderson
Mr H M W Borrill FSA
Mr C D Bragg
Mr R Brooman
Mr A J M Chamberlain
Mr J M Croock
Dr J M Crump
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
Professor R S MacKay FRS FInstP FIMA
Mr S Mazzola
Mr M G Norman
Mr H F Shanks
Mr R L Winterbourne

1975
Mr R W P Apps
Mr A J Banton
Mr P J Barnard
Mr M R Booty
Mr A Chamberlain
Mr D A Craig
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
Mr M H C Lewis
Dr J A Lorsong
Dr G A Luzzi FRCP
Mr J G Richardson
Mr S Roberts QPM
Mr N D Scarboro
Mr G B Smith
Mr T O G Wethered
Mr P N Withers
1976
Dr J Banford
Mr W G B Bevan
Mrs T Brett (McLean)
Mr J P de Lavis
Mr M J T Edwards
Mr J J Ellison
Mr H C E Eyres
Professor S Fields
Professor W D Furley
Mr C S Gibbs
Dr S L Grassie
Professor S D Jacka
Dr T P H Jones
Mr G A Kay
Mr J A Kilby FCA
Mr A J C Macaulay
Mr P M Meredith
Mr M S Middleditch
Mr A W J Morgan
Mr I M Partridge
Professor L R Poos
Mr L N Sayani
Mr A J Senior
Mr P C Tennant
Mr M G Woods
Professor M G Worster
Mr M Zamir

Mr R L Streat
Mr I C Watmore
Dr E A Watson (Sankey)

1977
Mr H D Brodie
Mr C J Callow
Mr T J Clarke
Mr R H Collier
Dr T Datta
Professor J C Dibble FRSCM
Mr R K Gabbertas
Mr G R C Graham
Mr J M Harris
Mr P D Hill
Mr M D Katzenellenbogen
Mr B M McCorkell
Mr R Mobed
Mr S S F Noble
Mr A N Perkins
Mr C W Rixson
Ms B A Singer
Mr D J C Sington

1978
Mr R S Bailey
Mr M J Beale
Professor A Bradley FRS
Mr C A Cardona
Dr T A M Ehrman
Dr R W Hall
Mrs S P Imgrund (Moss)
Mrs V Jacka (Mackworth-Praed)
Mr S T Jolley
Dr S Kheraj
Mr M J Lewis FCA
Ms J R Lindgren
Mr G C Matthews
Mr F Miller
Mr R G Petrie
Mr C F Roxburgh
Mr W P Schwitzer
Dr H Scorer
Mr J M Scott
Ms K 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 F de Courcy Ling
Professor A J Elliott-Kelly FInstP
Mr G Ernest
Mr G W J Goodfellow QC
Mr C P Hancock QC
Mrs D Hancock (Galloway)
Mr A R Haynes
Mrs K L Haynes (Turner)
Dr C P Kaplanis
Mr W C W Lau
Mr O A Mardin
Mr G A Matthews
Mr G B McInroy
Dr R E Morse
Mr J C Murphy
Mr E A C Neubauer
Mrs R F Norris (Bain)
Mrs M K Priaulx (Casey)
Mr A G Sharpe
Dr G H R Tillotson
Mrs M C Timmerman (Watts)
Dr D R E Timson
Mr N C Westbury
Dr P J Wright

1980
Mr A J R Bonser (d)
Mrs B J Bonser (Fuller)
Miss H E Briggs
Mr W de Wied
Dr J M Edwards
Mr P R Fields
Mrs K A Fisher (Jones)
Mr C G N Galliver
Mr B Leak
Mr D R Lindgren
Mrs J A Louette (Rollison)
Professor J A Murphy
Professor W Ng
Mr J M Oppenheim
Mrs A L Piper (Bell)
Mr N R Scarles
Mr R A Scott
Mr S M Tuke
Mr P M Williams

1981
Mr E S Ang
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 MRCP
Mr P M Garcia
Mr S Hanna
Mr S J Kelly
Mr P Lillington
Mrs K F P Matthews (Lasok)
Ms A M McFadyen
Dr M I Morris
Mrs F J Nelmes (Nalder)
Mr S H Niman
Mr A J Pollock
Mr J A Priestley
Mr S D J T Rowe
Professor C A Seymour-Richards
Dr C E Smith
Mr E D C Thornton
Mr J H A Tusa
Mrs L A Tusa (Clackson)
Ms F C Warburton

1982
Mr S W Berger
Mr A M Blamey
Mr T M Brewis
Professor P T Bryant
Dr L Carter
Miss E F Clark
Mr K S P Cooper
Mr I Coulson
Mrs K M Gentles (Parsons)
Mr N J Hall
Dr C L Hanna (Garbutt)
Mr D G Hay
Ms C Hemsley
Mr J P Hickman
Mr M E Jenner
Mr M Kerridge
Mr I C S Lyon
Dr J D A MacGinnis
Mr J R H Maw
Mrs J E Miller (Halsall)
Mr F J Murphy
Mr J J Oates
The Revd T H G Saunders
Ms C J Shelley
Mr A C Shore
Dr R A Stansfield
Mr C M ten Brink
Dr K M Webb-Peploe
Mr T A Wilkinson
Mr G S Williams

1983
Professor J Acrivos
Dr R G Andrew
Mr G J A Baddoo CEng
Mr C V Ben-Nathan

BENEFACTIONS
BENEFACTIONS

1984
Mr F W M Burkitt
Dr S J Burton
Dr M C de Jode (Murphy)
Mr J E R Dent
Mr N C Denyer
Mr A C L Dyson
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
Mrs C M S Ling (Wight)
Mrs C A M Mash
(de Sousa Turner)
Dr B Moselle
Mr A J Newman
Dr C J C Remfry
Mr P M Seth
Mr M W Soundy
Mr B R F Thomas
Mr S C Vyvyan
Mr J D Weight
Mrs S H P Williams
Mr B N Yardley

1985
Mr R Pavesi
Mr M A Pedroz
Mr R J Perrins
Brigadier Bob Rider CBE
Miss A C Smith
Mr J C Taylor
Mrs S Thompson (Chew)
Dr A D Wilmshurst (Smith)

1984
Mr G L Adams
His Hon. Judge Adams
Dr T S Andrews
Dr S Bhargava
Mr C H R Bracken
Mr P R M D Buxton
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 N A Hornigold
Dr J C Johnson-Ferguson (Getley)
Lt Colonel M E Johnson-Ferguson
Mrs B L Kilpatrick (Windsor)
Mrs C F L Knight (Weller)
Dr T D Lam
Mrs V E Leng (Hoare)

1985
Mr R S N Ames
Dr W C Au
Miss V A Barrett (Snowdon)
Dr A W Berrington
Mr E Caffyn
Ms J G da Silva OBE
Mr P L E Doxey
Mr R J H Edwards
Mr P J Elston
Mr B T S Gladstone
Mr B Glaspell
Mr S G M Hirtzel
Mr C Howe
Professor M H Kramer FBA
Mrs S A A Langton-Gilks (Langton)
Mrs C H Linfoot-McLean (Linfoot)
Mr C M Newbold
Mrs S C K Otaki
Mr M T Philbin
Mrs D E Philpott (Shield)
Miss E M Power (Archer)
Mr S L Rees
Dr A P Selby
Dr J A Steadman
Mr C A S Swan
Mr M J Vanhegan
Ms S Weinberg

1986
Mr A S R Barrett
Mr M Bass
Dr R E Bleechn
Mr H J P G Bottomley
Mr S J Dann
Mrs V G Ford MEP (Pollock)
Professor H R French
Mrs J L Gray (Barker)
Mr S P Gray
Dr R B Hoyle
Dr D Linardatos
Mr R O’ Sullivan
Dr M D Peterson
Mr A F Rice
Mr P J Richmond
Mr M A J Sutton
Mr D T Thornton
Mr A Waters
Mr S N White QC

1987
Mr S J Axford
Ms K I Cook
Lady Annabel Hervey-Bathurst (Warburg)
Mr W Hoon FCIM FHKIoD MSID
Professor P Lewis
Mr T C Macey-Dare
Ms R B I Maclennan
Dr N M Neary
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
Mr F K Yap

1988
Mr S K Brown
Professor J P Burnside
Dr D B Cameron
Mr M A Chapple
Professor P Collinson CBE FBA (d)
Ms J C Lyon
Mr N W Maddock
Dr W K Phoa
Dr A Price (Baber)
Mr M Radford
Mr E N Reed
Dr F S Samaria
Dr J P Schofield
Mr D A S Stephens
Dr S R Wall
Mr M F Warriner
Dr A Weller

1989
Mr M S Aird
Mr A H F Armstrong
Mr C J M Brown
Dr D S Chatterjee
Mr R Davis
Mr J L Flautt
Mr T N Flemming
Dr J R Hall (Watkins)
Mr S A Hall
Mr R J Hammond
Mrs S A Johnson
Mr J D Mann
Mr J A Marshall
Mrs R L Marshall (Shannon)
Mr C J Newman
Mr O Price
Mr L C Richdale
Mr W J Robinson
Mr H A Salmon
Dr P M Thompson
Dr C R Turner
Mr N S Venkateswaran
Mr I G Weatherby
Mrs R A Yates (Daldorph)

1990
Mr T Barker
Dr P M Barrett
Dr R S L Barrett
Mrs C R Bell (Benson)
Dr D Chart
Mr H J P Cuddigan QC
Dr G Deutscher
Mrs E Fox (Simmons)
Mr P Gattei
Dr T D Hadfield
Mr D J Herbert
Mr P F Y Lee
Dr S J S Lister
Mrs K Mann (Dunstan)
Mr M T Reynolds
Mrs I H Slaney (Jolley)
Mrs A K M Standley (Humphreys)
Mr A Stevens
Miss F J Wilson  
Mr G C Woodruff  
Dr Y Y Yeo

1991
Mr R P Bannon  
Miss D P C Burnford  
Mr N M Clayton  
Mrs C G Coates (Gye)  
Mr S G Coates  
Ms S L Cunliffe  
Miss M J Forsyth  
Mr J R Fox  
Dr C R Goddard  
Mr A Gregory  
Mrs J M Gregory (Cairns)  
Ms V W S Hui  
Mr N J G Lane  
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 J Tyce  
Mr N G Yates  
Ms J K Y Yim

1992
Mrs H Brennan (Rahman)  
Ms S L H Chia  
Mr W J Cramer  
Mr J A Dennett  
Mr T W R Hayward  
Mr T Hornbuckle  
Dr D J M Kerr  
Mr B Leech  
Mr M C Moran  
Mr J E O’Brien  
Mrs A Ovland (Williamson)  
Miss C E Taylor  
Mr P D Taylor  
Mrs L C Terry (Morfill)  
Mrs S E Wright (Billington)

1993
Mr H A C Barnes  
Mr G I L Cheong  
Mr J de Swaan

Mr E G K Fenn-Smith  
Dr C Flohr  
Dr D Forsythe  
Professor D Furniss FRCS  
Mr J P Gotham  
Mrs H M L Morgan (Halcrow)  
Ms K L Purdy  
Mr D Rendall  
Mr J M Rogers  
Mrs C L Rushton (Tomlin)  
Dr N R Scott

1994
Mr J F Anderson  
Mr D J Appleton  
Dr P E Carvounis  
Mr J C B Coleman  
Mr D J Curtis  
Dr F L C de Vivo  
Mr L A J Edwards  
Dr A L Gonzalez-Munoz  
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  
Dr J R Seaward FRCS  
Mr J L Skeet  
Dr F M Welsh  
Mr M R J Wiseman  
Mr P R Woods Ballard  
Mr N F A Worsley

1995
Mr M T Arnold  
Mr J P Bevan  
Mr N E Chase  
Mr P M Kidd  
Mr J L Livingstone  
Mr D M Lowish  
Mr A W A Marshall  
Miss E D McManus  
Mr I S Parkinson  
Mr A D Pavlovich
Dr S T Rottinghaus  
Mr T B Sebire  
Dr M P Simmonds  
Ms C T Sirikanda (Mattison)

1996
Mr M C Boardman  
Mr R G Brown  
Mr T A L Burns  
Mr P T J Casey  
Dr A A Costa  
Ms E E Darwin  
Dr M A Dmitriev  
Dr L M Drage  
Dr M G Elrod (Gibellato)  
Dr W J Fletcher  
Miss J Gill  
Mr J W Glazebrook CEng  
Dr J J Green  
Dr C I Harding  
Mr D W Hirst  
Mr A J Hogley  
Ms A L Jose  
Mr V Krishnan  
Dr K Kühnel  
Miss S M Kummutat  
Mr G B Lefroy  
Miss S A March  
Dr N J Matheson  
Miss M A Matooane  
Mr R G Moore  
Mrs L H Mytton (Green)  
Mr A H S Sheikh  
Dr J C Westerhoff

1997
Mr M K Agarwal  
Ms T T Ang  
Dr J R Aston  
Mr H Ballmann  
Mr D A J Beary  
Ms E C Biott  
Mr C E R Crowson  
Mr M N Cunningham  
Mr K Dauda  
Mr R P Davies  
Mr K Dimitriou

1998
Dr S F Daruvala  
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

BENEFACTIONS

1999
Ms T A Ang  
Mr D J S Bonsor  
Mr A Chung  
Ms K Cserep  
Mrs E M S Davies (Major)  
Dr G J Doherty  
Dr R Hager  
Dr T J Howat  
Ms J K Miles  
Mr A Shah  
Dr M W Shea  
Mr N A Talbott  
Mr G B M van den Driessche  
Dr G M von Hippel  
Dr A Wilson  
Mr J R Zimmermann

2000
Dr S E Adams  
Dr T J Barnet-Lamb  
Mr J D T Jane  
Dr D M Knipe  
Mr A D Leyton-Thomas  
Mr M W S Lynas
Dr I Manolopoulou
Mr J T O'Connor
Dr D G Paine
Dr M H Sankey
Mr C J Shampine
Professor H K Taylor

2001
Dr D S Z M Docto
Ms H Burton
Ms B L Chantry
Dr I A Coomaraswamy
Dr T H Fell MB ChB
Mrs H M Fletcher (Sevar)
Mr F H F Fok
Dr J A Frost
Mr G Ho
Ms Q F Lau
Mr R C Ponniah
Dr O I Poole-Wilson
Dr S J Rees
Mr A J Sproat-Clements
Dr C Yin

2002
Miss C E Bell
Mr R Bullock
Mr C K Delingpole
Dr T J Evans
Dr H J K Famm
Professor A L Goodwin
Mr M Lavingia
Miss J S Lee
Mr D G Minch-Dixon
Dr M J New
Mr A S F Nice
Mr R Patel
Mr J F Reizenstein
Ms P M Sang
Mr A Unarket

2003
Dr T'Z Ang
Mr O C Butler
Mr N O Dacombe
Miss M Dawson
Mrs R A Montgomery (Beecher Bryant)
Miss L M Osepciu

2004
Mr A W Y Cheung
Miss S L Cox
Mr P Z Cui
Mr A R Davies
Miss A Hadziabdic
Dr M R Kakde
Mr T Macura
Dr R P C Manns
Mr D K McNicholl
Dr T C Pruitt
Mr T J S Rivett
Miss S Sohail
Mrs S A M Tang (Donnelly)
Dr J Wang

2005
Mr A J I Blacklay
Mr M S J Collins
Miss Q Fan
Mrs M L Goodier (Sanders)
Mr A R Gordon
Mr D Hockley
Dr Z Huang
Mr N J Khan
Mr A Klimentov
Mr S A Matache
Mrs S L Pinks (Pitt)
Miss Z C Pople
Mr J Stejskal
Mr B H Yates
Ms L Yu
Mr P M Zaczkowski

2006
The Revd Dr M C Banner
Mr D A Charles
Miss E A Hill
Mr S D Layton
Professor A Leighton
Dr F Marini-Balestra
Miss B Patel
Ms E V Smith
Miss E Starkie
Mr M Sun
Mr H Tang
Mr M J Waldron

2007
Dr A Ahmadnia
Miss H M Chan
Mr H W Chan
Mr R Hird
Mr G B A Jin
Dr C J King
Mr A Moinie
Ms C F Parkes
Miss E A L Riley
Mr A P Robins
Mr A A Sahu

2008
Miss C H J Bell
Miss J A Chen
Dr J O Day
Miss S Devakumar
Mr J Ehrhart
Mr H S Harding
Mr S Houghton
Mr W J B Hughes
Mr J A Hutchinson
Miss A R Jacka
Mr P J Krupa
Mr F R W M Manners
Miss J A Milligan
Mr T M Prince
Mr S Shah
Mr L J Sinclair

2009
Mr J C T Kwan
Mr E D Swartz
Miss Y T H Vu
Miss M Wang

2010
Mr J Bilimoria
Mr M R Hamway
Miss P M Y Jenkins

2011
Mr A H Chen
Mr B Cole
Mr K Gu
Dr T J H Hele
Mr J S L Koid
Miss O Lyster
Professor E M Meyerowitz
Mr Z Qiao

2012
Professor D W Oxtoby (former Visiting Fellow Commoner)

2013
Dr C Agbuduwe

2014
Mr M Freimüller
Miss T Pettigrew
Mr N Wong

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Sir Elihu Lauterpacht. *International law reports*, volumes 157 and 158; edited by Sir Elihu Lauterpacht and others.

E E Lemcio. *A man of many parts: essays in honor of John Westerdale Bowker on the occasion of his eightyeth birthday*; edited by Eugene E. Lemcio; with an introduction by Rowan Williams.

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M McMullen. *Family offices: the STEP handbook for advisers* (includes an article, ‘What is a family office?’ By Mark McMullen and Ian Macdonald).
P McNair. *Dante the syncretist: and other studies in Italian culture.*

J Miles. *Family law: text, cases, and materials.* 3rd edition; Sonia Harris-Short, Joanna Miles, Rob George.


J Miles. *Child maintenance: how would the British public calculate what the State should require parents to pay?* Caroline Bryson, Ira Mark Ellman, Stephen McKay, and Joanna Miles.


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COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

FIRST & THIRD TRINITY BOAT CLUB
FIELD CLUB
STUDENTS’ UNION AND SOCIETIES
COLLEGE CHOIR
First & Third Trinity Boat Club
By Christopher Black (2012)

The year started off with mixed feelings across the Club. The women’s side were anxious as they knew they had a tough act to follow after achieving the headship in the Lent Bumps last year and performing strongly in the Mays. Nevertheless with Lydia Bass (the three seat of that headship crew) as Women’s Captain, they set about a hard training schedule to hold on to their prize. On the men’s side there was quiet excitement with myself, former captain Ali Abbasi returning from a year abroad, and two unknowns in Piers Kasas from St. Paul’s and cox Hugo Ramambason from Westminster. People were mentally counting seats in the May eight and saw there would be no room for passengers. To add to this Tom Rose was back from New Zealand for the year and keen to run the men’s squad. The women’s side was also not lost for hopeful Blues with Daisy Gomersall, last year’s women’s captain, and Sarah Gibson competing for CUWBC. Our set of fresh-faced LBCs did an incredible job of recruitment, and the boathouse was full during Michaelmas Term with novices going out in tubs and eights. Assisting the LBCs relentlessly was Neil Talbott, who filled the already eager Freshers with even more zest and some rowing finesse. The women’s side were grateful for the new recruits and were soon fast tracking those who showed most promise into the senior squad, while the men were mixing things up – running a squad programme and putting in the miles or ‘money in the bank’ for the upcoming terms. In the Fairbairn Cup, the novices stole the show with the NW1 coming first, NM1 coming second, and NM2 winning their category.

The new year started off with our winter training camp again returning to Newcastle-Upon-Tyne. Thomas O’Neill, Neil Talbott, and former captain Rob Stroud ran a smooth and fun camp despite heavy winds restricting rowing in the
last few days and the general damp cold of ‘The North’. On returning to College the training schedule switched up a gear from Michaelmas. The women’s squad were running out of time to put everything in place before the Lent Bumps and the men were also setting about forming solid crews to get some results out of the base they had created in Michaelmas. M2 formed as a strong composite of experienced and novice athletes, with Rosemary Ostfeld, CUWBC’s top cox, coaching them and even steering them to victory in the Robinson Head. Clearly M2 was starting to turn the corner from the previous years. The Lent Bumps were surrounded with controversy with CUCBC keeping the reduced number of divisions in the interest of safety albeit with reduced participation. This sparked angry debate between college captains and the CUCBC committee to the point where it even threatened the running of the event. Nevertheless the Bumps went ahead and all eyes fell on the women sitting in pole position. With a late substitution of Julia Attwood into the 7 seat and a mostly young crew, they set off ahead of Emma to defend the headship they had worked so hard for the year before. Off the start they were pulling away but Emma ground them down over the rest of the course and made the bump just before the railway bridge. The disappointment was clear but the resolve of the crew returned and they fought hard again and again, first with Christ’s, then Jesus, before finally Downing. The result was disappointing but a valuable tough experience for those in a crew that has much racing ahead of them and one that would strengthen them in time. For the men, Tom had been punishing the team with brutal lightweight-style training and it was time for things to get bumpy. A solid row and push on the first day gave them Christ’s. On the second, it was feared that Queens’ would bump Maggie early on and so M1 set off at full speed to catch Queens’ before they could do so, but Maggie proved faster than previously thought, and stayed away from Queens’, with our guys running out of beans out of Ditton. It wasn’t until Saturday that there was a clear shot on Maggie. The battle went all the way, but the hard training paid off with the crew keeping their nerve to bump them just 10 strokes before the line. Throughout the year we – perhaps over ambitiously – decided to try and get as much off-Cam racing as possible, which led us on numerous adventures including the Head of the Nene and Peterborough. Here we were poorly organised but always rescued at the last minute by Neil and Tom. A new lightweight trailer was bought and taken down to the Tideway for the London HORR where Jonathan Davies helped show the two eights around the troubles and difficulties of the Thames. The Thames Flu claimed many athletes over the week but subs were flown in from all around and the racing went ahead
along the iconic course just weeks before the Boat Race. With the Boat Race over (Ali, Piers, and Hugo getting their Goldie’s and Sarah her Blondie) both sides were at full strength; seat racing began in earnest. The men took to an unusually bright and calm Adelaide Straight at Ely for two days’ seat racing in fours to decide the top boats. The women stayed and made their decisions on the Cam. Small boats regatta brought an impressive medal haul. Piers Kasas won the Freshman’s sculls followed by the Lowe Double sculls with Bence Banhalmi. Ali Abbasi and I paired up to win the Foster-Fairbairn pairs. Imogen Grant won the Fairbairn women’s scull before winning the corresponding women’s pair with Chloe Edwards, a pair in which they also challenged themselves to row all the way from Cambridge to Ely! Blanka Kesek won the women’s Maiden scull and Barney Plummer won the Peter Brandt sculls bringing the total medal count to ten!

May Term was as chaotic as ever with both sides of the Club struggling to keep athletes on the water and training together, and with the needs of revision creating a gently growing level of background stress. Despite this I remember a particularly nice sunny day out at Nottingham Regatta driving the crews around in the CUBC minibus. It was great to get see so many alumni coming back to the Club to help boost boat speed including Pete Summers, Ming-Chee Chung, and James Strawson to name but a few. Come the May Bumps, six FaT boats took to the water. M4, the Graduate VIII, with arms exposed in garish yellow and pink tank tops, had without a doubt the best fun of any College boat on The Cam in 2015 and produced a solid result rising three places, through the sandwich boat, into the 4th division, and in the process taking back the M4 headship. M3 had a difficult term barely reaching the required 10 sessions to row in the Mays, but with a little help from myself and Daphne Martschenko (CUWBC) they made it to the start line. Unfortunately this was only to be bumped over on each of the 4 days. On the other hand there was no stopping W2, who produced a solid set of performances to win their blades. It was an excellent result for such a young crew and shows promise for the women’s side going forward. W1 made this even sweeter news by carving the way for future generations to achieve the greatest goal of all, the headship. They held what was their highest position in the May’s headship for the first three days as Christ’s were jumping up the stations behind them and on their way to blades. This was of course before they came up against the FaT crew. The previous days of racing had not been lacking ambition but two days chasing Clare had become two days of cautiously defending against Newnham. This was not the case on Saturday. It was do or die now. This added
fear drove the girls to find an extra gear straight off the line. The fast approaching crew rattled the Clare women ahead and the bump came in First Post corner taking the women to 5th in the May Bumps, their highest position ever and within reach of headship. Sadly the same cannot be said about the men’s result. We had been training very hard and were really coming together as a crew. Hugo had injected life into the boat and we had developed a great identity and attitude towards racing. Every day and every race we were getting faster. Things went more or less to plan on the first two days with us powerfully catching Jesus on the second. With a slow Downing ahead of us we planned to take them out just like Jesus the day before. As we were closing down on them fast along the reach, Hugo felt the bump and called us down. But there was no bump. The cox had not conceded and contact hadn’t been made. In a haze of confusion and shouting from the bank we watched Jesus row past and slowly realised our mistake. It was a huge hit to the whole crew, especially Hugo, and is among the greatest disappointments of my nine years of rowing. Saturday brought no reprieve as Jesus bumped Downing ahead of us. A great result in a tough field had disappeared in a matter of hours. Everyone in that boat will remember the feeling that they had that day, but they will also remember everything that occurred up to that day and the feeling of the boat speed that they achieved despite not having the complementary result.

Rowing will forever have its ups and downs just as the bows rise and fall in the water, but so long as the boat keeps moving forwards the passion will endure, and with that it gives me great pleasure to wish future captain Matthew Griffiths and women’s captain Rachael Grewcock all the best of luck in the coming year. Ra Ra First & Third!

Field Club
Basketball

By Zhenyu Cai (2013)

Following a great season last year, we finally became a Division I team this year. Thus, as expected, the competition was much fiercer as five teams fought to become absolutely top of the League table. What made it harder for us was that three of our starters last year had graduated. However, this also meant more new blood and more fresh energy into the team.
In Michaelmas Term we played our first match against Wolfson, who were champions last year in both League and Cuppers. We were new members trying to fit into the system, and we lost. But as practice went on, trust and confidence started to develop within the team, driving us to win the next two games against Trinity Hall/Clare Hall and Caius. In the last match, we were facing Darwin, who had won all their games up to that time. Our team fought till the last minute, but we still came up short. Overall we tied with Wolfson and Caius, with the same record of two wins and two losses. Unfortunately, we were the ones who had to play the relegation game as we were trailing in net points scored, and in that we lost to Hughes Hall, a former Division I team. However, I am still very proud of my team mates, who all fought hard and helped us to achieve a 2–2 record in Division I as a new team.

In Lent term, we began our Division II journey with a win against Trinity Hall/Clare Hall. For the next two matches we were severely short-handed due to inconvenient schedules, which led to a draw against Pembroke and unfortunately a loss against the Lithuanian Society. In our last match we faced Homerton, who had beaten the other three teams by quite a margin and came thinking that they would enjoy another easy win. Yet for the first time in Lent Term, we finally managed to gather our whole team, and we surprised Homerton with a 15-point win. It was a perfect way to wrap up our College League journey, even though the loss and the draw prevented us from advancing.

Following the College League it was the Cuppers. As one of the top teams in Division II, we skipped the qualifying round and had our first match in the round of 16, against the Lithuanian Society, who handed us our only loss in Division II when we were short-handed. With our full squad, we came up with an easy win, advancing to the quarter final. We played against St Catharine’s in the quarter final. Everyone in the team really pushed themselves and strove till the end of the game, but the two Blues starters that St Catharine’s recruited for the Cuppers proved to be too much for us. We were stopped at top 8.

It was a year full of ups and downs, but I am really excited to see the development of all the new players and to realise our potential when we have our full squad. With all the new core players we have, I believe the team should flourish and finally reach its full potential next year in the hands of the new captain David Morris.
Cricket

By Aditya Vaidyanathan (2013)

The 2014–15 cricket season consisted of seven matches: three T20 Cuppers games before exams and four friendlies against local and touring teams in our annual post-exam ‘Cricket Week’. Unfortunately, our other two scheduled friendlies had to be abandoned due to bad weather and the failure to put out a team with the onset of exams.

Preparations for the summer began with an early start to pre-season back in Michaelmas. Indoor net sessions brought along encouraging signs, particularly with a good crop of freshers to replenish our squad following the graduation of some experienced key players. While the inevitable conflicts between the cricket and exam seasons sadly ended up ruling out a couple of promising members, several new additions right at the start of the summer completed a squad perhaps lacking in practice, especially out in the middle, but full of enthusiasm and potential.
Having said that, a brief look at our eventual results may lead some to question this potential as perhaps unfulfilled. After all, ‘one win, one draw, five losses’ hardly impresses. There is certainly an element of frustration at perhaps not performing as well as we could have in certain moments during the season.

In fact, the most frustrating performance came right at the start of the season, when we were made to pay for some rustiness with a narrow Cuppers loss to Corpus Christi. Crusaders Aditya Vaidyanathan and Tom Chamberlain began brightly with two overs each that left Corpus at 6-2. Wickets were then shared around in a bowling effort that saw all eleven players bowl. However, such a decision contained some risk, evidenced by extras and loose deliveries that allowed Corpus to fight back and close in on 150. It took two wickets in a brilliant spell of death bowling by Michael Askins to finally curtail them to 220. Chamberlain then batted brilliantly for 62 not out, but apart from a good cameo from veteran Pradipta Biswas (11) he received little support, and did very well to get us to 121-5, at which point we faced an asking rate of more than 10 an over with ten overs left. Hindsight suggests that our bowling strength should not have allowed them to reach even 100, adding to the disappointment in a defeat that ultimately cost us second place in the group.

Having lost our only away match of the season, we would have to try to take advantage of home conditions for the remainder of the summer. The next match pitted us against the group favourite, Robinson, on a new-look pitch at Old Fields in wet, overcast conditions. Bowling first amidst the drizzle, Trinity started well, picking up the wickets of their opening Blues players relatively cheaply, but could not stop Robinson from reaching an imposing total of 167–5. Even so, nobody could question the team’s commitment in the field, which was epitomised by Sasha Walicki, who regrettably suffered a season-ending shoulder injury after diving to save a boundary following a long chase from mid-wicket. His ball-striking was greatly missed as, despite an attacking start from Askins (17) and some late resistance by Douglas Buisson (15), Trinity’s batting collapsed, succumbing to the traps and pitfalls of a pitch with treacherously low bounce, resulting in a 93-run loss.

Looking to bounce back with a strong finish to Cuppers, we took on Peterhouse on a hot, sunny day – ideal for our first go at setting a target. James McNamara batted magnificently, as he has been known to do over the years, bringing up 52 in short time. Vaidyanathan too enjoyed some time in the middle, scoring 54 on a day fuelled by some birthday confidence. Trinity posted 175-5 and
enjoyed a 99-run win to hopefully build on come Cricket Week on the other side of exam season.

Always the highlight of the cricket year, Cricket Week proved to be as fun and refreshing as ever following the end of exams. Monday saw us bat first against the Artists and Apothecaries in a 40/40 match. However, once again our batsmen failed to adjust to the Trinity pitch, with only three players reaching double-figures. A counter-attacking partnership led by vice-captain Karan Gupta (30) alongside skipper Vaidyanathan (33), helped by 11 from Arun Shanmuganathan, brought hopes of reaching a respectable total, but Trinity was unable to bat more than 33 overs and posted only 113. A brief rain shower then appeared to do more than delay the start of the second innings as the pitch seemed to improve, which certainly did not help our cause in trying to defend a low score. Chamberlain found the batsman’s edge twice with no luck, and Gupta took the only wicket as the Artists and Apothecaries eased their way to victory.

The very next day, Trinity took on the Trinity Old Boys in the shape of the President’s XI, on a new and better pitch. Hoping for a repeat of last year’s result and buoyed by the news that McNamara would be playing for us instead of the Presidents, Trinity started strongly with the ball; after 6 overs each from Vaidyanathan and Askins, the Presidents were quiet at 16-1. Yet the failure to take a second wicket allowed the Presidents to build a long partnership, which was eventually broken by Aniruddh Raghu, who claimed the crucial wickets of both well-set batsmen. Askins also had two wickets, and the Presidents eventually declared on 209-5. Again our efforts in the field were highly commendable, with Darren Wood providing some outstanding stops to complement his fine work in preparing the ground and tea for the team every day. As for our batting, which had been far from consistent, our objective was to bat out until the end of day’s play, and go for the win if possible. Aniruddh Raghu (97) proceeded to play the best knock of the season, taking us to within thirty of the target with four overs to go, aided by some quick support by Gupta (26). Sadly Raghu fell agonisingly short of his maiden century, at which point survival was the only goal. The lower order battled hard, and John Papantoniou superbly saw us out to an admirable draw.

Following our most successful run-chase attempt of the season, we were faced with the task of setting a good total to challenge a strong Racing Club side on Wednesday. The experienced Cameron Petrie began aggressively with 30 and Chamberlain produced another fantastic display with 68. Vaidyanathan (28)
and Kshitij Sabnis (12) got starts and Javad Sikder ended the innings with an entertaining 11 not out, but with no one able to match Chamberlain’s performance, Trinity ended with 185 – disappointing considering our initial aim of 250. Still, all our bowlers competed terrifically. Askins continued his fine form with the ball, picking up two vital wickets, including a sharp catch by Chamberlain at slip just after lunch. Chamberlain himself picked up a much-deserved first Trinity wicket to remove a key batsman, and a run out brought hopes of an amazing comeback. Unfortunately, a couple of half-chances did not go our way, but Trinity kept fighting. Khuzaimah Saeed, the quickest bowler on the team, was unrewarded for some unplayable deliveries. Gupta kept things tight and Vaidyanathan came back with three wickets to help set-up a dramatic finish. Yet in the end, we just did not have enough runs, allowing Racing Club to gain victory by three wickets. Even so, the rise in our team’s level of performance was clear; it was certainly our best display in the field.

Of course, three matches in a row can take its toll – not that it stopped keeper Sabnis from completing four consecutive matches (115 overs) behind the stumps. Tired legs were something we could ill-afford against perhaps the strongest opposition of the week, the Gents of Cambridge, selected by groundsman Darren Wood. A depleted Trinity side could only manage 113 in 30 overs, Raghu getting 16 and Vaidyanathan top scoring with 54 not out. Gupta ended his impressive season with Trinity’s only wicket as the Gents quickly chased down the total. Despite being a rather humbling end, it was not without some moments of individual magic, namely that of Shanmuganathan, who plucked a pearler at mid-on to claim the catch of the season.

Evidently, the ingredients are there for a strong, competitive team. While the failure to adapt to tough conditions, along with a lack of sharpness out in the middle, may account for a season of underachievement in terms of results, results alone do not speak for the capacity of the squad, as evidenced by the heartening performances. The team just needs to find consistency and the ability to build partnerships.

In any case, our goals have never been solely result-oriented; of equal importance has been the desire to play hard-fought but well-spirited games of cricket and enjoy growing together as a team, which we certainly have done. Hopefully solid foundations have been set upon which future teams can improve, especially given that most of the squad is continuing on next season. Biswas will be missed
should he decide to leave Cambridge at the end of this calendar year. Sikder will have ample time to sharpen his left-arm spin during his year abroad, while Vaidyanathan leaves on his year abroad as well. Many thanks to all the players for their commitment this season and best wishes to the new captain, Karan Gupta, and the squad for next year.

**Men’s Football**

*By Jack Brocksom (2013)*

With a strong fresher intake and the retention of experienced heads, optimism was high going into the start of the season as TCAFC looked to build on the previous season’s mid-table finish and achieve promotion. Ultimately, a 5th-place finish did not do justice to our performances and commitment throughout the season, with a regular feeling that ‘on another day’ dropped points could have been avoided. Our cup performances added gloss to the season, and confirmed TCAFC’s growing reputation as a dangerous underdog, with our second successive away win in two years against Division 1 side, Selwyn. The cruellest of defeats away at Pembroke ultimately ended our cup run, however, in what was our best attacking display of the season. Even the referee agreed that we should have run out winners, after controlling the game for large periods of play. A hat trick by Robi Nagy put us on the cusp of extra time, at a time when we were dominating, only for us to concede to a dubious penalty with the last kick of the game to lose 6-5. However, the performance of the team against a team including several University players demonstrated the level we can play at, and if the team can produce those displays consistently, promotion next season is a strong possibility. Overall, we played 12 matches winning 6, losing 5, and drawing once, scoring 32 goals and conceding 30 in the process, including a 6-0 thrashing of our sister college at Oxford, Christ Church. In terms of individual performances, top scorer Ewan Bowl and supporting striker Garret Apel had a successful season in front of goal, scoring 17 between them. Strong performances from Sam Alberman, Jun Park, and Robi Nagy provided a creative flair as well as the bit of mettle that we often lacked in the previous season. Defensively, after a shaky start to the season, the back line improved significantly, and by the end of the season were up there with the best defences in the League. Consistency remained our biggest downfall throughout the season. However, the talent is there to be able to achieve promotion next season and I believe that, with a strong start, TCAFC have a very good chance of returning to where we belong.
Women’s Football

By Mary Harvey (2012)

This year Trinity women’s football team (TCWAFC) finished top of Division I, the highest division in Cambridge University Women’s Football League, and thus placed first in the League tables. Undefeated in every League match, the 2014–15 season has been an unmitigated success for Trinity women’s football. The team has gone from strength-to-strength, utilising the talents of old and new players. TCWAFC also reached the semi-finals of the Cuppers tournament, narrowly missing out on proceeding to the finals. In addition, the team had a convincing win against Christ Church, Oxford in our Varsity match held at Trinity, and enjoyed playing a match against the Old Girls team at the Alumni Sports Day earlier this year.

Highlights of the season included an exceptional effort against Trinity Hall in the Cuppers quarter final, where the team came back from 0–2 with ten minutes to spare, winning 3–2 in extra time, and a heroic effort against Fitzwilliam with a phenomenal penalty save from new goal keeper, Caitlin de Jode. Thirdly, thanks
to the generosity of the Major Knight Fund, TCWAFC enjoyed a tour to Seville, during which the squad took part in professional training sessions and played a number of matches, including one against the Universidad de Sevilla (Seville University). This was a fantastic opportunity for the development of individual skills, and will be sure to be beneficial in the upcoming season.

Special thanks are due to Stephen (AJ) Rawson who took time out of his busy schedule as a University blues football player to coach the team, as well as Daniel Place, Will Dunger, and Michael Twaddle, who acted as referees for the team on a number of occasions. ‘Player of the year’ was proudly awarded to Emilie Karlsson who battled tirelessly in every match and facilitated countless goals; ‘most improved player of the year’ was awarded to Wen Tong, who performed exceptionally throughout the season, coming on in leaps and bounds from previous years; Casey Rimland was named ‘best new player’ and strengthened the team enormously and scored some incredible goals. Further special mention must go to Caitlin de Jode, who was awarded the ‘most essential player’ award for her debut and tireless effort as goalkeeper.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank all of the players who will be leaving us this year. The ‘lifetime achievement’ award unarguably goes to Charlie Peacock, who has been a core member of the team since 2012. I extend to her my personal gratitude, and the gratitude of the entire team for her fantastic performance over the past three years. Thanks also go to Olivia Lyster, Morwenna Kotz, Lucy Prendergast, Rebecca Coyle, and Emilie Karlsson, who will all be leaving us this year.

I am more than happy to pass on my captaincy to the very capable and enthusiastic Catriona Chaplin (captain), who will no doubt continue the success of Trinity Women’s Football in the 2015–16 season.

**Rifle Shooting**

*By Simon Armstrong (2012)*

The squad has gone from strength-to-strength this year, during which a growing membership, universally committed to training, achieved outstanding results. Though still relatively few in number compared to other teams, there was a wealth of team and individual successes.
Trinity entered two teams into smallbore rifle Cuppers this year, a feat no other college accomplished. We entered as defending champions but were beaten by an outstanding performance by Peterhouse, but still claimed both second and third positions. Field Club colours this year have been awarded to David Firth, Edward Lam, Alexis de Vivenot, and Chris Bowring.

Due to equipment and other requirements, all members must also be members of the University Rifle Association, and many of us were successful at this level too. Simon Armstrong, David Firth, Chris Bowring, and Alexis de Vivenot all earned their Half-Blues competing in 1st-team Varsity matches. The captain for next season will be Chris Bowring, bringing a wealth of experience to the role having already toured with the Great Britain cadet rifle team.

Rugby

*By Will Dunger (2012)*

After a highly successful 2013–14 season, TCRUFC went into the new season cautiously optimistic that this could be the year for the team to kick on and establish itself as a force to be reckoned with in college rugby. Unfortunately however, a combination of a scarcity of new players, poor weather, and a series of injuries at the wrong times served to produce a largely frustrating season where highs, of which there were many, were unfortunately often followed by lows.

The season got off to a good start with a new-look Trinity side securing an impressive victory in the traditional opener against CCK (26–12). This was quickly followed by an even more comprehensive win against St Catz (46–20); an instant classic, this match, played in the driving October wind and rain, will long be remembered for one of the individual performances of the season from former captain Wilf Bagnall, who ran in six of the team’s eight tries. Unfortunately, heading into November, our early-season momentum was interrupted as the weather took a turn for the worse and several matches, both home and away, had to be called off. When we did finally get a run out, frustrations at the weather were compounded as a disappointing performance against an undoubtedly inferior Homerton side saw the team suffer its first loss of the season. At this point, a series of injuries to an already small squad also began to take its toll, the side went into several matches a man or two down, and results undoubtedly suffered as a result. Nonetheless, this adversity seemed to bring out the best in the team, a phenomenon epitomised by the final game of
the Michaelmas Term against Pembroke. Having begun the match with just
twelve players, Trinity were further reduced by injuries and by players having
to leave due to other commitments, such that by the final whistle the side was
effectively playing with just nine men, several of whom were playing through
injuries of their own. Despite this, hooker Jamie McPhie still managed to score a
virtuoso hat-trick of tries, and such was Trinity’s battling spirit throughout that
the heavy loss still goes down as one of the moments of the season. Thankfully,
after the Christmas holidays, the return fixture against Pembroke presented an
opportunity to exact some revenge and give a truer account of ourselves. Now
able to field a full-strength side, a dominating performance saw Trinity run out
winners by over 60 points. Despite a four-try haul for winger Sam Walsh and a
hat-trick for captain Will Dunger, the highlight of the match was undoubtedly
a stunning debut try for fresher front row Ollie Eales, who, having caught the
ball straight from kick off, then weaved his way through the entire Pembroke
team to score under the posts. The two fixtures against Pembroke serve as a
microcosm for the season, one which was full of promise and potential, but
which was eventually spoiled by injuries, weather, and other factors outside
our control.

Easter term also brought the start of Cuppers and once again the campaign got
off to a good start with a very professional performance against a strong Sidney
side who were out for revenge, having lost to Trinity in the Cuppers Shield final
the year before. A real team effort saw tries from both the backs and forwards as
Trinity eventually won the contest 26-8. For the first time in three years, we were
now through to the second round of Cuppers proper, where waiting for us was the
competition favourite, Jesus. Up against a side packed with University players,
it was always going to be a hard task but the Trinity team fought with typical
spirit, and despite once again losing players to injuries during the game, put in a
battling performance marked by robust defence and incisive counter-attacking
to give one of the best sides in college rugby a real scare. Unfortunately Jesus
ultimately proved too strong and while our Cuppers run was not yet over, as we
now entered the plate competition, the physical and mental effort expended in
this match showed in the next round as the team fell to a disappointing defeat to
an admittedly well-organized Fitz side.

This brought an end to our Cuppers campaign, but the season was far from over.
Up next was the annual fixture against sister college, Christ Church, Oxford.
Having suffered a rather humiliating defeat in front of a home crowd the
previous year, this top-division outfit arrived intent on getting revenge. A fast start saw Christ Church run in an early try, but the Trinity team quickly grew into the game and soon established itself as the dominant side. The returning Harri Beasley, who had been cruelly excluded from playing League games, made a crucial impact with two tries, but it was once again the side’s hard-hitting defence that made the telling difference, restricting Christ Church territorially and turning the ball over to launch penetrating counter attacks; final score, Trinity 28-7 Christ Church. The final fixture of the season was the traditional game against the Old Boys and a high-scoring, free-flowing game eventually saw the current side run out winners. The highlight of the game was a cameo by veteran Wilf Bagnall, who managed to sneak over for the fortieth try of his TCRUFC career, apparently a record. Thus the season came to an end – final results tally: played 10, won 6, lost 4.

Thanks to all of those who have played this season, particularly those who came to our aid or whose arm I had to twist when we were short on numbers. Special mention however must go to those who are leaving this year, most of whom I have played with for three years and whose commitment to TCRUFC and College sport in general has been unwavering (Wilf Bagnall, George Apps, Marcus Clover, Jamie McPhie, Simon Armstrong, Ruairidh Cumming, Paddy Devine, Michael Twaddle). I leave the team in the capable hands of Humphrey Galbraith (captain), Matt Dammers, and David Morris (vice-captains) and wish them all the best for next season.

**Running**

*By Sam Bell (2011)*

A strong start at the beginning of Michaelmas Term in the Freshers’ Fun Run saw the Trinity women joint first with Clare at the top of the College League (Sarah Lovewell 3rd, Joan Lasenby 8th, Ali Stone 13th), with the men’s team in 2nd, behind Robinson (Sam Bell 13th, Paul Hodgson 22nd, Matt Griffiths 25th). The women moved clear of Clare at the Fen Ditton Dash, coming 2nd, with strong runs from Joan Lasenby (4th) and Emily Fitzell (6th). The men also overtook their Robinson rivals in the standings, with a large turnout and some decent performances (Paul Hodgson 8th, Sam Bell 10th, John Feighan 12th) guaranteeing the win. Cuppers was less successful, owing to a much stronger field, and a diminished turnout from the women’s team.
Sarah Lovewell contributed to a winning Cambridge Blues team in the Cross Country Varsity Match, with Paul Hodgson, Tom Herbert, and Daniel Malz running in the victorious 4th team.

Unfortunately, Lent Term saw turnouts dwindle in the College League, although there were some other notable performances through the rest of the year: Sarah Lovewell continued her winning record against Oxford, taking the 5000m victory in the Second Team Athletics Match; Tom Herbert ran the London Marathon for CUH&H, finishing in 3:17; and Jonathan Undy and William Bowers, recent alumni, gave strong performances in the CUH&H Boundary Run to finish 3rd and 5th respectively.

**Squash Club**

*By Jamie McPhie (2012)*

2014–15 proved a successful year for the Trinity College Squash First V and Second V. Buoyed by a strong intake of First Years including Nathan Day and Michael Askens, the First V achieved promotion in the Michaelmas Term. The performances of Nathan Day were particularly impressive as he soon became a bulwark of the First V. Despite some good results, the Second V were relegated in the Michaelmas Term. However, they rebounded quickly and were able to achieve promotion in the Lent Term and returned to the Fifth Division. Similarly, the First V had another strong term as they gained promotion to the First Division. Unfortunately, the First V cup run was brought to an end by a strong Selwyn side.

On the basis of his performances over the course of the season Nathan Day was awarded College Colours. My thanks also go to Michael Askens, Ramsay Piper, Aleksandra Wittchen, Chris Bowring, Udayan Bulchandani, John Finlay, Andrew Wheeler, and Karan Gupta for their performances throughout the year.

**Swimming and Water Polo**

*By Will Grant (2011)*

The Trinity water polo season was divided, as in previous years, into a year-long College League and a weekend Cuppers tournament in Easter. Regarding the College League, Trinity were able to put out a full team for each fixture, thanks to new first year undergraduate and graduate players. This enabled us to achieve
fantastic results in our tri-termly fixtures, producing consistently solid defence and excellent team-based polo.

The University Cuppers tournament, taking place over the course of a weekend in Easter Term, was run differently this year. In order to ensure that the standard of water polo was consistent throughout the tournament, colleges were merged to create several joint teams that then competed together. As such, the Cuppers team this year was a Trinity-Downing collaboration. This pairing proved effective, with our short-on-substitutes but strong team cruising though Saturday’s preliminary matches. The knockout matches, taking place the following day, made for a gruelling test of endurance. They culminated in a 5-3 semi-final win over Selwyn-Girton that took us to the Final. Unfortunately, Robinson-Caius’s numerical advantage and strong attack led to Trinity-Downing’s eventual defeat, but given the structure of the tournament, and the strength of the opposition, second place in Cuppers may be considered a valiant effort on Trinity’s part.

Swimming was again restricted to the Easter Cuppers tournament this year, with Trinity’s efforts organised by Alex Wiseman. An outstanding effort by the Trinity women led to their victory in Cuppers, thanks to great swimming from Alex Wiseman and Courtney Gill.

**Tennis**

*By Daniel Blower (2013)*

It has been an exciting twelve months for tennis at Trinity, with strong League and Cuppers performances from all involved. In the Michaelmas League, rule changes saw the team size reduce from 6 to 4 members. However, the popularity of tennis amongst the incoming first years led to a demand for the creation of a Trinity II side.

On their debut in Division 6, the newly formed side registered an impressive 5-1 win against Homerton III and followed this up by beating Jesus III by the same score line in their next match. Unfortunately the next match against Darwin was a much greater test, with the opposition snatching the victory on their way to topping the Division. Trinity II proved their resilience by bouncing back with another 5-1 win, this time against Clare Hall, before claiming a walkover against the elusive Downing II to finish as deserved Division runners up. With strong performances from first years Nathan Day, Matt Rees, and Aniruddh Raghu, and fourth year Gyorgy Bencsko, a promotion push is on the cards for next year!
Things got off to a rocky start for Trinity I in Division 2 with defeat against Homerton I, followed by a fiercely fought loss against a tricky Pembroke I side. However the quality of our top two seeds, first years Ravi Willder and Matt Hassall, shone through as they went on to win seven of their nine remaining singles and doubles matches. This, coupled with steady performances from the third and fourth seeds, notably the ever-present and ever-consistent Oliver Janzer, steered the team to three consecutive victories to finish a credible third in the League.

Lent Term saw the return of Cuppers, in which we entered one team of six. In the first round we brushed aside Clare 8–1 with the help of our blues players Vasya Kusmartsev and Jane Coombs to set up a meeting with Christ’s. After the first six matches the tie was level at 3–3, but Oliver Janzer and Gyorgy Bencsko stepped up to win their nail-biting encounters to ensure our progression into the Quarter-Finals. Next on the horizon was Churchill. Knowing this would be a tough match, the whole team raised their game to record a 6-3 win, notably the majestic Sasha Walicki and his abundance of trick shots. Now into the Semi-Finals, St John’s were the next challenge, and despite our best efforts they edged the tie courtesy of winning three matches by third-set championship tiebreaks, in a heart-breaking end to our Cuppers run.

As well as the college competitions, the team enjoyed success in the Christ Church exchange and the very entertaining alumni match at the start of Easter Term.

It has been an enjoyable season for me as captain, and I’d like to thank everyone who has contributed to our success this year, notably Ravi Willder, Jane Coombs, Sasha Walicki, and also Matt Hassall, who will be taking over as captain for what I’m certain will be a successful season next year.

High Table Cricket Club

By Cameron Petrie (2011)

The 2015 season for HTCC was one of the most successful in recent memory. This year’s match schedule was delightfully full, with eight matches arranged for mid-June to mid-August. The games against Girton and John’s sadly didn’t eventuate, but this was more than made up for by the return of our fixture against Milton Brewery and the opportunity to play the (locally) famous Remnants CC.

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1 The High Table Cricket Club does not come under the Field Club, but here seems the best place to insert this report on their activities (Editor).
Our first game against the Milton Brewers for the ‘illustrious’ (and very in need of a polish) Jericho Cup resulted in a surprisingly comprehensive win for HTCC, as the rain-interrupted match saw the reactions of our opposition dulled by their own product. The HTCC bowling restricted the Brewers to 71–9 off 13.1 overs, including 2–17 off 4 overs from Dmitri Levitin and 2–12 off 3 overs from Glen Rangwala. Our more circumspect approach to said product meant that we were able to chase down their total with relative ease, though Richard Serjeantson suffered an unfortunate broken hand from the frightfully quick Brewery opening bowler that saw him miss the rest of the season. Our winning ways continued against the College staff, as we were able to set them an imposing 145–6 in 20 overs, and managed to restrict them to 73–6 in 20 overs, largely thanks to the quick removal of Ed Few at the start of their innings and the absence of several Staff stalwarts to injury.

Riding high, we came into our match against the Jesus College High Table/Long Vac team full of confidence, and managed to set an imposing 264–5 in 44 overs, including a towering 169* off 119 balls by the Trinity/Trinity Hall/Wolfson BA captain Matt Samson. Previous matches against Jesus had certainly seen such high scores, but a slightly earlier declaration might have made more of a game of it this year, as Jesus successfully batted for the draw. Although we nearly dismissed them, in the end, Matt’s total was enough by itself as Jesus eked to just 157–8 in 40 overs. Highlights from our bowling included 4–70 off 14 overs (including 4 maidens) by Stefan Collini, and Mike Goodson’s 1–6 off 10 overs (including 7 maidens), as well as a fabulous running catch from Glen Rangwala that removed a key batsman.

Our traditional match against the Trinity BAs was almost cancelled by rain, but an extended phase of indecision from both captains saw all 22 players standing around waiting for a game and led to a shortened but nonetheless enjoyable fixture. With strong batting from James McNamara (50* retired), Donald Syme (50* retired), and Cameron Petrie (37), HTCC set a daunting 227–7 from our 30 overs. The BAs started well, but their dominant 110–0 soon became a dominated 115–5 and then 150–9 as Stefan Collini (4–10 off 6 overs) and Andrew Granville (4–26 off 6 overs) annihilated their middle and lower order.

Our triumphal march was brought to a sharp halt by HP Autonomy, who appear to have employed a number of very strong cricketers in the last 12-months. Their very tight bowling restricted us to 128–7 in 20 overs, though our total would undoubtedly have been more competitive had we not had five run-outs. We
managed to hold Autonomy to 16–2 off 4 overs, but an injury to Stefan Collini’s spinning finger limited his penetration, and we were not able to keep them below the required run rate. We were not outclassed, yet sadly underperformed as Autonomy were able to trot to our score in the 18th over.

In our final game of the season against Remnants Cricket Club, HTCC batted first, and James McNamara (58 off 46 balls), Cameron Petrie (29 off 24 balls), and Richard Rex (18 off 27 balls) pushed us to a solid 138–5 in 15 (8-ball) overs. While Remnants started strongly, Robin Bhattacharyya (2–18 off 3 overs, and playing in his first High Table game for two years) was brought on and immediately halted the rot, and James McNamara rounded off an excellent match with 2–8 off 2 overs to restrict Remnants to 112–8 in 15 (8-ball) overs. This final victory left us with four wins, one draw, and a solitary loss for the season.

The Trinity Field Club invited alumni members from previous Field Club teams who joined them for a sports day on Saturday 25 April.
The Students’ Union and College Societies

Trinity College Students’ Union

By Cornelius Roemer, President (2012)

TCSU can look back on an active and successful year, a year that might go down in history as the one with the highest number of by-elections, counting four in number. The former President’s decision to temporarily abandon Trinity for MIT led to a cabinet reshuffle that saw the Presidency taken on by the then Vice-President, whose position in turn was taken over by the Junior Steward. Finally, two attempts had to be made to find a new Junior Steward.

To name but a few of our biggest achievements, we succeeded in rewriting the Hall menu according to students’ preferences, ridding it of unpopular items such as rubber polenta and replacing them with new creations like curly fries (health effects are yet to be investigated).

One of the most exciting changes pushed for by TCSU is the reduction of rent during vacation if students keep their rooms merely for storage – at current rates, only the most well-off can afford to do so. The new policy will save students thousands of hours packing and unpacking every year while increasing the College’s income as a recent TCSU survey has shown.

In a constitutional referendum, an overwhelming majority of students backed changes to elect rather than appoint the Welfare committee, a move that has improved democratic legitimacy and accountability.

All officers have been doing their best to improve the student experience at Trinity. Publicity and Computing officer Martin Freimüller designed a new website that combines aesthetic appeal with usability (convince yourself at www.tcsu.net). Meanwhile, Women’s Officer Beth Cloughton brought popular professional self-defence classes to Trinity.

Access officer Caitlin de Jode joined forces with the Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) officer Sarah Lusack to expand Trinity’s access efforts by organising a BME residential.

Treasurer Charlotte Grace updated TCSU’s payment and banking provisions, accepting credit cards for the first time. Secretary Harriet Gordon made sure we all
actually did what we promised at committee meetings. Ents officer Michael Askins organised a Barbecue during exam term to offer some distraction from revision.

TCSU continues to work on a number of fronts. In what may seem reminiscent of ‘Porterhouse Blue’, College currently lacks a condom machine that is accessible around the clock. The Welfare Officers Lauren Brown and Jack Harding are doing their best to make this lacuna a thing of the past.

As research on libraries by Vice-President Kshitij Sabnis has shown, Trinity’s library lags behind most other Colleges in terms of opening hours, loan period, fines, and much more. We will address this with the newly appointed Librarian.

Mimi Trevelyan-Davis, the LGBT+ officer, makes sure that no one is discriminated against on the basis of sexual orientation. Mary Harvey provides advice to students fighting with mental health conditions and disabilities.

When balloting, there is currently very little information available about rooms. Domestic officer Nicholas Wong wants to change this by crowdsourcing comments and pictures to save time and improve the allocation efficiency. Finally, Junior Steward Marios Michael will try to align the experience of Trinity’s Formal food with visitors’ expectations – without having to reduce the expectations.

One cannot complain that College does not take its motto ‘Semper Eadem’ (always the same) to heart. In spite of 84% of students favouring wider beds, new beds purchased for New Court will remain at a narrow 3-foot width. Student resentment about this decision made it through student newspapers into the Sunday Times. Maybe the students’ view would be paid more attention to in the future if there was student representation on Council, as is the case in the University and most other Colleges. As it stands, there remains plenty for future TCSU Committees to fight for.

**Trinity College BA Society**

*By Matthew Griffiths, President (2013)*

Last year’s Committee had set a superb example of how to run the BA society, and at the start of Michaelmas Term the new BA Committee diligently set about following in its footsteps. Freshers’ week went well with a wide variety of informal events to let the freshers get to know each other. This year Part III students were also invited to the BA Freshers’ week to let them get to know their new course mates, which also went well.
We followed Freshers’ week with a wide variety of events, such as paintballing, a cocktail-making workshop, a wine tasting, a murder mystery party, a karaoke night, and many more. This year we introduced a monthly book club for BAs to meet and discuss a book of the month. We continued to run the standard fare of weekly BA formals and grad bar nights, fortnightly BA brunches, regular formal swaps and special formals, such as the Halloween, Christmas, and Burns Night (followed by a joint ceilidh with Magdalene) formals. We also ran several popular cultural trips, sending graduates to see a Royal Ballet’s performance of Swan Lake and the Merchant of Venice at the Globe, among other trips.

This year we also introduced the BA seminar series, where members of the graduate society were invited to give short talks about their research or topics that interested them before heading to BA Formal. Fellows were also invited to these talks to promote more interactions between the Fellowship and graduate body of Trinity. These talks, on a wide range of fascinating subjects, successfully allowed BAs to meet other people who were interested in their research.

We ran a survey again this year to assess how the BA Society was run this year, and we found that the survey results again showed broad satisfaction. We would like to thank the College for its continued and strong support of the BA Society, indeed we are very fortunate that Trinity supports the graduate community so well. I would like to thank all the members of my Committee for working with great diligence and dedication to ensure another successful and enjoyable year for the BA Society. We wish the best of luck to next year’s Committee and we hope they have just as much (if not more!) success and fun as we did!

**Apotheosis**

*By Jonathan Krude (2013)*

The aims with which Apotheosis Trinity College Cambridge was founded last Michaelmas Term may have appeared slightly overambitious to some. Burdened with a somewhat opaque name and counting on nothing but its members’ great enthusiasm, it set out single-handedly to find a completely rational answer to the question of what matters about human life in general, yet after almost one year we must admit that we have not solved the problem yet.

Apart from that minor flaw, however, the Society has had a superb debut. From our first meeting, it became evident that many students from Trinity College and beyond are very interested in an attempt at radically challenging our fundamental
moral beliefs. Among other things, the unintelligibility of a variety of discourses, the infallibility of human thought, and the impossibility of distinguishing between arts and propaganda were argued for. The ensuing debates were both passionate and fruitful – a rare but delightful combination in philosophy, which encouraged us to explore further the practical consequences of a genuine search for answers. Our own Tom Meadows spoke excellently on the parallels between our project and the impact of early work on global warming. And Aubrey de Grey honoured us both with an inspiring talk on the medical possibilities of living for centuries and with acknowledging one of us to be the most insane philosopher he had met to this point. It is thus no surprise that by the end of Easter Term, we were already established enough to host a garden party traditionally organised by the Trinity Philosophy Society.

Over the last months our undertaking has been adopted by a quickly increasing number of university societies across Europe, creating an intellectual network of thinkers hoping to face the problem of moral scepticism together. The exchange has already begun to enrich our own Society, when Xenia Knoesel, the President of Apotheosis International, gave a talk on her ideas for the future. Thus, the next year promises to become even more interesting than our first.

Boardgaming Society

_By Michael Slack (2013)_

Despite being a very casual Society, the Trinity Boardgaming Society has loyal members who regularly fill the lower JCR every Saturday night. Since last year we have added to our collection of games, and our membership has even diversified beyond people taking the Mathematical Tripos! This year we also gained a new Senior Treasurer, Henry Wilton, and have a completely new committee. If you are ever at a loss for something to do at the weekend, then the Trinity Boardgaming Society will always welcome you; in case you need persuading, we have food too.

Cheese

_By Adam Goucher (2012)_

The Trinity College Cheese Society was resurrected this year, again with Dr Richard Serjeantson as our Senior Treasurer. The process of reviving the Society was rather slow and protracted, involving writing constitutions and formulating budgets. This would have been intractable without the help of a diligent committee,
especially our Junior Treasurer, Herschel Chawdhry, who persevered while the bank was taking inordinately long to establish the Society’s accounts – Cheese Societies are not one of the more common organisations to request banking services! Also invaluable were the suggestions from our consultant, Alexander Fisch, about which combination of cheeses to acquire for our memorable meeting.

We held our inaugural meeting in March after intense anticipation. To our pleasant surprise the event proved to be even more popular than the previous instantiation of the Society. We were able to provide no fewer than ten locally-sourced varieties of artisanal cheeses, ranging from the familiarly veined Stilton to more esoteric samples such as Cornish Yarg. Emmental was a particular favourite among Theology students due to its holeyness.

To complement the wonderfully diverse array of cheeses, we also bedecked the Junior Parlour with baguettes, biscuits, apple juice, and port: the latter of which was unsurprisingly consumed even more rapidly than the cheese! Most important was the rich social environment which manifested itself around the cheese table. Lively discussions about Kantian philosophy and classics ensued, possibly due to the action of tryptophan (an amino acid largely present in cheese) in synthesising the neurotransmitter serotonin.

The inaugural meeting was such a success, in fact, that we are compelled to organise a sequel for the Freshers’ Week of Michaelmas Term. We observed that the Junior Parlour was rather crowded, so hope to host subsequent events in the Allhusen Room or Old Combination Room.

**Trinity College Christian Union**

*By Rachel Wong (2014)*

TCCU has continued to provide opportunities for students of all backgrounds to learn more about Jesus, and for Christians to get to know each other and chat about how knowing Jesus changes lives. Our regular events include weekly Bible studies and prayer meetings, as well as Central, a weekly meeting with other colleges run by the historic Cambridge Inter-Collegiate Christian Union, of which TCCU is a member. TCCU works closely with CICCU and was involved with several of their events this year. At the end of Michaelmas, the Carol Services held in Great St Mary’s Church saw hundreds of students singing and celebrating Christmas, and in Lent Term CICCU ran the annual Main Event, a week of talks aiming to make Jesus known in Cambridge, and address common questions
about Christianity. TCCU also hosted many events for all students in Trinity, including a welcome dinner during Freshers’ Week, a game of Rounders during exam term to relieve some stress, and a sports day during May Week. We also hosted several Text-a-Toastie nights, where students could text in a question about Christianity and a toastie order. We offer a big thank you to Hannah Roberts and Jack Robinson, who were the reps for last year, and look forward to the year to come, as we continue in our aim to make Jesus known, and to be welcoming to all students.

Trinity College Engineering Society

By Jessica Glynn (2012)

The TCES has had a successful year, with Trinity’s engineering family continuing to grow and thrive. Events for freshers proved to be a hit, offering them a chance to meet older students and pick up some valuable tips for the year ahead. A particular highlight was the third annual Trinity Engineering Conference, where the fourth-year students gave presentations on their projects and everyone enjoyed a fantastic dinner in Hall. The focal point of our academic programme was a talk by Professor Tony Purnell, the Head of Technology for British Cycling, entitled ‘Can Science make a cyclist faster? The audience was treated to an engaging discussion of technology’s role in professional cycling, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all. In the year to come, we hope to continue our popular inter-year social events and to expand our range of talks and trips organised.
Fine Art Society

*By Pandora Layton (2013)*

Having founded the Fine Art Society last October, the committee and I are incredibly pleased with the progress that it has made this academic year. It’s regular life drawing classes attracted much attention among the students, with even members of other colleges asking to attend. While in my first year I noticed a distinct absence of any society catered to the more artistic student, the creation of the Fine Art Society has filled such a gap. It has been a pleasure to see how the Society allowed for people to explore a new or long-neglected interest, and particularly rewarding when students who had previously held back from College events joined in. Looking ahead, the Society plans to broaden out its programme of drawing classes and unveil an exciting new schedule of talks and events. We also look forward to welcoming a talented new cohort of Trinitarians alongside friendly faces from last year.

Trinity College French Society: *Entente Cordiale*

*By Matthew Procter (2013)*

Trinity French Society has gone from strength to strength over the course of this year, the second since its re-establishment after a hiatus of several years. The Society’s new incarnation was christened ‘Entente Cordiale’, and, true to its name, the Society has made cooperation a key theme of its activities.

In November we built on a long-established partnership with the organisers of the Cambridge African Film Festival to host a series of events in Trinity's Winstanley Lecture Theatre. A week of varied and popular activities culminated in a screening of documentary films, accompanied by a discussion panel composed of the films’ directors. The insightful documentaries shown, the engaging debate that followed, and the event’s very healthy attendance more than made up for the fact that the event actually had fairly little to do with France (we were able to justify it since one of the six documentaries shown was filmed in a Francophone country).

At the start of Lent Term we welcomed to Cambridge the acclaimed French author Marc Dugain, whose visit was coordinated in association with the Cambridge branch of Alliance française. A screening of the film adaptation of Dugain’s most successful novel, *La chambre des officiers*, was followed by a well-attended question and answer session with the author. The film, a poignant
portrayal of the recovery of a soldier wounded in the trenches of the Great War, offered a fitting memorial to the war’s victims shortly before the one-hundredth anniversary of the first use of chemical weapons at the second battle of Ypres.

Another successful film screening in the Winstanley was organised in collaboration with the University French Society at the end of Lent Term. Wishing to host an event that would discuss the meaning and implications of the attacks on Charlie Hebdo magazine, we screened a documentary centring on political satirists named ‘Caricaturistes – fantassins de la démocratie’ (‘Cartoonists: Footsoldiers of Democracy). We welcomed Dr Thomas Miley of the University’s Sociology Department to outline his take on the events, and the discussions he led were marked by healthy, if sometimes heated, debate.

The highlight of the year was undoubtedly our involvement in the annual Choiseul–Praslin lectures, organised by Trinity PhD student Jeff Barda. Poets Pierre Alferi and Christian Prigent enthralled audiences with their highly performative and often provocative poetry. Alferi’s decision to read his poetry both in French and English meant that his readings appealed to Francophones and Anglophones alike, and matched perfectly our theme of ‘entente cordiale’.

I leave the Society in the very capable hands of returning year abroad-er Ellen Iredale, who played an instrumental role in reviving it last year. I also leave the Society with a crêpe machine (as of yet unused), which bodes well for future Entente Cordiale events.

**Trinity College Geography Society**

*By Tom Hampson (2013)*

The Geography Society conducted several events over the course of the year, balancing relevant interesting talks with occasions aimed at helping geographers of different years interact. For instance, an interesting talk on the Taiwanese economy was held in Lent Term, with Wei-Yun Chung discussing the nature of Public Sector work within the region, drawing on her own research into the topic. This talk followed a successful Society meal held at the end of Michaelmas, in which College geographers from across the years met to celebrate the end of Term and discuss contemporary issues affecting the world. The end of Easter Term saw a final meeting of the Society on the College Backs, with farewells said to departing members of the Society. Indeed, the departure of third-year geographers is a poignant moment and all members wish them the best for the future.
Trinity College History Society

By Jamie McPhie (2012)

During 2014–15, the Trinity College History Society organised a vibrant range of academic and social events. After a slow start to the year, Dr Andrew Arsan gave the first talk of the year examining the long shadow of the First World War in the Middle East. Dr Arsan’s talk was followed by Trinity’s own Professor Lieven. Underlining the interminable nature of debates over the First World War, Professor Lieven provided a fascinating insight into the contents of his latest work on Russia’s role in the Great War. Both talks attracted an audience not only from Trinity College but the wider University, underlining the continuing relevance and importance of the Trinity History Society.

As always, the Society’s annual dinner provided one of the highlights of the year. The dinner offers an annual opportunity for both Trinity undergraduate and postgraduate historians to come together in a social environment. However, the event also allows the Trinity history undergraduates to recognise those supervisors within the University who have been of particular importance to them.

I would like to express the Society’s thanks to the College for its support and to the Society’s treasurer Dr Serjeantson, who provided encouragement throughout the year. The Society would also like to express its thanks to Professor Lieven who took on an increased role within the Society this year.

Trinity College Jewish Society

By Yoni Berger (2012)

Trinity Jewish Society has enjoyed another successful year, welcoming new members and hosting several events. All our events are free and cater to any Trinity student that wishes to explore Jewish culture or practice.

The staple of our society, and perhaps of Judaism itself, is the Sabbath. Second to that is eating. We meet each week for a traditional Friday night meal, complete with challa, chicken soup, and lively discussion. Thanks to generous funding from Trinity, any student is in fact able to attend all three Shabbat meals and experience the special atmosphere of Shabbat day.

Our annual Chanukah party never fails to produce wonderful memories. The highlight of the evening was the much awaited dreidel competition.
Congratulations to Sam Gross who beat Michael Levy to the prize in a hotly contested final.

On Shavuot (Pentecost) it is traditional to stay up all night studying Torah. Despite Shavuot falling deep within exam season this year, our Tikkun Leil (all-night seminar) was well attended. Anthony Lazarus opened proceedings with a lecture on language within Jewish and Christian theologies. This was followed by an interesting session from Gabriel Gendler on gendered understanding of the act of learning. An abundance of cheese cake, traditional food for Shavuot, was there to get us through the night!

We look forward to continued success in following years. As the Hebrew phrase goes, chazak ve’ematz!

**Trinity College Law Society**

*By Ryan Tan (2012)*

Trinity College Law Society (TCLS) had another wonderful year, packed with events from start to end, ranging from moots and negotiation competitions to careers events, and culminating in a simple yet delightful garden party post-Tripos.

The final of the internal moot saw a closely contested affair, with first year Alexia Michaelides emerging triumphant thanks to a scintillatingly persuasive and captivating performance. After a successful inaugural negotiation competition last year, the second edition of the competition saw an even stiffer level of participation, with Dom Pugh clinching the overall title. It was heartening to see Trinity lawyers dedicate precious amounts of time, effort, and energy to both competitions despite various commitments during Lent Term, and we hope that both aspiring barristers and solicitors were able to glean a better insight of either discipline through these experiences.

One of the highlights of this year was the bi-annual TLA Dinner held in Trinity where both alumni and current Trinity students get to interact (and reconnect) over drinks and canapés followed by a hearty meal (although a feast would perhaps be a more apt description). This year we were extremely privileged to have Baroness Hale as our guest of honour for the evening. She graced the event with a charming and witty speech that all present at the dinner will remember very fondly.
Finally, the committee would like to thank our dearest Fellows: Prof Catherine Barnard, Prof Sarah Worthington, Dr Louise Merrett, Ms Joanna Miles, and Dr Matt Dyson for being our sources of inspiration and warmth throughout the course of a trying yet fulfilling year.

I would also like to extend the heartiest of appreciation to Becca Coyle, Henrietta Wirta, and Shounok Chatterjee for being absolute pleasures to work with. Without their tireless contributions and work behind the scenes all year, 2014–15 would have been nothing like the fantastic year it turned out to be.

**Trinity College Literary Society**

*By Lanikai Krishnadasan Torrens (2012)*

Our year kicked off in November with a lovely poetry reading by Dan Burt and Anne Stevenson. It was part of a week of free events by Cambridge Poetry Collection, which also included readings by Trinity’s very own Sean Borodale and Angela Leighton. The new year saw us host another fantastic reading in January by Paul Muldoon, who charmed a completely packed-out Winstanley Lecture Theatre, and we continued in March with David Harsent and Sean Borodale giving us a flavour of their most recent work in the OCR.

A few days later we offered a change of scene – an informal evening of spoken word and song in collaboration with Gigiti (a digital platform for musicians), featuring local and student poets – Tim Knight, Fay Roberts, Leanne Moden, Charlotte Higgins – and the musical talents of Blanco White and Nick Wallis. Venturing out of the hallowed OCR, the Wolfson Seminar Room was beautifully decked out by Isabel with fairy lights, bean bags, cloths, and paper decorations, creating a wonderfully atmospheric evening that was the perfect antidote to Week 5, and a brilliant showcase of some impressive young talent.

Night Muse, Trinity’s ever-popular series of late-night poetry events in the Chapel, continued throughout the year under the guidance of Rev Paul Dominiak. Wendy Cope was October’s star attraction and drew in both poetry newcomers and long-time fans, many of whom took the opportunity to let her know how much they loved her work during the drinks that followed. In May we welcomed Rachel Mann, who provided some relief from the stresses of exam term in what is always a very beautiful setting.
After such a fantastic year of varied readings, we’re sad to be saying goodbye to both Sean, who is leaving after two years as Trinity’s Fellow in Creative Arts, and Angela, who is stepping down from her role as Senior Treasurer – but excited to welcome Ross Wilson, who will be taking over! A huge thank you to everyone who has attended our events this year.

**Magic the Gathering Society**

*By James Munro (2014)*

The Trinity College ‘Magic: the Gathering Society’ continues to grow, organising more events than ever before. In June of this year we hosted the first ever Cambridge Magic: the Gathering Cuppers, starring eight of the best teams from across the University. This triple Khans of Tarkir Team Sealed tournament was ultimately won for Trinity by the team of Charlie Houseago, Joseph Toovey, and Kenneth Siu, who narrowly defeated Jesus College in the final. Other highlights of the year have been the introduction of Hand-Drawn Proxy Legacy, in which only cards made by the players are allowed, and the debut of Theros Block Back Draft, featuring a deck containing only five creatures. We continued to run our weekly booster draft events, and this year also ran a regular EDH night, which saw a range of commanders from Maelstrom Wanderer to Ramirez DePietro. Next year we’ll be defending our Cuppers title while bringing Zendikar to Cambridge in our regular draft night and continuing to mix up our casual events. I’d like to thank Benjamin Barrett and Weiyao Li for their work on this year’s committee, and also our Senior Treasurer Professor David Tong who has done a lot to keep this Society running. The Society’s greatest strength is its fantastic members, who have constantly suggested new events, welcomed new players and made events a blast.

**Trinity Magpie & Stump Comedy Society**

*By John Howe (2012)*

It has been another excellent year for Magpie & Stump in our noble quest to bring ribaldry and good humour to these otherwise sombre halls. Many jokes were made at the expense of Penguins as His Majesty attempted to demonstrate superiority over all other Black and White birds. It has been a year with some difficulties: One show had to be cancelled due to the performers falling ill – and actually ill, not just hungover – and repeated attempts to record the show
were disrupted by technical difficulties. Reports that this was due to a hard-line attitude towards depictions of His Majesty are as yet unconfirmed. Accusations of cronyism and corruption were rife when this year’s stump, Mr Ruairidh Cumming, was elevated to the lofty position of Magpiety, but in an inspiring display of strength and fortitude, His Majesty ignored them. The year concluded with the Society’s Garden Party, at which the beautiful surroundings of the Fellows’ Garden were used for members of the Society to repeat all the jokes they had been forced to cut because nobody else had found them funny. As even those ones had some merit, we look forward to a bright and prosperous future for the society, under the auspices of His Majesty, and his representative outside the box, Mr Cumming.

Floreat Pica!

**Trinity College Mathematical Society**

*By Sam Tickle (2012)*

The last year at the TMS has been almost as much of a success for the Society as 2013–14 was. Membership again skyrocketed to record levels, helped by intensification of interest both from Trinitarians and the wider university body. The calibre of speakers was once again truly and consistently outstanding, with the Winstanley Lecture Theatre increasingly proving far too small to host particularly popular speakers in the Society’s calendar. And a fourth edition of our Annual Symposium was hosted in February, with a variety of talks delivered by current PhD students on their research, followed by the Annual Dinner, tickets for which sold out in under five minutes. I feel it would be wrong of me not to once again express my immense gratitude to the Catering Department and Professor Perry on behalf of the Society for a truly wonderful evening.

Among my most memorable recollections of 2014–15 was Professor Tim Gowers’ talk in early January on spontaneous problem solving. The setup was simple: someone in the audience would pick an IMO problem (without the audience member or problem being fixed beforehand) and Professor Gowers would solve it on the spot, with assistance from the audience. The enthusiasm of all involved in solving the problem, in particular those who stayed beyond the usual – in itself rather late – finishing time for the weekly meetings, was staggering to behold, and felt very true to the mission statement of the TMS in promoting the popularity of the mathematical sciences.
In addition to this event, the TMS hosted talks on (but certainly not limited to) the following subjects: *Pythagoras Never Existed, You Have All Been Lied To, and All School Maths is False* (Dr Piers Bursill-Hall); *This House Believes the Continuum is Not Always a Continuum* (Dr Thomas Forster and Professor Imre Leader); *Embarrassing Diseases* (Dr Julia Gog); *Which Real Numbers are Pleasant?* (Dr James Cranch); and *The Quantum Origin of Structure in the Universe* (Dr Daniel Baumann).

I’d like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who played a part in the success of the Society this year. Firstly of course to everyone who came to any of our events over the past year: it has been very encouraging to see interest remain so high, enabling us to continue in putting on a full range of events throughout the academic year. Secondly to everyone who spoke at our events, from the aforementioned superb range of speakers to the competitors of the annual Call My Bluff event last December. Finally, and most importantly, the TMS Committee during the 2014–5 year. Everyone involved in the organisation of the Society operated with an enthusiasm that made every single moment in my role as President an absolute joy.

Finally, I’d like to wish the incoming committee, led by last year’s Vice-President Josh Lam, the very best for the upcoming academic year. With the all-important birthday of the country’s oldest university academic society fast approaching (April 2019 will see the TMS turn 100), I can say that the TMS is in outstanding hands going forwards, and that it will continue to go from strength-to-strength.

**Trinity College Medical Society**

*By David Wong (2012)*

This has been an exciting year for Trinity College Medical Society. We began by obtaining sponsorship from the Medical Defence Union, thus enabling us to have a calendar packed with talks and social events, bringing together medics from all years. In collaboration with the Gonville and Caius College Medical Society, we hosted an ambitious series of talks entitled ‘The Future of Medicine’. These talks attracted large audiences of students and staff from all subjects, throughout the university.

To begin the series, we were delighted to welcome one of our own Fellows, Professor Daniel Wolpert, who argued that the nervous system arose due to the need to move, and described computational methods for modeling complex...
movements in animals. Next, Professor Andrew Owen revealed the intricacies of nano-pharmacology and its uses in the fight against HIV. In the Lent Term Dr Nitzan Rosenfeld spoke of the future of cancer diagnostics, particularly his research into the elusive nature of circulating tumour DNA. Sir Gregory Winter, Master of Trinity, then gave a fascinating talk about the use of antibodies in therapeutics and current work on improving this technology further. Professor Lord Robert Winston charismatically led a discussion on reproductive technologies, including ethical difficulties and ongoing debates at the House of Lords. Finally, Nobel Laureate Professor Sir John Gurdon outlined the field of cloning by somatic cell nuclear transfer that he pioneered almost half a century ago, challenging those present to overcome modern bureaucratic hurdles and solve the remaining mysteries.

Alongside the talks, the Medical Society has held events to bring preclinical and clinical students together, strengthening friendships and enabling older students to pass on advice and inspire younger years. It has become a tradition to give the freshers a tour of the Faculty at the beginning of the year and hold a welcome drinks event as well as a punting trip. This year was no exception, and this ensured that they were warmly welcomed into the family of the Medical Society at Trinity. Sixth years returned in November to give presentations about their electives. Students travelled far afield, to the USA, Samoa, Australia, Argentina, the Bahamas, and South Korea, and they imparted valuable guidance to younger years about making the most of this experience. We also held an event for third years to give advice to second years about Part II subject choices, providing first-hand accounts of their experiences of each subject and research projects. Finally, throughout the year we organised numerous events with other colleges, strengthening ties with medical students from around the university.

Trinity College Medical Society has been going from strength to strength, and I would like to thank Anni Ding, Shreya Chugh, and Anna Clark for their hard work and enthusiasm this year, and Professor Colin Hughes for guiding us as Senior Treasurer. I also wish James Gyles and the new committee the best of luck for the next academic year.
Trinity College Music Society

By Jack Butterworth (2013)

Trinity College Music Society is proud to be an institution which looks both inwards and outwards. Our principal aim is, of course, to facilitate music-making of every kind within Trinity, yet I have always felt that our role extends beyond that brief. The past year has proven that Trinity is one of the most important musical centres in the life of the University and the city more generally, and it is a great delight to be part of an organisation that can host performers from the College one night and the USA, Australia, or Europe the next.

In the past twelve months we have hosted over fifty concerts, and it is impossible to recount all of the high-quality music-making that has taken place. Freshest in the memory are the two summer staples of our Easter termcard, the Wren Library Concert and the May Week Concert. The Wren Library Concert, this year devised by new Artistic Director Kate Apley, was a performance of Bach’s *Double Concerto* and Mendelssohn’s *Octet* so popular that it filled every seat in the Wren and had to be repeated some weeks later! The quality of the playing was astonishing. Of similar standard (though in more light-hearted vein) was the May Week Operetta, this year written by Vice-President Owain Park and former President Jonathan Pacey. The piece was a sparkling, surreal journey through the New Court renovations, the Catering Department, the Wine Cellar, and more, and had the audience in stitches. It was a hugely fitting commemoration of Charles Grant Tennant, in whose memory the operetta is performed, in this the hundredth anniversary of his death.

It is impossible to discuss the May Week Concert without mentioning Trinity College Chamber Orchestra, who wowed a packed Great Hall with a scintillating Beethoven’s *Fifth*. The College Orchestra is an institution that has enjoyed a spectacular rebirth this year. Two years ago it barely existed but, thanks to the unwavering drive of Director Oscar Osicki, it has become one of the finest orchestras on the Cambridge scene. Highlights this year have included Mendelssohn’s *Violin Concerto* (with soloist Gabriella Jones), Rimsky-Korsakov’s *Scheherazade*, and their brilliant performance in the first half of the May Week Concert. All those involved with the orchestra deserve warm congratulations for the strides the ensemble has made in the past twelve months.
Not to be outdone however, the Trinity Singers have also had a fantastic year. Their Bridgemas Spectacular, featuring the works of John Rutter, was warmly received by a large audience and the composer himself, in attendance for the afternoon! Their Lent Term performance of Mozart’s Requiem was similarly well-received, by an even bigger audience. Huge credit is due to their Director Owain Park, a musical combustion engine in the heart of the College: when not being Junior Organ Scholar or a Novello-signed composer, he has devoted a huge amount of time to organising concerts in College, whether it be the Trinity Singers’ four performances, semi-staged opera, Bach cantatas, or recitals by his group the Gesualdo Six, who already look set to go far. We owe him enormous thanks.

These are just snapshots of some of the musicians that Trinity is lucky enough to attract. However, as important as the big concerts are the weekly musical events in College which so many enjoy as listeners and performers. We have this year hosted fifteen Monday Night Recitals, giving musicians of all kinds the opportunity to perform in the beautiful setting of the OCR. Repertoire has ranged from Renaissance polyphony to a recital of music from the Final Fantasy videogame series! Our Jazz in the Bar nights continue to be hugely popular, and
thanks are owed to Hannah King for her two years’ sterling work in organising some wonderful evenings of relaxation and revelry. The Lent Cantata Series (masterminded by Hiroshi Amako) is now firmly established as an annual fixture, and the Nachtmusik series of de-stressing concerts during exam term was again a success: music and hot chocolate enjoyed by all!

I must make mention of one further occasion. On 14 February TCMS hosted a Come and Play Day for local children aged 8–14; an outreach event on this scale was a first for any college music society. Over 75 children came and spent the day making music with 25 student mentors, and the day culminated in a concert involving nearly 100 performers, with an audience of nearly 200 parents, friends, and supporters looking on. For many of the children, it was their first experience of ever playing in an orchestra. Dozens of parents wrote in after the event to thank TCMS for giving their children such an amazing opportunity, and in particular to thank their children’s mentors for being such inspiring company for the day. It was, I think, my proudest moment as a student at Trinity, and I’m delighted to say that it will be returning next year.

I have not even mentioned a smorgasbord of other delights: CUSO’s 25th Anniversary performance of Beethoven’s Ninth, CUPO’s Disney in Trinity III (once again played to a completely sold-out house of over 450 people), the brilliant Leavers’ and Freshers’ Concerts, the new Freshers’ Week programme of events, and the many spellbinding visiting recitalists. I need not go on further: suffice to say, TCMS is in rude health. This is all down to a wonderful group of people: Stephen Layton, Paul Nicholson, Joel Nulsen, Weiyao Li, the whole TCMS committee, and all of those named above. Music-making of such quality is not possible without enthusiasm, persistence, and creativity, and you all have this in abundance, along with my heartfelt thanks.

Trinity College Oriental Society

By Yunlu Li (2012)

It has been another successful year for TOS. The events held offered not only the opportunities for many to taste the oriental food such as kimchi pancakes (at the Freshers’ Squash) and steamed buns (World Food Festival), but also some more educational experiences through two oriental film nights (where we showed Red Cliff and Princess Mononoke). The annual Dumplings Night once again saw an overwhelming attendance, and the newly introduced Hotpot and Karaoke
Night was highly welcomed too. Our increasing popularity was also reflected by the wide interests in our committee positions at the end of the year, particularly from the freshers. With a much more diversified new committee, I am sure the society will continue to flourish and further its impact, promoting and celebrating East Asian culture in College and across the University as a whole.

**Travisty**

*By Lauren Brown (2014) and Beth Amelia Cloughton (2014)*

Together with Callum Hale-Thomson (Creative Director), we took the editorial reins from Talia Zybutz in early 2015. What has followed is a new writing committee who have produced some fantastic work and a complete revamp of the design and aesthetic of the publication, thanks to our brilliant Creative Director and the collective effort of the team. Not taking itself too seriously, we hope our relatively satirical but professionally laid out magazine will bring laughter to those who are able to relate to the pieces when the magazine is distributed on alternative Sundays at Brunch. The magazine continues to be well read and accessible, placed on the tables in Hall as well as around the Mail Room and in an online version. It continues to chart the events of Trinity, with pieces centred largely on our college. With an event we are planning on holding during the up-coming Freshers’ Week, we hope to welcome new students to Trinity while also offering them an opportunity to integrate themselves fully in College life at an early stage in a fun way. We are going to display copies of previous editions and answer any questions potential writers may have, hopefully recruiting new and exciting contributors. We recently also released Travisty’s first film, and hope to produce more such media in the coming months, creating a more dynamic and multifaceted publication. Equally, a Travisty website has been launched, offering behind-the-scenes pieces as well as publicising recent articles etc. In the upcoming terms we hope to increase already burgeoning interest and welcome the students to come!
RAG: Trinity’s Raising and Giving Society

By Dan Safka (2011) and Immanuel Kemp (2006)

Trinity RAG celebrates another successful year. At the time of writing the overall total for the year past is not confirmed, but we have enjoyed a number of successes. The current team, led by college rep Dan Safka (2011), broke Trinity’s record for sales and for money raised through Cambridge RAG’s university-wide event, Blind Date, with £1,000 raised for this year’s RAG ballot charities. Around 150 members of Trinity took part, and we hope some of them found true love.

The annual Trinity RAG Auction continues to be a success. This year, Dan was supported by Trinity RAG alumni Immanuel Kemp (2006) and Julia Kemp (2011), and undergraduate Sophie Capewell (2013), in pulling together an event that raised over £2,200 for the World Cancer Research Fund and the Disaster Emergencies Committee appeal following the Nepal Earthquake. In most years the auction would have supported the RAG ballot charities, but the earthquake took place when we were planning the event and it was felt that we should do something in response to the acute need in Nepal. A special mention goes to our skilled auctioneer and honorary Trinitarian, Selwyn member Katie Holmes (2011), and our thanks go to everyone who supported the auction with donations, including regular supporters such as the Junior Bursar, the Wine Committee, the Porters, the Catering Department, the May Ball Committee, the BA Society, Paul Dominiak, the Master, and Fellows such as Joan Lasenby, John Lister, Judith Driscoll, Richard Serjeantson, Hugh Hunt, Nick Denyer, and Martin Rees.

The end of the academic year is usually a time of flux as the College reps change over, but this year Trinity RAG sees greater change than usual as we also say goodbye to our current Senior Treasurer, Paul Dominiak, as he leaves Trinity to take up the position of Dean of Chapel at Jesus College. We are pleased to report that Dr. Richard Serjeantson has agreed to take on the post, and we welcome him, along with our new reps Hesham Mashhour (2013), Sam-Henry Pressling (2013), and Filip Murar (2013) to the team. Another special mention goes to Trinity RAG members who will be involved with Cambridge RAG outside Trinity next year – Karan Gupta (2013), Catriona Chaplin (2013), and Liisa Chang (2010) – and to Edward Godfrey (2011) who was involved this past year.
Trinity College Science Society

*By Bethany Craik, President (2012)*

This last year has been an incredibly active one for Trinity College Science Society, with weekly talks from across the full spectrum of scientific disciplines. As well as this we have held film evenings and quizzes. Some of the key speakers from across the year include Prof. Dame Athene Donald, Prof. Alan Fersht, and Prof. Alan Mycroft.

The key event of the year, our annual Science Symposium, took place at the end of Lent Term. This is a day of multidisciplinary scientific exchange, culminating in a fantastic dinner in the Old Kitchen. Our keynote speakers for the symposium were Prof. Paul Brakefield, Prof. Didier Queloz, and Dr Arthur Norman. A special thank you must be extended to all students who presented talks and posters at the event.

The success of the Society this year would not have been possible without our Senior Treasurer, Dr Alan Weeds, and the hard work of the committee – President, Bethany Craik; Vice-President, Mary Fortune; Junior Treasurer, George Qiao; Secretary, Harry Taylor; Events Officer, Rebeka Marton; Publicity Officer, George Fortune; General Members, Dan Safka, Andrew Carlotti, Sara Devereux.

We would like to wish the incoming committee the best of luck in the year ahead.

Trinity College Yoga Society

*By Ani Mukhopadhyay (2010)*

This year, with the help and dedication of our talented yoga teacher Louise Eisner, TCYS was able to significantly increase its number of classes to cater to all skill levels. While new sessions tailored specifically to Beginners attracted a fold of fledgling yogis, additional classes for Intermediate and Advanced levels captured the attention of those beyond the Trinitarian community. Fellows of the College who had become regular attendees were thus joined by a throng of yawning students, eager to stretch their cares away at sunrise under Eisner’s bespoke instruction. With the considerable increase in the Society’s number of active members and a successful handover to an enthusiastic new committee, TCYS should continue to be a beloved part of College life for many years to come.
Trinity College Choir
by Stephen Layton (2006), Director of Music

The ‘new’ Choir for the academic year arrived at the end of September 2014. There had been a particularly large turnover of members, with fourteen new people joining the Choir, but by the end of their first few days they had sung to a packed Chapel for an Annual Gathering service, a concert for the Alumni Members Luncheon, and the Freshers’ Service to mark the start of Term.

November saw the one-hundredth anniversary of the outbreak of the First World War. Over one thousand members of the College community died across the two World Wars, roughly equivalent to the present student population. 619 were killed in the First World War. To mark the anniversary, many members of the College came together in Great Court for a special Act of Remembrance to honour those killed in World War One, at which the Choir sang. 619 poppies were planted in one of the lawns in Great Court, and this became the focal point for the College’s commemoration.
In December, the Choir returned to St John’s Smith Square with the Orchestra of the Age of Enlightenment, this time to perform Bach’s B Minor Mass, as part of the Annual Christmas Festival. The concert was again sold out and was broadcast live on BBC Radio 3.
Two CDs of the Choir were released during the year: Northern Lights, a recording of music by Eriks Esenvalds (former Fellow Commoner in the Creative Arts at Trinity) and Crucifixus, the choral music of Kenneth Leighton. Both discs were well received in the press, the Gramophone’s critic saying of the Leighton that ‘it may well turn out to be one of the finest choral recordings I’ll hear this year’. It was subsequently announced in the summer that both of these CDs had been nominated for the prestigious 2015 Gramophone Award.

All Chapel services continue to be streamed live on the Choir website, and are available to listen again. A milestone was reached in June as the 2000th musical track was uploaded to the website and available to be played on demand. It is now also possible to search and browse the music by composer and title.

The Choir had much fun at the beginning of July recording a disc of light music, having given performances of the repertoire in Chapel and at St Mary’s Church North Elmham. This provided a new challenge to get the desired sound: recording in a large circle with one microphone to every two singers, and the conductor in the middle. Another highlight of the year was a major tour of the USA, performing in New York, Pittsburgh, Nashville, Atlanta, Dallas, and Lincoln. The performance in St Ignatius Loyola, New York was particularly moving, being on (and commemorating) the anniversary of 9/11.

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

MATERIAL GUY

NOT EXACTLY BY THE BOOK

SIR JOHN BRADFIELDE IN CONVERSATION WITH LINDA FAIRBOTHER

FROM THE ARCHIVE: HOME THOUGHTS FROM THE DARDENELLES
Material Guy
by Tony Cheetham (2007)

‘You must be one of the people who buys all the stone and timber for the colleges’, said the elderly lady who was sitting next to me as our flight from Frankfurt approached London Heathrow on a wet and windy evening last winter. I decided not to disabuse her of this image, having invited such a response by telling her that I was on the staff of the Materials Department at the University of Cambridge. Most people have a reasonable notion of what a physicist or chemist might do, but the role of a materials scientist seems to breed confusion in the minds of almost everyone, from the scholarly Fellows of Trinity to the stranger sitting next to me on BA 987.

So what are materials and what does a materials scientist actually do? The world of materials science encompasses the study of the components from which virtually everything is made, spanning from natural biopolymers, such as wood and cotton, to the ceramics that are used in applications from crockery to the sensors that control fuel injection systems in our cars. The trappings of everyday life abound with sophisticated materials that we take for granted. The iPhone, for example, contains materials that utilize almost half of the elements that make up the periodic table, combining them in a kaleidoscope of different ways in order to create solid state memory chips, colour displays, touch-sensitive screens, antennae, speakers, backlighting, and the attractive casing, among others. The science of materials, therefore, lies at the intersection between chemistry, physics, biology, and engineering. It comes in many hues, and several of Trinity’s current Fellows work on different aspects of materials science. For example, Alan Windle’s interests include polymers and carbon nanotubes, Stephen Elliott is a distinguished glass scientist, and Judith Driscoll specializes in oxide electronics.
My own specialty concerns the chemistry of materials, which captured my imagination in the Chemistry Department at Oxford where I studied the nature of defects in crystalline solids in the early 1970s. This might seem rather esoteric, but the defects in crystals control many of the properties that we can harness for important applications. Thus, the addition of impurities is a key tool in the manufacture of semiconductors since it enables us to fine-tune their electronic properties, while the deliberate incorporation of defects into ceramic oxides forms the basis for controlling the performance of the lithium ion batteries that we use in consumer electronics, such as laptops and mobile phones, and the latest transport innovations such as the Boeing Dreamliner and the all-electric Tesla car. After spending a few years in this interesting area, my work at Oxford gradually shifted away from defects because of my growing interest in catalysis and catalysts. My group and I worked on materials that would convert natural gas into a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, which is known as syngas and can be used as the primary feedstock in the manufacture of a wide variety of liquid hydrocarbons. This latter technology, which is known as Fischer-Tropsch catalysis, was refined extensively in South Africa during the oil embargo of the apartheid years because it provided a route for converting the country’s ample coal deposits into gasoline, and even today South Africa is still a major supplier of Fischer-Tropsch technology.

My interest in catalysis was not restricted to natural gas conversion, but also embraced an important family of catalysts known as aluminosilicate zeolites, which are sponge-like solids that are able to adsorb and desorb simple organic molecules (see figure on p. 111). Some commercial zeolite materials occur naturally as minerals, but most are manufactured from inexpensive sources of silica and alumina, such

Figure showing (left) the aluminosilicate framework of an important commercial zeolite (zeolite-L) and (right) the location of an adsorbed hydrocarbon in the channel of zeolite-L.
as sand and bauxite. One of the major applications of zeolite catalysts is in the manufacture of gasoline from feedstocks derived from oil, and all of the petrol that we pump in the UK has passed through such a catalytic process.

After moving from Oxford Chemistry to Santa Barbara Materials in 1991, I worked extensively on newer classes of zeolitic materials, including ones based on phosphates rather than silicates. These can be used for catalytic processes involving ethylene and similar molecules, which are prone to form (unwelcome!) coke when passed over conventional zeolite catalysts.

One of the advantages of having a strong background in chemistry is that it is easy to adapt one’s experience to other challenges, and during my sixteen years in Santa Barbara I turned my attention to the emerging field of solid-state lighting based upon Light-Emitting Diodes (LEDs). Importantly, such lighting has far greater efficiency than we can achieve with conventional lighting sources such as tungsten filament bulbs and fluorescent lamps. The white LED, which we see nowadays in torches, car headlights, and street lighting, is not actually a white LED but a blue one. The blue LED was first developed in the early 1990s in Japan by materials scientist, Shuji Nakamura; he subsequently became one of my colleagues at UC Santa Barbara and went on to win the 2014 Nobel Prize in Physics for his invention. The beauty of the blue LED is that its light can be converted to the other main colours of the visible spectrum, in particular green, yellow, and red, which when combined with blue in the right proportions will produce white light. Our role in this endeavour was to create the so-called phosphor materials that will convert blue light into the other colours, as shown in the figure. In this simple example, the phosphor absorbs some of the blue light and converts it into yellow emission, and the combination of the remaining blue with the yellow gives a good approximation to white light.

Figure showing (a) our phosphor, (b) our phosphor placed on an unlit blue LED, and (c) the white light created when the blue LED is switched on.
At the beginning of the twenty-first century we face global challenges, such as energy and environmental issues, which will require advances in new materials that will drive improvements in areas such as energy efficiency and water purification. The development of solid-state lighting provides an excellent illustration. In response to this situation, my longstanding interest in the sponge-like zeolites has evolved towards a new generation of materials that have the potential to address some of these issues. The Metal-Organic Frameworks (or MOFs, as they are known) have a lot in common with aluminosilicate zeolites, but differ in that their crystalline structures comprise networks that contain both metal ions and organic ions or linkers. They are an important new class of hybrid materials, and while many of them are sponge-like, others are dense and impenetrable. Since moving to Cambridge Materials in 2007 my work has concentrated primarily on MOFs, both porous and dense. I am particularly fascinated by the challenge of creating unique functionalities that derive from the combination of both inorganic and organic properties, e.g. the thermal stability of inorganics and the lightness and processability of organics. These new materials are already having an impact on technology development, and one particular class of semiconducting hybrids is delivering spectacular performance in a new generation of photovoltaic cells that have the potential to bring down the cost of solar energy. And in a very recent discovery in my own laboratory, we have finally succeeded in making a metal-organic glass by quenching a liquid that is formed by melting a MOF; this is not easy because most MOFs decompose before they melt. This MOF material is an entirely new form of glass, which has exciting possibilities that range from drug delivery to the encapsulation of harmful pollutants.

Like most scientists, I believe passionately in the importance of what we do and I hope that this brief journey into the world of materials science will have shed some light on what it is all about. Most areas of science, such as astrophysics, geology, and microbiology, focus on obtaining a better understanding of the world around us, but materials science aspires to create new compositions of matter that, to the best of our knowledge, have never previously existed. For example, who would have imagined, just thirty years ago, that scientists would discover three new forms of carbon in a very short time – buckyballs, carbon nanotubes, and graphene (though it now seems very probable that buckyballs exist in interstellar space!). Looking back over the last fifty years, one could make a strong case that scientific achievement has been dominated by advances in information technology, such as the development of computers and the internet,
along with molecular biology, which has led to the unraveling of the human genome and remarkable advances in medicine. Looking forward, however, I am confident that the discovery and exploitation of new materials will play an increasingly important role in addressing a variety of global issues, and I hope that I can continue to play my part in this exciting quest.

Not Exactly by the Book
by Jean Khalfa (1994)

It is occasionally a good intellectual hygiene to work on things that have no relationship to each other. This note is about two totally different research projects brought to completion this year: the first one a reinterpretation of one of the most adventurous lives of the past century, with ramifications in history, politics, and the history of psychiatry, the other the preservation and study of an exceptional type of rare books. But things have their way of always relating, as we shall see.

1. A life

This life is that of Frantz Fanon (1925–1961). I have collected his unpublished works in different parts of the world, and have edited and commented on them over several years. Thanks to a Senior Research Fellowship of the British Academy and Leverhulme Trust, and working in collaboration with my New York University colleague Robert J. C. Young, I have very recently succeeded in getting them published in French by La Découverte, the great human sciences publisher which took over from Maspero, Fanon’s original publisher (Fig. 1 shows the cover of this book). Meanwhile Bloomsbury is working on the English translation. It will hopefully come out in 2016, but this is a volume of some 700 pages, several hundred of them introductions, presentations, and dense notes, no doubt a large translation enterprise.

Fanon was a significant writer and thinker as well as a historical figure of the second half of the twentieth century, universally known for his influence on anticolonial struggles and for his studies of the pathological conditions generated by the colonial and neocolonial situations. His exceptional life (lives, rather, for he lived several, however short they all were) was the object of ten biographies and
a feature film, *Black Skin White Mask* (1996), by Isaac Julien. These days, it is barely possible to keep up with the criticism published on his writings. Fanon was born in the Caribbean island of Martinique, one of the remaining American colonies of the French Ancien Régime, very different realities from the colonies of France’s nineteenth-century expansion in North and West Africa. Martiniquais and Guadeloupéens speak French – in fact they speak better French in their opinion than the métropolitains, and they have a remarkable literary production to prove it. Administratively, each island is a département like any other in metropolitan France. Politically, though their inhabitants often vote for independentist parties at local level, they have always voted for légitimistes parties at national ones, thus joining l’utile à l’agréable. Later, Fanon was to see this complacency as a crippling form of alienation, but during the Second World War Martinique was ruled by a strictly collaborationist governor and Fanon, a rather rebellious high school pupil, joined the Free French Forces, embarking in April 1944 on a dangerous journey which was to lead him to his first stay in Algeria. The colony had been freed from its collaborationist government in November 1942 by an allied landing, with the support of a small but very active resistance movement, mostly made up of parts of the ‘indigenous’ population rather than the colons, who were mostly collaborationist. This was a segregated settler’s colony and this is where Fanon first discovered racism. Algeria served as a bridgehead for the landing in the South of France and Fanon’s war ended on the banks of the Rhine in May 1945. He had been wounded near Montbéliard and he was decorated with the croix de guerre.

He then pursued medical studies and trained as a psychiatrist in Lyon, at an exciting time for this discipline. There had been several movements for reform of mental health care since the nineteenth century, but reports of patients starving in mental health institutions under Pétain, joined to images of concentration camps, had made the model of the asylum untenable, so that a number of new methods and drugs were eagerly tested and written about. In addition to reading...
most of what was cutting-edge in the psychiatry of the period, Fanon attended lectures by Maurice Merleau-Ponty, a major philosopher, whose work he read together with that of Jean-Paul Sartre, who would later on write a famous preface for his final book. He soon published a number of scientific papers and at the end of his practical training under a revolutionary psychiatrist, François Tosquelles (a precursor of the antipsychiatry movements of the 60s), applied for a job in the new psychiatric hospital of his native Martinique, and through one of the twists so typical of French administrative organisation, he was sent to run two wards in the largest psychiatric hospital in Africa, Blida-Joinville, some 20 miles south of Algiers.

Figure 2 Telegram of 28 May 1960, from Krim Belkacem to Frantz Fanon.
In Blida Fanon developed a critical reflection on ethnopsychiatry and wrote important texts on the way mental illness – almost always for him originating in some neurological event or condition – nevertheless needed to be understood and treated in relationship to the cultural structures that shaped the experience patients and families had of the condition in question. Having been offered by chance the opportunity to manage wards that were ethnically segregated, and being himself in so many ways an outsider to all the communities involved, he was in a unique position to develop theories that he could test empirically, and then later on propose a programme for mental health in decolonised societies. However, soon after the Algerian war started, in 1954, Fanon became close to the FLN, the Algerian
national liberation front, and this pioneering work has been overshadowed by the importance of what he then wrote about history and politics. He resigned his post in Blida on the ground that he could not treat mental illness within a system that generated madness, was luckily expelled from Algeria before things became too dangerous for him (but was later the object of two assassination attempts by special services), and joined the FLN in Tunisia where he continued practising and publishing as a psychiatrist while writing on current affairs in the FLN’s journal, of which he became one of the main editors. In Tunis he created and ran a day care mental hospital partly inspired by Duncan Macmillan’s experiments at Mapperley Hospital in Nottingham. Soon the Algerian government in exile sent him to Ghana as their ambassador at large for Africa, and from Accra he travelled throughout the recently decolonized countries on the Continent, coining friendships with several other historical figures, in particular Patrice Lumumba, while continuing to write, moving towards a theory of panafricanism beyond the Algerian independence movements (Fig. 2 is a telegram I found in the Algerian National Archives, which shows how much the GPRA’s foreign affairs ministry was trying to rein in his energies). Fanon died of leukemia in December 1961 a few months before the Algerian independence, but in time to see in print his final volume, *Les Damnés de la terre* (*The Wretched of the Earth*).

Up to now Fanon’s published work consisted of four volumes. They have been translated and retranslated worldwide, and hundreds of articles and dozens of books have been written on this work, which shaped the perspective of many third-world politicians. It often resurfaces in social theory, to explain decolonisation, postcolonial society, and now the ‘Arab spring’ or its demise. Yet, substantial parts of his writings have either been forgotten or were simply never published, for a variety of reasons: some reluctance of the governments that had made him a ‘hero of the revolution’ to release documents, perhaps for fear of what they might contain; vicissitudes of historical anticolonialist thought in the ‘postcolonial’ world; and dissent between members of his family in different parts of the world. For instance Fanon wrote two remarkable plays, long thought lost but published in this edition, recovered from very poor carbon copies that the Fanon family gave me access to, which James Kirwan, in the Wren Library considerably helped to clarify digitally. There are also several psychiatric manuscripts and a significant correspondence. I have been arguing for a while that his work has often been misunderstood and mistranslated. These texts confirm it and will now become crucial to the understanding of his work.
It has not been easy to convince all the rights holders and some government authorities to release several of these documents and provide significant information. Much more gratifying was to be able to interview many of those who worked with Fanon, in particular Marie-Jeanne Manuellan, his assistant in Tunis, to whom he dictated, without notes, *The Wretched of the Earth*. It enabled me in effect to relive in detail the intellectual life of someone who drew together elements of the history of the French Caribbean, négritude movements, French phenomenology, the philosophy of neuropsychiatry, colonial psychiatry and psychiatric reform, the Algerian War, decolonisation, and Panafricanism. But beyond the traditional enterprise of scholarship, the establishment of the text, the composition of impersonal presentations and hundreds of factual and objective footnotes, which will nevertheless elicit attacks and heated debates, why is Fanon still interesting? Here are two aspects of his work, among several worthy of contemporary interest; his thoughts on national identity and his pioneering work in ethnopsychiatry.

Part of Fanon’s work can now be read as a critique of the theory of *négritude*, the idea, still common today, that at some point in the 30s, in Paris, the encounter between French Caribbean and African francophone writers caused the renaissance of an ‘identity’, the consciousness of the values inherent to a ‘black’ essence after a century of colonialism. The attraction of this ideology in the 40s and 50s goes some way to explain the fact that decolonisation in sub-Saharan francophone Africa mostly came from nationalist movements with little appetite for social revolution. In retrospect, in spite of its supposed revolutionary beginnings, *négritude* often served the neocolonial interests that claimed to best represent these values. For Fanon (influenced in this by Sartre) a culture is a continuous invention rather than a heritage. What one chooses to consider a heritage cannot in itself be the foundation of a liberation movement except sometimes as a temporary tool (the new volume contains an interesting correspondence with the Iranian philosopher Ali Shariati, where they differ on the usefulness of religious revival for revolution). The negritude movement, which influenced generations of intellectuals in Africa, is usually symbolized by its two great proponents, two major poets in French, the African Léopold Sédar Senghor, who became the first president of Senegal, and the Caribbean Aimé Césaire, who coined the word, wrote some of the greatest poetry in French of the twentieth century, and served as an MP for Martinique in the French parliament for five decades, defending until the end his decision to campaign for *départementalisation* rather than independence for his island after the war.
President Sarkozy endeavoured, in vain, to have him buried in the Panthéon – at best a subtle revenge for Césaire’s judgment on his presidency.) Senghor and Césaire certainly were great writers but this idea of the spontaneous realisation of an identity, especially based on ‘race’, somehow dormant, very early on seemed to Fanon a myth. ‘Identity’ was in fact a present political process, and the process of inventing a link to a past relationship to some transcendence was the very political process of myth building – a crucial point to bear in mind these days.

This is corroborated by the history, press, and literature of communities of sub-Saharan origin in the 20s in France, before Senghor and Césaire arrived as students in Paris in the early 30s. When I researched it in detail, it became clear that this then little-known history was much richer and more complicated than dominant historical reconstructions of négritude indicated. What an analysis of the abundant ‘black’ press in French in the twenties shows is that until then the dominant desire of these French colonial populations was still one of assimilation. They adhered to the republican idea that had justified French expansion during the second half of the nineteenth century and, until the First World War, to a doctrine of assimilation to a rational system of citizenship, intentionally blind to ‘ethnicity’ and historical differences. The reason for the birth and success of the negritude movement in the 30s was not a philosophical awakening but a series of heterogeneous factors. In the first place there was a radical change in colonial doctrine during the first decade of the century, towards one of separate development. This entailed an official celebration of cultural diversity (the great colonial exhibition of 1931 in Paris, with its 30 million visitors and complete redevelopment of the Vincennes area, being its acme), and, more pragmatically, the refusal to grant full pensions, let alone French citizenship, to the large colonial troops engaged in the First World War, who had paid a heavy impôt du sang (blood tax) with that in mind. A second factor was the incapacity of the French left, in particular the Communist Party from the 20s onwards, to deal clearly with the colonial question and to organise those African workers who had remained in the métropole after the War, even though many were unionised. Finally there was the influence of a significant community of African American writers and artists upon their Caribbean counterparts in Paris in the 20s. They were often former US soldiers who had been incorporated into French regular troops during the war because the American army was segregated (the first French troops to cross the Rhine were part of the 369th US infantry regiment, nicknamed the ‘Harlem Hellfighters’, their brass band the first jazz
band to tour Europe). This joint American/Caribbean influence then percolated to the much smaller African elite present in Paris at that time. Negritude could then be understood as a response to this new historical situation, the invention of a myth, rather than the renaissance of a supposedly dormant consciousness. Which is why Fanon characterized it as a ‘mystification’ in one of the draft tables of content for *The Wretched of the Earth* we reproduce in this volume, in a chapter on national culture.

Fanon’s so far unpublished texts also reveal his pioneering role in developing a psychiatric practice that would pay attention to cultural and ethnological differences. Blida offered him an extraordinary experimental situation: he was entrusted with two wards, one of ‘European’ patients, the other of ‘Indigenous’ ones. Setting about to completely reform the asylum and introduce ergotherapy and the various forms of what was then called social-therapy, he quickly obtained the results that several reformers of psychiatry had reached before, the abolition of means of physical constraint (straight jackets etc.) and undeniable mental health improvements – but only in the ‘European’ ward. To explain this failure, he refused to adopt the dominant ethnopsychiatric reasoning of the time, which spoke of an essence or an identity of the *indigènes*, but an imperfect one, a theory put forward by the very influential Algiers school of psychiatry, the precursor in the francophone world of the ‘primitivist’ theory J. C. Carothers would develop in Kenya in the 50s. This theory considered that the Indigènes’ ‘mentality’ was fixed at a primitive stage of human development, explaining their inability to ‘reconstruct’ their personalities. Rather, Fanon set out to observe ceremonies of exorcisms and to read medieval treatises of demonology. They were used by the local ‘marabouts’ (saintly healers) to treat cases of what we would consider mental illness, and he could thus understand how the locals conceptualised their illness and observe how they managed it. Again the point was to substitute a process-based approach to a substantialist one. On that basis he developed new institutions and practices in the ‘indigenous’ ward that took into account specific beliefs, interests, and familial social structures. They worked, and this allowed him to write some of his sharpest texts on the blindness of colonial thought.

There are many other interesting threads readers will discover in these texts, for instance his astonishingly lucid warnings on the dangers postcolonial nations would face on the long term, but the above points are alone sufficient to justify the enterprise of making this life and work fully available.
2. Great books

Several of the images illustrating this paper come from an outstanding donation to the Wren Library, the Kessler collection of livres d'artistes recently given to the College by Nicholas Kessler (matric 1955). Livres d'artistes originated in France in the late nineteenth century – arguably with the first great collaboration between the poet Stéphane Mallarmé and the painter Édouard Manet, an illustrated edition of Mallarmé’s translation of Edgar Alan Poe’s *The Raven*, published in 1875 and of which the Wren Library now holds a splendid copy – and continued well into the end of the past century. These books are not illustrated books in the sense of containing illustrations of the content of a text, where the text could have been written independently of this particular book. The Bible, Homer, Shakespeare, and Jules Vernes have been the object of countless illustrated editions, and indeed the Kessler collection does contain some remarkable illustrated books, such as Shakespeare’s *Sonnets* illustrated by Masson in Fig. 3 or Vernes’s *Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea* in Fig. 4. But in the livre d’artiste, the visual component does not have to be illustrative of an episode in a narration and the textual part is often non-narrative anyway. These books are usually the original collaborations of an artist and a writer, working together under the impulsion of a publisher who gives them absolute freedom in terms of content but also material and techniques. Thus the paper used for the collaboration between Masson and Paulhan on *Hain-Teny* in the Kessler Collection (Fig. 5) was specially made (it bears a special watermark) and together with experimental lithographic techniques it allows for a texture designed to match the sensuality of the content.

I have been leading a research project with a French colleague, Isabelle Chol (Université de Pau et des Pays de l’Adour). This project, which is subsidised by the French National Research Agency (ANR), followed an exhibition that I organised in 2000 in the Fitzwilliam Museum (its curators were James Monro and Yves Peyré): more than 125 books, the largest number ever exhibited up to that time, together with preparatory drawings, paintings, etc. It presented very significant artists such as Braque, Miró, Picasso, of course, and two copies of *La Prose du Transsibérien*, an exceedingly rare concertina book of approximately 1.50m in length and some 20 different typefaces jointly produced by the painter Sonia Delaunay and the poet Blaise Cendrars. Most of the books came from the Bibliothèque Littéraire Jacques Doucet (BLJD), in Paris, by far the richest collection in the world. Four years ago, the ANR agreed to fund our project to
Figure 3 William Shakespeare, selections from the *Sonnets*, drawings by André Masson, printed on Arches on the letterpress of John Jacobson and Sons, New York, November 1977. This is copy XVI of an edition of 165 copies. It contains an original drypoint signed by André Masson, Portrait of the Artist, executed in 1945 and printed from the original copperplate in 1977. Wren Library, Trinity College Cambridge, Kessler.a.41 p. 17.

A woman’s face with Nature’s own hand painted
Hast thou, the master-mistress of my passion;
A woman’s gentle heart, but not acquainted
With shifting change, as is false women’s fashion;
An eye more bright than theirs, less false in rolling,
Ebbing the object whereupon it gazer;
A man is hue all loses in his controlling;
Which steals men’s eyes and women’s souls amazeth.
And for a woman were thou first created;
Till Nature, as she wrought thee, fell a-doting,
And by addition of thee defaced,
By adding one thing to my purpose nothing.
But since she prick’d thee out for women’s pleasure,
Mine he thy love, and thy love’s use their treasure.
Figure 4: Jules Verne, *Vingt Mille Lieues sous les mers*, Keseler, 22 P. 124. Hetzel edition, published between 1863 and 1905. 111 drawings by De Neuville and Rivière engraved by Hildebrand.
digitize BLJD and create a high quality bibliographic resource for researchers. The bulk of the project is now finished, and the online catalogue gives a good idea of the material: *Livresc* (Livre espace de creation/ The Book as a space of creation): http://my.yoolib.com/bubljdle/). A complete description of the project is available at https://lec.hypotheses.org/actions/action-n1-constitution-dune-bibliotheque-numerique-critique. In parallel we ran a series of seminars on the book as a space of creation, which culminated in an internal conference and an exhibition in the Wren library, of which the text and the catalogue were recently published.

These books involve many of the greatest artists of the past century, as well as most of the great poets in French. Thus the Martiniquais Aimé Césaire, quoted above, worked on *livres d’artistes* with Pablo Picasso (*Corps perdu* 1950), and with Wifredo Lam (Lam produced painting to illustrate Césaire poems after the war and in the seventies Césaire wrote a series of poems to illustrate etchings by Lam). Of course these works are astonishingly beautiful when seen in the flesh, so to speak, but Trinity’s Kessler collection makes us by far the best academic resource in the country. Beyond the aesthetic pleasure of leafing through such volumes, the very existence of this genre is intellectually interesting for what it reveals of the revolutions undergone by painting and poetry in Europe since the end of the nineteenth century, revolutions which made it possible for poetic texts and images to enter a reciprocal collaboration, a dialogue of equals (indeed, rather than *Livre d’artiste* some have proposed to use the label *Livre de dialogue*). I just mention here two such interesting transformations.

The first is that of painting, where one could say that the conscious object of painting is no longer just the representation of an external reality but also and above all a presence of the gaze to itself produced by the necessary construction within the viewer’s perception of a multiplicity of visual forms, all compatible with the data presented by the work, the object of the representation being a pretext. In parallel, the conscious object of poetry is no longer specific meanings or images but virtual combinations of possible meanings and therefore, again, a form of reflexion, but this time on language, which is what the poet René Char called the establishment of a sovereignty within language. I insist on the notion of a *conscious* aim of these artists because obviously previous painting and poetry could not be reduced to mere representation or mere expression. The *perception* of their aim has changed and this new consciousness has produced a new reality, which was one of the starting points of subsequent formal experimentations.
The nature of the impressionist and then cubist revolutions is clear. It is enough to see a few impressionist paintings to realise that the object of painting is no longer the painted object. Nor is it a perfect or at least stable form, not because there would be no forms in our perception but only impressions, but rather because what seems interesting now is to force the gaze to experience the genesis of possible forms in perception on the basis of impressions. The cubist painters reacted against impressionism, stating that in vision what counted most was not the material content of perception, colourful impressions, but the conceptual operations which were the mental instruments that created objectivity in vision. To them the object, as such, was always a synthesis of geometrical forms. Hence the predominance of uniform planes of grey and complex geometrical decompositions and recompositions in the early cubist works of Braque, Gris, and Picasso. But both movements reflected the same transformation: the real object of painting was no longer things or stories, but vision. Later, surrealism stressed that vision is also determined by unconscious fears and desires and tried to represent the visual intensities and deformations of dreams and, in film, their differing temporalities. But reflecting on the determinants of vision through the visual experience produced by a work was still the aim.

Now as regards poetry, from the point of view of form the great revolution in the French language occurred with Mallarmé (1842–1898). Fig. 6a shows one of the page spreads of his most spectacular work, *Un coup de dés jamais n’abolira le hasard/A throw of dice will never abolish chance*. Fig. 6b is a corrected proof, which shows the attention paid by Mallarmé to page setting and typography. Fig. 6c is the colourful and somewhat delirious reinterpretation of the poem by André Masson (another astonishing volume held in the Kessler Collection). This is not just a book about chance or contingence, but one that generates chance in the domain that Mallarmé was interested in, as a poet, the act of meaning, and this in its very form, since the text is made up of a series of lines which unfold across the book, each specified by a special font and size, while each line can also be read in relationship with the other lines on the same page, or page-spread. Mallarmé used several levels of typefaces, positioning each word individually on the page, and produced a number of possible semantic relationships, each compatible with the disposition of the text on the page but often incompatible with each other, mostly unpredictable, not just because of the subjectivity of the reader, or the fancy of the poet, but because of the spatial configuration of the poem. So the poem was to be understood as an *ars poetica* since its operation confirmed what its title said. The practical consequence of such an arrangement is that...
Figure 6a Stéphane Mallarmé, *Un coup de dés jamais n’abolira le hasard*, Paris, A. Vollard, 1897.

Figure 6b Stéphane Mallarmé, *Un coup de dés jamais n’abolira le hasard*. Corrected proofs.
the poem cannot exist outside the two dimensional space of the page. It is no longer linked to the music of alliterations, rhythm, rhymes, and enjambment, all properties of the \textit{line}, or successions of lines in time. At the end of his life Mallarmé tried to take the word ‘volume’ seriously, calculating the relationship of the size of the pages to their distance from an audience who could read texts printed on the reverse of each page during a public lecture. He also imagined a system of random-access drawers allowing the disposition of the pages in different orders. His first revolution, he said, was simply to spread throughout the book the blank that had so far conventionally been left in the margins. The proportion was the same but now this silence was ‘composed’ too. But of course this meant that the space of the page itself had become a meaningful space. The text could no longer be reduced to the linearity of a voice; the page and then its virtual relationships with other pages within a complex physical environment (an early form of hypertextuality) was now the space where poetic ideas took form or place, and this has major consequences for the understanding of poetry in the twentieth century, in particular its detachment from the lyricism of the expression of personal emotions, the origin of many debates in poetics.

So, to outrageously simplify, poetry parted ways with music when painting stopped submitting to story-telling or to prose, each in a moment of creative reflexivity. As regards the \textit{Livre d’artiste}, we can now see why these two art forms could liaise in this formal rather than semantic way. In both cases, painting and poetry, what is at stake is the birth of forms, but what they gain from their relationship is an antidote to each other’s historical heritage. Painting stresses spatial relationships. Mixed with the text it forces the gaze to look at the poem along several dimensions, to resist the temptation of the narrative or the linear, the temptation to quickly turn the page and ignore its poetic function as the space of a reflexion on language. As for poetry, it encouraged the visual artists to try to picture the possibility of abstract relationships, not just to illustrate or decorate, which so far did not seem possible outside language. Of course it would be far from true to say that all poetry worth attention is now formalist and all painting abstract. We are well beyond this episode. But these books remain as remarkable documents of the history of the art of the past century, and Trinity is fortunate in owning certainly one of the richest collections of this genre in the country, and one that keeps on growing. The Kessler collection contains a large number of works illustrated by the great surrealist artist André Masson, as we have seen, but also several by Picasso, Matisse, Derain, and the remarkable Swiss painter and illustrator Hans Erni. Most of these come from
Figure 6c  Stéphane Mallarmé, *Un coup de dés jamais n’abolira le hasard*, with lithographs by André Masson. Paris, Aux amateurs du livre et de l’estampe modernes, 1961. Trinity College Library’s copy is no. 45. Kessler.bb.15.
the best printing workshops, such as Aldo Crommelynck in Paris and Pietro Sarto in Saint-Prex (near Geneva), and several are bound by Jean de Gonet, without doubt the most innovative binder of the post war era.

Now is there a link between these two domains of research, one so close to tragedy while the other is of the order of contemplation? It is known that Fanon liked the poetry of Césaire, whom he knew personally. His correspondence shows that even quite late, in spite of their difference (Fanon had chosen exile and to be part of the history of a country that fought for independence) he still cared for Césaire’s opinion. But his literary interests seemed to revolve largely around theatre, which was a passion of his. However when we started deciphering the typescripts of his plays it became clear that they were surprisingly close to the poetical theatre of Claudel, perhaps closer than to Sartre’s political and ethical one (the programme of Lyon’s municipal theatre during Fanon’s stay there corroborates this guess). And at the end of this research, René Hénane, a friend of Césaire, sent me a copy of a long letter by Raymond Péju, a well-known bookseller in Lyon (Librairie La Proue), who started in the trade after the war, describing to him his friendship with Fanon. Of course they talked about psychiatry, racism, and colonialism. But one of Fanon’s main topics of conversation at the time was the poetry of Char, Breton, Aragon, and other major poets of the century whom he came to read and buy in his bookstore. Fanon had a professional interest in surrealism, a movement that had reflected at length on the relationship of creativity and mental illness, and, for him, had mostly questioned it. But in retrospect, a personal preference for contemporary poetry was to be expected in a thinker who all along was essentially preoccupied with the autonomy of the mind.
Sir John Bradfield in conversation with Linda Fairbother

Just a few months before he died, John Bradfield recorded an interview in the Wren Library with the former ITV presenter and broadcaster Linda Fairbrother. We print a transcript below.

**LF** Let’s start at the beginning: when and how did you first become part of Trinity?

**JB** Oh well that is very easy, the headmaster at my school, which was to become Cambridge Hills Road Sixth Form College, said to me one day: ‘Bradfield, you will take the Trin Scholars exam’, and I’d never even heard of Trinity. I knew about King’s and St John’s because they have carol services and bridges and so on, but I’d never heard about Trinity but of course I did what I was told, which was to sit the entrance exam.

You took over as Senior Bursar in 1956 from Tressilian Nicholas, who had been in the job himself for a long period. How well prepared were you to take on the job as Senior Bursar?

Totally unprepared really. I’d never seen a stock certificate or a lease of land, but if you listen carefully to good advice you can soon pick it up.

Although you weren’t prepared, what strategy or what thoughts did you have when you took over as to where the College’s finances should go from that point?

Well I was very impressed by, and likely to collaborate with, the lines that Tres Nicholas had followed in enlarging the scope of the College’s investments to cover urban land and equities, as well as agricultural land, which had been the main driver for several centuries, and I knew little or nothing about this, so the best thing was just follow the advice of excellent agents who had instructed him too. Insofar as Tress had a strategy, it was very uncomplicated: one-third equities and securities, one-third agriculture, one-third urban land!

When you were appointed, was it the first time that ‘professionals’ had been consulted in such a detailed way?

Yes, yes it was. I think the College thought it was pretty dangerous to let a complete amateur like me have his way with the finances, so they called in Barings Bank to advise, and a very happy and profitable relationship was thereby established.
It was definitely a move into the modern world then?

Yes, it was. Of course, there had long been relationships with good agents in both urban and agricultural land, first class service which was very valuable, but this was a new area completely – well, not completely but largely.

You mentioned that Tresilian Nicholas had started to branch out as it were from the traditional method. What were the things he’d done that you were impressed with?

Well, he’d very much gone into urban land as being more reliable in the short-term than agriculture. Agricultural land is pretty reliable in the long-term, but there had been terrible agricultural depressions during which neither the College nor the farmers had received any income. Those were very difficult times and had been remembered by the Fellows, so urban land, which could be let to a company of high calibre, was attractive, so Tres had followed this line very much. Also, securities and equities were very much the thing for charities, most of which never touched properties of any kind, so naturally this was an attractive proposition for Trinity. Furthermore, the College had many members in the City who provided first-class advice, devoted alumni working in the industry provided excellent advice.

So when you started it was on a good financial footing, but did you start to develop a strategy of your own to move things on?

Don’t think I ever did really have a strategy of my own. I followed the advice of others, the lines that my predecessors had followed of a wholly mixed portfolio.

And that included going quite a lot more into equities and so on?

Yes, it did. The equity side was built up more than it had been proportionately, but it was not overwhelming by any means. Basically we’re a property company with some equities.

So when people say that there was a move into equities, that was not necessarily a grand strategy but something that more or less happened?

Yes, yes, yes indeed. I felt that from the liquidity point of view it was important, perhaps, to have more in securities because of course property can be very illiquid, but there was no tremendous change in the strategy.
I believe, though, there was a start towards – or at least a greater push towards – looking at land to develop, which was the start of your great successes. Was that a conscious decision?

Very much so, though it wasn’t strictly a new concept in the College. My predecessor had been advised by the agents to buy our Felixstowe Estate in the early 1930s, long before I became a member of the College, so it wasn’t new. But we certainly did that during my time, very much so. Makes it more fun, really.

I guess this is one of the advantages of being in charge of an institution like Trinity, that you can take a long view in a way that many companies cannot.

Yes, and I have to say that the College Council were very generous to me by following my suggestions and giving me a fair degree of latitude, which of course encourages and makes one feel worthwhile.

So let’s move on to Felixstowe. You say the land was bought previously by the College in the 1930s as reasonable agricultural land which could possibly have opportunities for development for building housing or whatever. There was no thought at that point of a huge container port?

That’s correct. There was the thought that it was close to a town, but Felixstowe was not an outstanding town economically by any means, though it remains a very pleasant place. It so happened that the Port developed and absolutely outshone the town, being very well situated. In that way we were very fortunate. We had good collaboration with many owners; it was a lot of hard work but it produced very good work.

Now there was about 60 acres of key land that was vital as the Port expanded?

Yes, that’s right. The agricultural estate when bought was about 3,500 acres. The part which became the Port was a relatively minor bit and was not very much in the College’s mind at the time of purchase. Indeed, the purchase report says “there is a small port in the property, or adjacent to the property” but it wasn’t considered to be of real importance. Indeed, in the 1930s it was partly derelict as many things sadly were at the time.

And I believe that one of the main reasons it grew and grew was that it wasn’t unionised?

That’s right, it was not in the Dock Labour Scheme, which meant that it did not have to provide its staff with guaranteed jobs to the end of their lives, and enabled
it to be much more vigorous than many of its competitors and indeed to eclipse them. It soon began drawing trade to it of the kind it had never had before. And we, unlike some landowners adjacent to the Port, fully collaborated and were very pleased to provide additional land and work with them in every way.

*Was there pressure to sell that land to the dock’s owner?*

Yes, they did want to buy and initially we did sell them a small area, I can’t remember the exact acreage, probably of the order of 10-20 acres. But after that I advised College Council that it would be much better to lease the land back to the Port Operator. Thereafter we only leased land to them. Of course, that meant they didn’t have to put up the capital to buy the land which would have been considerable and which they might have found difficult.

*But did Trinity have to put its own money in to develop that land?*

Yes, we did put quite a lot of money in to develop the land to construct things like roads and services and a few general purpose storage buildings, but mainly infrastructure.

*And of course it has proved to be an extremely interesting and financially profitable connection.*

Yes it was, and on a personal level too as life is pretty miserable if you can’t have pleasant relations with people you work with, and we had very good relations with them.

*I gather that in the mid-1970s there was a big threat to this particular scheme because there was a suggestion – in fact more than a suggestion, a strong impulse – to sell the Port and bring it into the British Transport Docks Scheme, which would have made it unionised. You headed a huge campaign I gather to try and head that off. Can you tell me about that?*

We had a fair number of Trinity MPs and I urged them to do everything they could to block this nationalisation, and they and others helped us a good deal and we did in fact prevent it, and the Port developed much more favourably than it would have done if it had been nationalised like so many others were.
There was talk of you working for about thirty-six hours before the final reading in the House of Lords in order to bring people on side. Is that true?

Yes, one of the College agents and I sat up for the whole of one night and the following day in order to write to members of the House of Lords, putting our case for retention of the Port and development by the College and so on. It couldn’t have been more last chance as it was the third reading in the House of Lords.

So moving on to your other major project, the Cambridge Science Park on the northern outskirts of Cambridge. What was on the site when you decided that it had potential?

Well, it was given to King’s Hall, one of the two Colleges that were merged by Henry VIII to make Trinity, and so it came to us in about 1440 and has remained in ours hands until the present day. It was reading a magazine article in the dentist’s waiting room that made me think of it. It was all about American science parks being set up by universities and having close relationships with entrepreneurs, and I thought it would be a good idea in Cambridge where we had the same ingredients. We had the piece of land and the wherewithal to provide the infrastructure for it and a very good team of agents and architects, excellent people who helped us greatly to get it going.

And I suppose it was in a context where the idea of technology was being promoted by the Government.

Harold Wilson had made his famous speech about a technological revolution which everyone thought we should be involved in, so that was our contribution.

So it was a new idea in the UK – did people buy in to it easily or did it take a lot of persuasion?

No not really, everyone who heard about it thought it was a good idea, almost like ‘why haven’t we thought of this before?’ The land itself was very unimpressive and had been let to a dear old tenant who was a stamp collector. He used to come and pay his rent on Saturday mornings four times a year, and his visits turned mainly into discussions about stamp collecting rather than paying his rent.
So looking at what the land brought in then compared to what it does now would be an interesting comparison?

Yes, and of course it also brings in a lot of very relevant jobs to Cambridge, and it’s good for the UK generally. I think we can reasonably claim to have been one of the leaders in that respect.

In practical terms, when you were thinking of what you were going to put on that site, how did you decide how you would actually manage it?

Well, we had good College agents – Bidwells – who would look after the actual running and leasing of plots on the site. I would vet the companies to make sure they had a suitable scientific content, and either reject them or recommend them to the College council for leasing at the site. It all worked very smoothly.

So did they put their own buildings there?

It varied. If they were very big elaborate buildings like the lovely sort of toast rack that NAPP has, they built their own because we couldn’t really manage that sort of thing because it was too specialised. We built a great number of the unspecialised buildings which were suitable for any of a wide range of scientific tenants, so there was space available for a huge range of people who wouldn’t have wanted to put their own capital into the bricks and mortar. They wanted to put their capital into the running and financing of the company, which they were able to do. I’m glad to say that there were no serious difficulties. Of course the tree planting and general landscaping was very much up my street as I’m passionate about tree planting. The Americans who acquired the site during the war, as a base for mending damaged tanks and so on, had left a very nice little lake where they’d dug gravel to make concrete for hard standing for the tanks they were going to repair. That little lake put in our mind the possibility of having another couple of lakes, which we did and which has made the whole place, I think, very agreeable as a place in which to work. There are not many places I could take you to see a wild orchard in Cambridge but there are quite a few at the Science Park.

How long did it take you and the College to realise it was going to be such a success?

Very hard to answer that question. I thought about it all the time, and my colleagues thought about it sometimes when I brought it to their attention (laughs). It didn’t take that long because it was the only science park in the UK,
and the only one related properly to a university outside the US. Nearly all the University departments that I approached were very sympathetic and very willing to give scientific advice to people in the Science Park on scientific problems and so on. So to that extent we were very fortunate.

I know that it has become very famous as the first Science Park outside the US and people come from round the world looking to emulate what has happened here. What answer do you give to the question: what is the secret to the Science Park?

I myself was a scientist and had worked in several universities as a zoologist. So I think the fact that I had that crossover experience as both a scientist and bursar was the essence of our good fortune in the early days. It meant I had lots of contacts in labs where I had either worked or collaborated, so if company A or company B had got some frightful problem, I could almost certainly put them in touch with someone in a university department who would help them, which is what it’s all about really.

So it’s not necessarily a secret or a tip which is very easy to replicate?

No, I think it is, and it has been replicated elsewhere.

Overall it has been hugely successful both for Cambridge and Trinity’s finances too.

Yes I think it’s probably the biggest single source of income to the College nowadays.

So would you say that it’s the proudest of your achievements in thirty-six years as SB?

I think so yes.

Moving on to how the outside world looks at Trinity, obviously there’s been huge interest in Trinity as being the pre-eminently large and richest College in Cambridge and indeed Oxford, but for a long time I suppose the feeling was that the job of Trinity Bursar was to hang on to the money and use it for Trinity. Now that is no longer the case, is it?

Trinity shares its money about, we make grants to the University and the other colleges to assist with particular projects, and pay a regular income to the University also. I don’t think we’ve ever been backward in coming forwards when there was a real need to do so, not in the life of current living people anyhow. And the thing I’m most proud about really is our foundation with St John’s and Caius of Darwin College, which was an entirely new creation of ours at a time when it was very necessary for the welfare of the University to have additional
fellowships. Darwin now has around seventy-five fellowships, which is quite a contribution to the University.

So do you think it will be possible for Trinity to follow the American or Ivy League model whereby they are almost entirely financially independent?

I thought a good deal about that in the past and I wouldn’t mind having a crack at it, but I think it’s pretty difficult now in this country where the distribution of wealth is so different from the US.

So do you think Trinity will be able to maintain pre-eminence in its financial status into the future?

I see no reason why we shouldn’t go on as we have done in the past. There will be ups and downs but that’s life. But broadly speaking we have so many wonderful assets, buildings, and people. And if we ever need to remind ourselves of what we have to live up to we only need to come here [the Wren Library].
Gordon Butler in the uniform of the Scottish Horse Yeomanry Regiment in 1915.
From the Archives

Home Thoughts from the Dardenelles

Montagu Butler was Master of Trinity from 1886 to 1918. All three of his sons by his second marriage – Jim, Gordon, and Nevile – fought in the First World War, and by chance Gordon and Jim served side by side in the Gallipoli campaign. The following extract is from one of the last letters written by Gordon before his death in action in July 1916. Nevile and Jim survived, and the latter went on to become Vice Master of Trinity from 1955 to 1960.

Gordon Butler to Nevile Butler, Gallipoli Peninsula, 2 December 1915.

'This afternoon brother Jim and I went for a post prandial walk by the shores of the lake, which is still half frozen. We thought how luscious it would be to have a 9. a.m. Christmas breakfast at the Lodge, with parents and relatives in plenty, superb food, such as mushroom omelettes and brown fried fishes and toast and real butter and milk with the Master holding forth in the way in which he can alone hold forth at the head of the table, Agnes and Margaret uttering assent, Hugh elegantly entertaining with back-chat from the Lords, and Ted supplying

Gordon and Jim Butler in c. 1914.
facts from his battery of heavy guns, with the Mr Butlers making occasional semi-cynical or Jacobinical remarks, to the great grief of the Master, and Maw itching to be up and away, or vainly protesting against the pathetic complaints of the Master that he had never been offered the second cup of tea ‘amangst’, which if offered he would undoubtedly have refused. Then the read in the cold recesses of Maw’s bedroom, and then a pleasant read of pleasant books in our well-heated rooms before a blazing fire, safe from the time being from the inroads of relatives, and then a superb lunch followed by Fives or Squash and a bath in boiling water by the Queen’s Room (I’ve not had a bath since my birthday and see no prospect of having one till I leave the Peninsula). Surely a pleasant picture my brother, and the next best thing to being there in person, is to be able to think of it when slipping off imperceptibly into the realms of sleep, locked fraternally in a valise on a dug-out’s narrow edge... Good-night my brother, and many happy returns.’
FELLOWS, STAFF, & STUDENTS

THE MASTER AND FELLOWS

APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS

IN MEMORIAM

A 90TH BIRTHDAY SPEECH

TWO 80TH BIRTHDAY SPEECHES

COLLEGE NOTES
The Fellowship

The Master and Fellows
October 2015

Master

Fellows
Elected

1986 E David John McKitterick, FBA, Vice-Master; Emeritus Honorary Professor of Historical Bibliography.

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


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

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

1957 E Richard Holroyd Glauert, Chemistry, formerly Junior Bursar.

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.
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1973  E  **Philip James Allott**, FBA, Emeritus Professor of International Public Law.


1974  E  **Andrew John Boyd Hilton**, FBA, Emeritus Professor of Modern British History.

1974  D  **Andrew Charles Crawford**, FRS, Professor of Neurophysiology.

1975  E  **Adrian Douglas Bruce Poole**, Emeritus Professor of English Literature, Tutor for Admissions.


1976  D  **Simon Douglas Keynes**, FBA, Elrington and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon, College Senior Lecturer in Anglo-Saxon.


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.


1981  D  **Pelham Mark Hedley Wilson**, Professor of Algebraic Geometry, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics.
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<td>1991</td>
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<td>David Ephraim Khmelnitskii</td>
<td>Emeritus Honorary Professor of</td>
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<td>Theoretical Physics.</td>
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<td>1992</td>
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<td>Jeremy Richard Frederick Fairbrother</td>
<td>formerly Senior Bursar.</td>
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<td>1993</td>
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<td>Steven Victor Ley</td>
<td>CBE, FRS, Emeritus BP Professor of</td>
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1993 E Kevin John Gray, FBA, Emeritus Professor of Law.
1993 D Michael Grae Worster, Professor of Fluid Dynamics, College Senior Lecturer in Mathematics.
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.
1996 C Richard William Serjeantson, College Lecturer in History, 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, Honorary Professor and College Lecturer in History and Philosophy of Science, Dean of College.
1997 C Mary Teresa Josephine Webber, Reader 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, FRS, 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, Reader and College Lecturer in History of Art.

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

2001  C  Joan Lasenby, Reader 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, Tutor.

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, Assistant Tutor for Admissions.

2005  D  Judith Louise Driscoll, Professor of Materials 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 & Alumni Relations.

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  D  Matthew Pudan Juniper, Professor of Engineering, College Senior 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, Assistant Tutor for Admissions.

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 E David Anthony Washbrook, History.

2008 B 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, Tutor.

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

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

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

2010 C Joseph Moshenska, College Lecturer in English.

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  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, Reader 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  A  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, Reader and College Lecturer in Physics.
2014  A  Sean Paul Curran, Music History.
2014  A  Paul Howard, Italian Literature.
2015  C  Felice Torrisi, University and College Lecturer in Engineering.
2015  C  Nicolas John Bell, Librarian.
2015  C  Frank Stajano, University and College Lecturer in Computer Sciences.
2015  C  Catarina Ducati, University and College Lecturer in Materials Science.
2015  C  Debopam Bhattacharya, University and College Lecturer in Economics.
2015  C  Jason Peter Miller, University and College Lecturer in Mathematics.
2015  A  Joseph Christopher Keir, Mathematics.
2015  A  Alexander William Freer, English.
2015  A  Tom Hamilton, History.
2015  A  Edouard Hannezo, Biophysics.
2015  A  Bernhard Joachim Salow, Philosophy.
2015  A  Mireia Crispin Ortuzar, Physics.
**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.

C 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.

D 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.

E 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.

F 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 Fellows**


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, KT, 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, 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.
2014 Thomas Michael Jessell, FRS.
2014 Stuart Stephen Papworth Parkin, MNAS.
2014 Sir Mark Pepys, FRS.
2015  Christopher John Raymond Garrett.
2015  Anthony T Grafton, FBA.
2015  The Most Revd and Rt Hon Justin Portal Welby, PC.

Regius Professors on the Foundation

2012  Geoffrey Khan, Regius Professor of Hebrew, Fellow of Wolfson College.
2015  Ian McFarland, Regius Professor of Divinity, Fellow of Selwyn College.

College Appointments

2015  Nicolas John Bell, appointed Librarian from 1 September 2015.
2015  Stuart Kenneth Haigh, appointed Tutor from 1 October 2015.
2015  Arthur Charles Norman, appointed Tutor for one year from 1 October 2015.
2015  Friedrich Malte Grosche, appointed Assistant Tutor for Admissions from 1 October 2015.
2015  Glen Rangwala, appointed Assistant Tutor for Admissions from 1 October 2015.

Elections to Fellowships 2015–16

Elected to a Fellowship under Title C with effect from 1 October 2015:

  Felice Torissi, College and University Lecturer in Engineering.
  Nicolas John Bell, Librarian.
  Frank Stajano, College Lecturer and Reader in Computer Science.
  Catarina Ducati, College Lecturer and Reader in Materials Science.
  Debopam Bhattacharya, College and University Lecturer in Economics.
  Jason Peter Miller, College Lecturer and Reader in Mathematics.
Elected to Fellowships under Title A at the annual election with effect from 6 October 2015:

Mireia Crispin-Ortuzar (Balliol College, Oxford) for research in Particle Physics.

Alexander William Freer (Warwick) for research in English Literature.

Tom Hamilton (New College, Oxford) for research in History.

Edouard Hannezo (Institut Curie, Paris) for research in Biophysics.

Joseph Christopher Keir (King’s College, Cambridge) for research in Applied Mathematics.

Micha David Swade Lazarus (St John’s College, Oxford) for research in English Literature.

Richard Harford Montgomery (Peterhouse, Cambridge) for research in Pure Mathematics.

Bernhard Joachim Salow (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA) for research in Philosophy.

Elections to Honorary Fellowships

Elected to Honorary Fellowships in October 2014:

Thomas Michael Jessell, FRS.

Stuart Stephen Papworth Parkin, MNAS.

Sir Mark Pepys, FRS.

Elected to Honorary Fellowships in July 2015:

Christopher John Raymond Garrett, FRS.

Anthony Thomas Grafton, FBA.

The Most Revd and Rt Hon Justin Portal Welby, PC.

Chaplains

2015 Revd Andrew Derek Bowyer

2015 Revd Kirsty Leanne Ross
College Offices

Dr Cassandra Gorman has been appointed Temporary Lecturer in English for one year from 1 October 2015.

Miss Marine Blanchard has been appointed Lectrice in French for one year from 1 October 2015.

Dr Alicia Ramos Jordan has been appointed Assistant in Spanish for two years from 1 October 2015.

Visiting Fellow Commoners

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

Professor J.C.L. Chan, Professor of Tropical Meteorology, City University of Hong Kong, Michaelmas Term 2015.

Professor H.J. Trussell, Professor of Electrical and Computer Engineering, North Carolina State University, Michaelmas Term 2015.

Professor H. Manuwald, Junior Professor of Medieval German, University of Freiburg, Michaelmas Term 2015 and Lent Term 2016.

Professor D.H. Rowitch, Professor of Pediatrics & Neurological Surgery, Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Long Vacation and Michaelmas Terms 2015.

Professor J. Dolven, Professor of English, Princeton University, Lent Term 2016.

Professor P.N. Balister, Professor of Mathematics, University of Memphis, Lent and Easter Terms 2016.

Professor J. Fiser, Professor of Cognitive Science, Central European University, Budapest, Lent and Easter Terms 2016.

Professor N.P. Landsman, Professor of Mathematical Physics, Radboud University, Long Vacation 2016.
Cambridge University Promotions

1990  H E M Hunt, Reader in Engineering.
1997  M T J Webber, Reader in History.
2000  A Mahon, Reader in History of Art.
2001  A Lasenby, Reader in Engineering.
2006  M Juniper, Professor of Engineering.
2013  E J M Lauga, Reader in Mathematics.
2014  C Castelnovo, Reader in Physics.

Other Academic Appointments

2012  G P Corbett, Lecturer in Theology, Imagination, and the Arts, School of Divinity, University of St Andrews.
2014  A M Keating, Junior Fellow, Department of Mathematics, Columbia University.
2010  D Levitin, Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, All Souls College, Oxford.
2013  A S Russell, Assistant Professor of International History, Graduate Institute, Geneva.
2013  O C H Shorttle, Post-Doctoral Fellow, Caltech.
2005  S A Teichmann, Head of Cellular Genetics, Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute.
Academic Honours


2009  **D C Baulcombe**, Honorary Doctor of Science, University of Leeds; Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh; Prize Medal Lecturer, Society for General Microbiology; President, Biochemical Society.

1970  **B. Bollobás**, Foreign Member of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

2011  **P M Brakefield**, Member of the European Molecular Biology Organisation; President of the Linnean Society of London.

2010  **P Dasgupta**, Blue Planet Prize for work on welfare economics and environmental economics (2017).

2005  **J L Driscoll**, Fellow, Materials Research Society, USA; Joule Prize, Institute of Physics.

2011  **M N Dyson**, Associate Member, International Academy of Comparative Law.

1999  **L F Gladden**, Member, National Academy of Engineering, USA.

2006  **P R Hardie**, Honorary Fellow, Australian Academy of the Humanities.


1990  **H E M Hunt**, Rooke Award of the Royal Academy of Engineering.

1997  **S Kusukawa**, Pfizer Prize, History of Science Society of America.


2012  **P H Maxwell**, Senior Investigator of the National Institute for Health Research; Chair, Working Group of the Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council; Co-Chair, Research Champion’s Group for the Prime Minister’s Dementia Challenge; Chair, MRC’s Molecular and Cellular Medicines Board.

2010  **J. Moshenska**, Leverhulme Research Fellow; named as one of the BBC’s New Generation Thinkers.

2009  **H Owada**, Honorary Doctorate of Law, University of Cambridge.

1982  **M Pepper**, Kelvin Lecturer, Institute of Engineering and Technology.

1979  **M H Pesaran**, Solari Lecturer, Institute of Economics and Econometrics, Geneva; Mahalanobis Lecturer, India.

1963  **N J Postgate** Frank Moore Cross Award for original research on his book ‘Bronze Age Bureaucracy’.


2012  **M J Rees**, Nierenberg Prize (Scripps Institute); Foreign Member, Japan Academy; Order of the Rising Sun, Gold and Silver Star, Japan.


1957  **A K Sen**, Charleston–EFG John Maynard Keynes Prize (2015); Honorary Doctorate, University of Humanistic Studies, Utrecht; Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa, University of Western Ontario; Domingo Faustino Sarmiento Award, Argentina.


2006  **N J Thomas**, Iris Foundation Award, Bard Graduate Center, New York.

2011  **S E Worthington**, Treasurer, British Academy.
In Memoriam

John Bradfield
20 May 1925–13 October 2014
Fellow of Trinity 1947–2014
Junior Bursar 1951–1956
Senior Bursar 1956–1992

We print below the obituary that appeared anonymously in the Daily Telegraph on 18 October 2014 followed by his son Mr Bob Bradfield’s address at the memorial service on 7 March 2015.

From the Daily Telegraph
Sir John Bradfield, who has died aged 89, was an outstandingly successful and enterprising college bursar who turned Trinity College, Cambridge, into the richest of all the Oxbridge colleges, while kick-starting what has become known as the ‘Cambridge Phenomenon’ – the explosion of technology, life sciences, and service companies that has occurred in the city since the 1970s – by founding Europe’s first ‘science park’.

Under his predecessor, Tresilian Nicholas, the focus of Trinity’s investment portfolio had been agricultural land. After Bradfield stepped into his shoes in 1956, the College increased the percentage of its capital held in equities and pursued a strategic move towards commercial property development.

The foundation for Trinity’s huge financial success in the following years was the acquisition by Nicholas in 1933 of the Trimley estate of nearly 3,800 acres in Suffolk, along the road from Ipswich to the then derelict port of Felixstowe. Nicholas thought that the estate might become valuable for housing development; but as the port, free from the stranglehold of the old Dock Labour Scheme, began to develop in the early 1960s under new ownership, Bradfield surmised that, with Trinity’s help, it could become a competitor to Rotterdam and Le Havre. He borrowed money to put up buildings to let on part of the estate, and, after helping to fight off nationalisation plans by the Labour administration in the 1970s, made use of his contacts book to persuade Margaret Thatcher’s government to introduce enabling legislation, setting in motion a process which has seen Felixstowe develop, mostly on Trinity-owned land, into Britain’s largest container port.
At around the same time, inspired by the latest thinking in America on how to foster links between universities and industry, he conceived the idea – revolutionary at the time – of establishing a ‘science park’, on a 140-acre farm just north of Cambridge that the College had owned since the time of Henry VIII.

The notion was enthusiastically received by Harold Wilson, the prime minister, and by his technology minister Tony Benn, who was pressing the universities to commercialise their research. Founded in 1970, the Cambridge Science Park started slowly as Bradfield, working closely with Sir Francis Pemberton of the property consultants Bidwells, struggled to get it up and running in the depths of the early 1970s economic gloom. By 1978 only seven companies had signed up for premises. However, the development gathered momentum in the 1980s, with tenants ranging from small software companies created by groups of graduates from the University’s computing and engineering departments, to multinational firms such as Schlumberger and IBM, keen to establish what Bradfield described as ‘listening posts’ tuned into research being carried out in the University’s laboratories. By 2010, when the park celebrated its 40th anniversary, it could boast nearly 100 firms employing more than 5,000 people.

During Bradfield’s time as Trinity Bursar from 1956 to 1992, when retail prices increased twelve times, the College’s external revenue rose nearly 80-fold, from £200,000 to £15.3 million, while the value of shares in its trust fund increased nearly 30 times. In the early 1950s Trinity had been lagging behind King’s in the college wealth tables. By 2006 the College’s external revenue was £33 million, while King’s had dropped to third place (lagging behind St John’s) with £4.1 million.

When Rab Butler was Master of Trinity, he liked to boast that the College’s newfound wealth had enabled it to harbour as many Nobel prizewinners as in the whole of France. Among other things, it financed major college extension plans which more than doubled the size of the College. But Bradfield was keen to reassure Trinity’s rivals that the money would benefit the University more generally. In 1964, together with the Bursars of St John’s and Caius, he was instrumental in the foundation of Darwin College, to meet the need for more fellowships and better accommodation for graduate students. In 1988, at a time of cutbacks in higher education funding, Trinity established the Newton Trust, a multi-million-pound fund to help the University’s research costs and student scholarships.

John Richard Grenfell Bradfield was born in Cambridge on May 20 1925 and educated at Cambridge and County High School for Boys, from where he won a scholarship to Trinity to read Natural Sciences. He went on to take a PhD, and
was appointed to a Research Fellowship in Cell Biology. In one of his studies he borrowed his mother’s chickens to elucidate how the eggshell is secreted within the adult hen, and became the first to report that the shell forms with the sharp end nearest the exit, before rotating 180 degrees just before laying. Other work included protein synthesis and secretion in the silk glands of caterpillars and spiders, and plant enzymes. He would no doubt have gone on to a distinguished career as a biologist had he not accepted the job of College Bursar, which he took in 1956 after serving as Junior Bursar for five years.

As well as his investments at Felixstowe and the Cambridge Science Park, in the 1960s Bradfield purchased land in Kent, which was developed into a business and science park within easy reach of the Channel Tunnel. The huge success of his investments allowed him to be sanguine when Trinity was named as one of the biggest losers from the collapse of Polly Peck in 1990. While admitting to being somewhat irritated, Bradfield could reassure his colleagues that it would not mean ‘soup at High Table’.

Bradfield served as the first chairman of the Addenbrooke’s NHS Trust from 1993 to 1997, and as the last chairman of the Commission for New Towns. He was also a founding trustee of the Fund for Addenbrooke’s (now the Addenbrooke’s Charitable Trust). He was appointed CBE in 1986 and knighted in 2007. He married, in 1951, Jane Wood, who survives him with their son.

**Mr Bob Bradfield**

The older he became the more my father indulged in ostentatious displays of frugality. Chris Morley mentioned cutting College rooms in half,¹ but in his later years, if the hem of an ancient pair of trousers needed repairing, he would use ordinary office staples; his car was held together with elastic bands; and he would regale us endlessly with news of which supermarkets offered the best bargains. In part, this was undoubtedly a reaction to what he felt were excesses going on around him, but mainly because of a deeply ingrained attitude that it is better to generate wealth than to consume it. His recreational interests also reflected this frugality: growing runner beans, a passion for apples, mainly from his garden, and a fascination with trees and orchids. But he did allow himself one genuine extravagance – a truly unlimited supply of pencils, and paper, albeit the backs of

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¹ In his preceding address, Chris Morley had adverted to John Bradfield’s occasional (and usually thwarted) attempts to save money by dividing Fellows’ residential sets.
discarded photocopies, with which he meticulously recorded everything. Oh yes! The vicar’s views on angels, his gardener’s views on Rupert Brooke and probably details of conversations with everyone here today.

Dad was supported for 63 years of his 89-year life by my mother, to whom he was devoted. She now has terrible osteoporosis and has suffered numerous minor strokes; she is unable to communicate or do anything for herself and is largely unaware of her surroundings. She has excellent care – something Dad was most concerned about should he die before her – but she is unable to be with us today. So during this service we are also celebrating the way she supported him so selflessly, enabling him to achieve so much.

Mum had been a theatre sister at Addenbrooke’s and the Evelyn but gave up when she had me. She missed it terribly but thanks to Lady Adrian, wife of the then Master, she became actively involved with mental health work in Cambridge. The mental patients she helped on the road to recovery would telephone for reassuring conversations almost every evening. By this time Rab Butler had become Master and Dad was secretary of the College Council. Rab, being the consummate politician, wanting always to know the lie of the land, would also call most evenings. I would often answer the phone and, as none of the callers would announce themselves by name, there was boundless scope for confusion and great need for diplomacy when trying to determine which parent to summon!

Mum has always suffered from severe motion sickness but, as a family of three, we nevertheless travelled extensively around the UK, inspecting college properties. Dad continued this habit long after he had any particular remit to do so. Two summers ago, aged 88, he drove through Scotland for a holiday, as far as John O’ Groats. On the return leg he drove from Aberdeen to Cambridge in one day, inspecting a College property en route. He complained that the road signage was unclear, where the A1 and M1 divide, and took the wrong road: to do this you have to be in the outside lanes of the six lane motorway. The occasional speeding fine was never accepted as a mild wrap over the knuckles but rather with great indignation; he was only in a hurry as he had so much to do.

Never one to waste a moment he was often seen driving around Cambridge with an FT on the wheel, in case of queues. He listed ‘reading the FT’ as one of his hobbies and the current copy went everywhere with him: on holiday in Cornwall, on Saturday afternoon walks in the country, and even to Buckingham Palace,
Fellows, Staff, and Students

where it came in handy when Mum’s travel sickness got the better of her. The Palace footmen seemed to take it all in their stride!

Dad was 82 when he was awarded a knighthood in recognition of many of the things you have heard about today. Prince Charles, a Trinity alumnus of course, officiated and told him that he could now relax and work less hard. Dad was appalled: he felt his accumulated experience was invaluable to the younger generation and there was no way he was going to be put out to grass. Naturally, he was flattered by his knighthood but, being so modest, was reluctant to bother with a coat of arms. Goaded by his family, who felt that designing it would be a much needed distraction from his worries about the ‘misguided’ things his colleagues were doing to his beloved College, he relented. But only after establishing that the Garter King of Arms was a Trinity man and would personally help him through the process. His motto translates as ‘Through work and prayer’, which could not be more apt. His hard work is legendary but his religious life less so. He was brought up in a deeply religious family and in his later years regularly attended services in this chapel, at his local church in Hills Road, and at Baptist chapels on East Road and in Girton. He was a member of the Trinity Fellows University Challenge team in 1974, when the Trinity undergraduates, who had won the main competition, were soundly beaten by their dons. One of Dad’s contributions was to be the only member of either team able, after a long pause, to name the first word in St John’s Gospel. Afterwards he said he knew the answer straight away but wanted to let others, from either team, have the glory – after all, they were both Trinity teams!

You have to be bright to become a fellow of Trinity but not all are Nobel Prize winners or even Fellows of the Royal Society! According to Wikipedia, however, Dad had acquired that much sought after ‘FRS’. Having heard Nobel laureate Sir John Gurdon of stem cell fame speak about his work, I was struck by how similar it sounded to the way Dad spoke about his. I have often wondered what we might have been talking about today, and where we would have been gathering, if he had accepted a position in Glasgow rather than the Junior Bursarship.²

Dad had attended the County High School for Boys, now the Hills Road Sixth Form College, where he was a real all-rounder. He was in the first teams for all

² John Bradfield had been tempted by the offer of a Lectureship in Zoology at the University of Glasgow, and he remained somewhat rueful about the abandonment of his academic career (Editor).
the main sports and the only one in his year to feature regularly on the academic recognition boards in the school hall. When he was awarded his Fellowship at Trinity the then headmaster, Mr Newton-John, gave the school a half day’s holiday in recognition. Dad would have thought this quite inappropriate: rather than have a holiday they should have had the privilege of extra lessons so that they, too, might achieve academic excellence! Shortly afterwards, Mr Newton-John emigrated to Australia – maybe Dad’s influence extended far and wide even in those days and this was more ‘deportation’ than ‘emigration’? Anyway, he took with him his daughter, Olivia. Sadly, and despite being a regular reader of the *Daily Mail*, I don’t think Dad knew who she was and he wouldn’t have approved if he had: the *Daily Mail* was read only for its excellent financial pages!

As you have heard, and despite this unworldly side, Dad had a great way with people. I have received lovely messages from some of those in the most elevated positions in society and from those in the most lowly, but two of the warmest were also the most unexpected; from a trades union convenor and from a self-proclaimed left-winger from the LSE! He used this skill ruthlessly to better the finances of the College and compassionately whenever it was appropriate. When I was at school and needed some work experience, who better to call than the Governor of the Bank of England and it was fixed. In fact he was quite put out when I exerted my independence and started finding my own jobs: he was no longer in control, something he was uncomfortable with in all aspects of his life.

He had passionate beliefs about many things. He was an ardent admirer of Margaret Thatcher, with her emphasis on wealth creation backed by strong Christian principles: only that way would the country be able to afford the best education and health provision for all. He was passionately anti-euro and this brought him into contact with UKIP ten years ago. They tried to recruit him but were firmly rebuffed; he was happy to collaborate but certainly not to join. And there were many other things about which he would write to the newspapers and to the Prime Minister: after all, these youngsters need help from experienced hands!

Perhaps part of Dad’s success was to challenge convention. A ‘Strictly Private’ sign was a red rag to the ‘Taurus’ bull that he was. On many occasions when I was young, this led to interesting and unexpected tours of shops, factories, quarries, and even a tin mine. However, on one occasion, when he had been told a branch line had been closed, we found a small trolley used in the maintenance of the line. He insisted we ignore a ‘Danger: do not move’ sign and tried to manhandle it
onto the track. Part way through the process there was a rumbling in the distance and before we knew it a long freight train came charging past, siren blaring. The branch line had been closed to passengers but not to freight! These are trivial examples but this willingness to challenge and do the unconventional featured many times in his professional life.

While, when it suited him, he would ignore convention, at other times he would resist change. ‘A little change is a good thing but no change is better’ would be heard all too often! He was quite happy for there to be women’s colleges but for many years he could not see why women and men should have to share the same college. Eventually he got it but never quite reflected the necessary changes in his own actions. One of the perks of being a Fellow is that you are allowed, along with those with whom you are in conversation, to walk across the grass in the courts: women with heels were required to endure an excruciating tiptoe across the soft lawns!

I could go on and tell you about his many part-time roles where, in each case, the story is strikingly similar: great dedication and always well-prepared, attention to detail, great diplomacy but never afraid to ask the questions that mattered and carefully note down the answers! His Chairmanship of Addenbrooke’s Hospital – its first chairman as an independent entity and newly responsible for its own property – where he helped pave the way for the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, another science park; his Chairmanship of the Commission for the New Towns; directorships of the Cambridge Building Society, the Cambridge Water Company, Anglian Water, the Abbotstone Agricultural Unit Trust, Biotechnology Investment Trust, membership of the investment committees of the King’s Fund and National Trust, the Board of Governors of his own school and The Leys School and an involvement with St Faith’s School that spanned 50 years..., but I must stop.

As we have heard, the College and University owe much to Dad but the same must be said the other way round. This boy from a very ordinary background, through the excellence of his school, supportive family, and generosity of the College scholarship, was projected into a world beyond his wildest dreams. That he made full use of what the College had to offer, itself and through its influential alumni, there is no doubt. But in turn, it gave him a secure and congenial environment in which to develop his talents and in which to grow old, long after he would have been ejected from almost any other environment. For that I am sure he would wish me to express his deep appreciation. Thank you for listening.
Martin Cowley  
13 June 1933–20 October 2014  
Fellow of Trinity 1964–2014  
Tutor for Advanced Students 1983–92

Chris Morley's address at Martin Cowley's memorial service is followed by the comments of his sons Peter and Steven made on the same occasion.

Chris Morley

Martin Cowley was a superb engineering educator and academic administrator, and Fellow of this College for fifty years. His sons Steven and Peter have spoken about Martin as a person and family man, and about his research, in which Steven in part followed in his father's footsteps. Suffice it for me to say that I was once stopped in a corridor of the Engineering Department by a prominent Professor, who told me how clever he thought Martin was, how very much he admired his research, and how sorry he was that Martin had turned to administration.

Martin had been undergraduate, graduate student, and Research Fellow at St John's, and moved to Trinity in 1964 on being appointed University and College Lecturer in Engineering. When I first encountered him, on myself joining Trinity in 1968, he was already ensconced as the clear leader of the teaching staff in Engineering. He had most impressive speed and deftness in organizing – at the meetings of Directors of Studies at the start of each term – the complicated timetable of supervision in the various topics, taking into account lots of constraints on timing. When recently the teaching staff turned to computers for this task, it was very difficult to devise a programme anything like as efficient as Martin's method based on his own brain power. As a lecturer and supervisor – he taught thermodynamics and fluid mechanics – Martin was notably stimulating, always very conscientious, and took great care to present things in a clear and logical way. One of his former supervisees told me: 'he was completely on top of the material, to the extent that he not only invariably had an answer to your question at his fingertips, but almost seemed to have anticipated it in advance'. This person said that once he discovered an error in some lectures – not Martin's own – just a few days before the exam. Encountering Martin by chance outside the Hall, he accosted him about this – which Martin took in excellent part, and within twenty-four hours had sent a note confirming the error and what to do
about it. Martin was awarded a University Pilkington Prize for Teaching in 1997, and continued actively as a supervisor for several years after his retirement from full-time work in 2000.

Martin always played his full part in admissions interviews – keeping on the walls of his room in Trinity some special engineering drawings which he would ask applicants about so as to assess their grasp of things in three dimensions. He was particularly pleased with his office at D5 Nevile’s Court, which I am now privileged to occupy. Martin also contributed very fully to Open Days in the Engineering Department for schoolchildren – I remember being most impressed by a live demonstration of a rising electric arc striking across between two metal posts, illustrating some aspect of his beloved magneto-hydrodynamics.

Later on, from 1983–92, Martin took on the role in Trinity of Tutor for Advanced Students, selecting for admission some sixty graduate students from ten times that number of applicants from all across the globe, looking after them during their time in Trinity and the University, and seeing them through to their degrees (usually the PhD). In those days finance for graduate students was often by packages, arranged through such bodies as the Cambridge Commonwealth Trust. Martin played his full part in these arrangements – ‘a steady and wise friend of these enterprises’, as I am told.

When I took over as Graduate Tutor, one of the best jobs in the College, immediately after Martin himself, the office systems were of course operating beautifully smoothly. Martin made a particular point of welcoming students on arrival in a new and somewhat strange environment. He and Jill were particularly supportive of women and married students, one of whom told me: ‘Martin wasn’t effusive about helping either women students or those who initially struggled, he just quietly did it’.

Many of Martin’s tutorial pupils were married, or about to be, and the College then had a substantial programme of modernising and improving the large number of flats and houses that it owned for renting out to married students. He made a very substantial contribution, both practical and aesthetic, to steering this programme. Martin had notable and quite radical architectural and design talents himself – and the rest of us on the committee often thought that we detected substantial input in design of flats from his wife Jill. Continuing his interest in the welfare and progress of graduate students, Martin served from 1984 to 1992 on the University’s Board of Graduate Studies. And in Trinity, in
addition to his contribution on married accommodation, he made a great practical contribution to the Buildings Survey Committee, which from 1970 onwards oversaw a very substantial programme of maintenance and modernisation of the College’s ancient buildings.

Martin’s very notable contribution to the administration of the Engineering Department began in 1974 when he became Secretary simultaneously of the Faculty Board, the Degree Committee, and the Appointments Committee, serving for five years with great skill, and appearing to have encyclopaedic knowledge of the University’s myriad rules and regulations, but applying them with humanity and clear principles. From 1989 to 1992 he chaired the subject group in the Engineering Department on Thermodynamics and Fluid Mechanics, overseeing teaching of those topics to undergraduates, and he was Deputy Head of the Department from 1993 to 1997, for most of the time with Alec Broers as Head. A person who worked in the Teaching Office then with Martin says: ‘The most memorable thing was his approach when we were tackling a difficult problem. Martin would establish all the facts and then go for a walk somewhere outside with his pipe. When he came back he had usually found an answer to the problem.’ Martin piloted the Department through the initial years of the new four-year undergraduate course, doing so with remarkable equanimity and great good sense, demanding action where necessary yet without imposing excessive bureaucratic requirements.

Although he was tall and lean one never thought of Martin as an active sportsman, at least not on land. In the early days many of the engineering staff in Trinity used to play the College’s unique game of bowls for an hour after lunch – but I cannot recall Martin ever joining in. On the water it was a very different matter, as we have heard – Martin frequently went sailing, especially with Alec Broers when they were both leading the Department.

Martin was a man of few words – but what he said was almost always correct, the words well chosen, so well and carefully that conversation often included very long pauses. The story goes that at least one graduate student from overseas became convinced that the phone connection had been lost. An engineering colleague in Trinity says: ‘Martin initially came across as severe, but it was always good to enter into technical discussions with him. What struck me was his attention to detail – he was very sharp, and would pick up on anything not quite right in our discussions, of such matters as the fluid mechanics of the Earth’s core. I once asked him why the fuel consumption meter in my car seemed to
fluctuate so much – and straightaway Martin asked me probing questions that I could not answer.’

Extremely loyal to the institutions that he served so well, my impression of Martin was that he considered education, of both undergraduates and graduate students, to be the primary function of a University, made up his mind to dedicate his life to that, and did so with great success and great benefit to Cambridge. His views on University matters could be quite radical at times. Like me he never proceeded to the Master of Arts degree for which he was qualified, presumably disdaining to accept a nominal step up for which no extra work had been done. In his time the career grade for most academics was Lecturer – and I recall his once telling me, when he was in the Teaching Office, how little he thought of the teaching done by some of those who had then achieved promotion to Professor.

His colleagues were all deeply saddened by Martin’s decline over the last few years, in his prolonged and distressing illness – and full of admiration for how Jill coped with the situation. My abiding memory is of a quiet person, self-effacing at times but with great backbone; always gentle and polite, but certainly no pushover. Staff and students benefited greatly from his kindness and willingness to give people new opportunities. The College and the Engineering Department, generations of talented engineers in and beyond Trinity, and cohorts of graduate students, owe him a great debt of gratitude.

**Dr Peter Cowley and Dr Steven Cowley**

Our father Martin Cowley was the gentlest of men. Even when disease had claimed much of his intellectual rigour his sweetness remained. He loved, in order of importance: his wife, his family, Cambridge, and engineering. He was not much bothered by material wealth and largely unimpressed by status in others. Nonetheless he had an abiding belief that Cambridge University should and must stand as a world-class beacon of academic excellence – elite but not elitist. Trinity College was an enduring and cherished haven for Martin; his intermittent attendance at high table fulfilled his rather meagre needs for social interaction and discourse, and, of course, fueled his quietly passionate love of sticky puddings. As a modest and reserved man, he never completely appreciated why he was so liked and valued both professionally and personally.

Martin’s beloved father, John Duncan Cowley, was Director of the University College London’s School of Librarianship and Goldsmiths’ Librarian. He was tragically killed by a flying bomb in London in 1944 while working for the RAF.
Scholarships through school and university were essential to Martin’s progress. It wasn’t until university that he really found his identity and self-confidence. In 1957 he met Jill while working as a barman during a vacation in Sussex; a whirlwind romance was followed by fifty-seven years of marriage and four sons. The first child came almost immediately while still a post doc; finances were very limited. Several damp and unheated hovels were followed in 1965 by ‘Twenty pence cottage’ – a ferryman’s cottage on the banks of the Old West river in the fens within sight of the Isle of Ely. Jill raised children and animals and Martin planned extensions, tinkered with boats, and built sheds. In 1979 the family home moved to a town house in central Cambridge. Ironically this stimulated a new chapter in Martin’s sailing life; he and Jill bought a small yacht with which they set about exploring the East coast and further afield. They particularly enjoyed the rivers of the East coast but ventured into Normandy and Brittany, Holland, and, for one very long glorious summer, cruised throughout the Baltic.

Martin began his PhD under Arthur Shercliff’s supervision in 1956. These were great days for magnetohydrodynamics in Cambridge – Shercliff’s boys in Engineering (including over the next decade such rising stars as Anthony Jameson, Roger Baker, and Julian Hunt) and in Applied Mathematics (including George Batchelor’s group and his then student Keith Moffatt). Martin’s nostalgia for these times and admiration and affection for Arthur Shercliff is clear from an article he wrote in 2004 about the history of Magnetohydrodynamics research in the Cambridge Engineering Department.

In 1966–67 Martin took a sabbatical at MIT. The family – our mother Jill, who is always up for an adventure, and the four Cowley boys (all under ten) – spent a very enjoyable year living in a coastal village south of Boston. It was a hugely productive year for Martin. Ferrofluids (magnetic fluids) had just been invented and he and Ron Rosenzweig put a beaker of ferrofluid in a magnetic field and the surface took up a striking hexagonal pattern. They explained the phenomena in a delightful paper in the *Journal of Fluid Mechanics*. When as small boys we asked our father what ferrofluids were for, he replied that they helped spacemen drink their beer – we still have no idea what that was about.

Back in Cambridge Martin began research into electric arcs and a particularly fruitful collaboration with Michael Fang in Liverpool. There were a number of brilliant PhD students in this period including Prof. Nick Collings of the Engineering Department. Administrative responsibilities limited Martin’s research from the mid seventies. Nonetheless a sabbatical with Rene Moreau’s
group in Grenoble in 1992 ignited his interest in convection of partially conducting materials in magnetic fields. Mum and Dad enjoyed a second sabbatical in Grenoble in 1998 where he continued his convection work with among others Thierry Alouissiere – a welcome resurgence.

Two days before Martin died I (Steve) came down to Cambridge to see him. He was slipping away and his conversation was garbled and seemed impossible. Trying to make a connection I asked my father about the shock tube they built from a reclaimed naval gun barrel for his PhD fifty-five years ago – ‘was the magnetic field along or across the tube?’, I asked. His speech suddenly cleared – ‘across, that was the point’. We had a five-minute conversation about ionizing shocks, magnetic fields, and coil voltages – precise memories that pleased us both immensely. Martin smiled.

In his seventies his mental acuity began to fail but his quiet stoicism and egolless temperament allowed him to foresee and accept his fate with dignity and humanity to the very end. Throughout his long illness he enjoyed the company of old friends, family, and particularly his grandchildren. Martin had no real regrets and he didn’t blame anybody for what was happening to him. He clearly strove for, and achieved, a very British mix of fair-mindedness and humility – but it is that sweetness we will miss most.

Charles Read (1958–2015)
Fellow of Trinity 1985–2000

Béla Bollobás writes:
Charles Read made enormous contributions to mathematics, especially to the theory of Banach spaces, operator theory, and even quantum field theories.

Except for two brief interludes in Baton Rouge, Charles was at Trinity from 1975 till 2000, first as an undergraduate, then as a research student, and then, from January 1985, as a Teaching Fellow in Mathematics. From October 2000 he was Professor of Pure Mathematics at the University of Leeds.

Throughout his career, Charles specialised in attacking important and notorious problems, much of the time solving them by highly ingenious counterexamples. His very first result, proved soon after he started to work on his Ph.D., gave a
stunning answer to a question of Lindenstrauss and Tzafriri by constructing a Banach space with precisely two symmetric bases (up to equivalence). Soon after this Charles started to work on the invariant subspace problem for Banach spaces: *does every bounded linear operator on an infinite-dimensional Banach space have a non-trivial closed invariant subspace?* He was truly obsessed with this problem: he had promising ideas for a counterexample and although his constructions kept breaking down, he persisted in coming up with new approaches.

Eventually his efforts bore fruit, and in 1983 he produced a manuscript of enormous complexity giving his construction and proving that it does do the job. This manuscript was so well written that after the careful refereeing process it was published in the *Bulletin of the London Mathematical Society* without any changes as a sixty-five page paper. An even more complicated example was published by Per Enflo three years later, although his paper had been submitted earlier, in 1981. Later, operators without invariant subspaces were renamed transitive operators.

Questions involving transitive operators figured prominently in Charles’s research. First, he showed that the complicated space in his example could be replaced by the classical sequence space $\ell^1$, and then he gave a simple proof that there are transitive bounded linear operators on $\ell^1$. In yet another paper, written in the late 1990s, Charles went much further: he produced a hypercyclic bounded linear operator on $\ell^1$, an operator that has no closed invariant sets except the trivial two. Another important question was whether there are transitive quasinilpotent operators Banach spaces: Charles gave an emphatic answer by showing that there are transitive quasinilpotent operators on $\ell^1$. A few years ago, with his student de la Rosa, he solved the great open problem in hypercyclicity by constructing a Banach space and a hypercyclic operator on it whose direct sum with itself is not hypercyclic.

In recent years, Charles worked much with Fereidoun Ghahramani and David Blecher. For example, with Ghahramani he proved that there exists a Banach algebra which is boundedly approximately amenable but not amenable.

On a personal level, Charles lost his father before he turned twelve. After this terrible trauma he became a committed Christian, which he professed in his CV and on the Internet, but never in his lectures or personal contacts. I have never known anyone more honest; he was also totally blind to the colour and creed of his students and colleagues. He loved mathematics with abandon, and had a healthy
confidence in himself as a research mathematician. He was a gifted musician: before he went up to Cambridge, he had contemplated becoming a concert pianist, but his love of mathematics prevailed. He never totally abandoned the piano: he played challenging pieces by the great romantic composers, especially Liszt. He was also fond of dangerous hobbies such as solo cave-diving. A few years ago he set out to cross the Atlantic all by himself: fortunately his ramshackle catamaran broke in two a few miles from the shore, and he was saved. Sadly, during his visit to Winnipeg to work with Ghahramani, he died of a heart attack while on a run in the park. His passing has left mathematics much poorer and his many friends inconsolable.
A ninetieth birthday speech – Professor Robert Neild
Professor Robert Neild responded to the College’s toast to his health on 8 November 2014.

When I recently asked myself why, ten years ago, I declined to look back at my life and speak about it, I remembered that I once asked an old White Russian lady why she did not write her memoirs. She had led an unusually adventurous and colourful life.

‘Darling’ she said, ‘if I started writing my memoirs, I should have to stop living. I don’t want to do that.’

My feelings of that kind have now eased: I have looked back.

My main reaction has been surprise: surprise to see how long ago I was born; and surprise to see how different the world was then.

I was born only six years after the end of the First World War. A week before my fifteenth birthday, the Second World War began. The inter-war years in which I grew up were – as I learnt later – a most horrible period economically and socially.

We have recently been reminded in words and pictures of the horrors of the 1914-18 war. It might be salutary if we were to be reminded in a similar way of the horrors of the Great Depression that followed – reminded, that is, of the mass unemployment, and the acute poverty and malnutrition that went with it.

As a middle-class child living in the prosperous south-east who was educated at home with my sisters by a governess, and then at boarding schools, I was sheltered from that world. But occasionally I had a glimpse of it. I remember miserable-looking, impoverished men, wearing war medals, begging. And one episode sticks in my memory.

At my prep school, the domestic servants (whom we now call ‘staff’) were poor boys, little older than ourselves. They were part of the flow of children, mostly girls who, when they left school at the age of fourteen, were sent away from home into domestic service. Their employer would house, feed, and pay them an unregulated sum for working unregulated hours. They would no longer be a burden to their impoverished parents.
That almost-Dickensian servile world was not small. In 1931 there were one-and-a-half million domestic servants, 95 per cent of them female. The figure had risen by nearly twenty per cent since 1921.

One day I found one of the servant boys at the school in misery from toothache. After he had told me what was wrong and calmed down, he said he was saving up his wages to have all his teeth out and get an artificial set. He said his teeth gave him nothing but pain and trouble; he couldn’t wait to get rid of them. I was shocked. It had not occurred to me that some people did not go regularly to a dentist. I was taken in the school holidays to the family dentist – in Park Lane.

That world was swept away in the Second World War. Every able-bodied man or woman was recruited into the armed forces or into war work. Healthy rations were provided for everyone. Social barriers were breached as the nation united to defend itself. The Beveridge Report and the Full Employment White Paper were adopted by the wartime coalition government. The policies they recommended were implemented after the war by both Labour and Conservative governments. The result was the post-war world of social services and full employment, so different from the inter-war years.

Just as society was transformed for the better by the Second World War, so was my life. I did not distinguish myself at school. I drifted through in the middle rump, thinking more about the war than about what I should do if I survived it. I did not specialise. When the time came to leave school, I considered pacifism, but I rejected it and volunteered for the RAF.

At this point I should explain that I have Quaker blood in my veins of a rather unusual kind. My paternal grandfather was a fox-hunting Quaker farmer of Oxfordshire. My maternal grandfather was a Canadian inventor-engineer who, with three brothers, built up a highly successful business in this country and went on to become a radical liberal Member of Parliament. He and his brothers went regularly to Quaker meeting and devoted energy and money to good works. But they also seem to have enjoyed themselves. Of the first nine cars registered in this country, they owned three: A3, A6, and A9, one of which was a de Dion-Bouton, now a classic French make.

As to pacifism, my Canadian grandfather led parties of British churchmen of all denominations to meet German churchmen in the hope of averting war, and was in Germany in 1914 when war broke out; a special arrangement was made by the
Germans to send him and his party home. And in August 1914 one of my uncles, a Kingsman, founded the Friends’ Ambulance Unit for pacifists who wished to show their courage at the front. Later he won the Nobel Peace Prize.

That was strong moral stuff. But my father, who had been to Oxford and had served in the Indian Civil Service, and in the Indian Army during the war, was not a believer. Nor was my mother, who had been to Newnham and was an early feminist. They left me to make up my own mind about life.

My career in the RAF was brief and inglorious. I came up to Trinity for six months in early 1943 on an RAF Short Course. That was a privileged way of undergoing one’s initial training. It offered six continuous months at Oxford or Cambridge, during which one spent part of the week in uniform learning about flying, navigation, and the like. The rest of the week one followed a potted course of either ‘science’ or ‘humanities’, laid on by the university. After that course, I and my fellow cadets were briefly taught to fly Tiger Moths to see if we had the makings of a pilot. Then we spent months hanging about, being sent here and there to do odd jobs on the ground while waiting to be sent abroad for further flying training. It was one of those muddles typical of war.

While heaving bombs around at a bomber base in Yorkshire I suffered an internal injury. After some weeks in hospital, I was discharged on D Day, when military hospitals were cleared in case of heavy casualties, on the grounds that I was ‘unfit for all military service’.

That classification, the work of a friendly surgeon who thought he was doing me a favour, made me indignant. But it is one of the best things that ever happened to me, not because it saved me from perishing in the war or anything like that – my fellow cadets did not complete their training till after the war had ended – but because it led to my spending a year doing operational research. That was for me an *annus mirabilis*.

Operational research started when the scientists that developed radar, having taught the RAF how to operate the apparatus, went on to advise Fighter Command on how best to deploy our fighters so as to maximise the probability that they would intercept incoming German planes. The scientists who worked in it came to be known, with affectionate mockery, as ‘boffins’.

Having been taken on as a scientific research assistant in the civil service in a remarkably informal wartime way – I think I was interviewed briefly by one man
to whom I had been recommended by a friend – I was posted to the headquarters near London of RAF Coastal Command, which flew patrols over the Atlantic looking for U-boats.

The Command was in trouble. The Germans had developed a retractable breathing pipe called Schnorkel, which permitted their submarines to cruise underwater using their diesel engines. In order to get air for their engines, they had previously had to cruise on the surface, where they could be detected rather effectively by the RAFs airborne radar. Since radar was now much less effective, our patrols spent time searching by day with the naked eye for the wake of a Schnorkel. It was a pretty hopeless task, but advice was sought on how best to do it. I was put to work in a small team analysing the flight records to see if any correlation could be found between the height at which patrols were flown and the frequency of sightings.

It was a wonderful introduction to the problems of finding and sifting evidence, and seeking causes: in other words a wonderful introduction to scientific research. I was surrounded by first-class scientists. The first head of the section had been Patrick Blackett, the physicist. Now it was Conrad Waddington, the geneticist, always known as ‘Wad’. The atmosphere was informal. Military respect for rank, never strong in the RAF, did not intrude. I took to it. For the first time in my life I became absorbed in my work. It was fascinating, urgent, and exploratory; I worked to all hours. And I even invented something.

I noted that quite often the look-out in the front of a plane would report seeing the probable wake of a Schnorkel ahead. He would report the rough bearing – to port or starboard – of the sighting. But the look-out in the back would fail to see the alleged wake after the plane flew over, preparatory to circling and coming back to attack. I thought it might help if one man could keep a continuous watch on the patch of sea where the sighting was made – which is, I believe, the drill in the case of ‘Man Overboard’ at sea. I wrote a note suggesting that for that purpose a retractable periscope might be put in the floor of the plane so that one man could continuously watch the suspect area while the plane circled round.

The note must have been passed directly up by Wad. For in a very short time the periscope was made an ‘urgent operational requirement’. I was to go with the Group Captain in charge of operational requirements to the Aeronautical Research Establishment at Farnborough, to tell their optical experts what was wanted.
They must have worked flat out. For in what seemed like no time the finishing
touches were being put to a Heath Robinson structure of tubes, and handles,
and chains, and rods with lead weights on them to dampen vibration. It was an
alarming sight.

And then came a most alarming day, the first test flight. The Group Captain flew
us down to a Coastal Command base at Thorney Island on the South Coast. We
put on flying clothing and clambered into a four-engined Liberator. The plane
seemed to have been half-gutted to accommodate the periscope. I looked at it
apprehensively, wondering what would happen when we were airborne and tried
looking through it.

But that moment never came. One of the engines on the plane would not start
that morning. Nor would it start in the afternoon. (In those days aeroplane
engines, like motor car engines, could be temperamental.) We flew back to
Northolt before dark. And that was the last I ever saw or heard of my invention.
For within a few days two things happened: the war in Europe ended; and I was
transferred to the Operational Research Section of the Tactical Air Force, based
in Brussels.

There I joined a team that attempted to assess the effectiveness of aerial attacks
by our fighter-bombers on the German forces. We travelled through Holland,
Germany, and Denmark in jeeps, looking at the relics of attacked targets. It was
difficult to move around because of destroyed roads and bridges, and often the
damage we were looking for was no longer clearly identifiable. As a result, I think
we learnt little. But I saw a lot of the consequences of war: the wreckage and stench
of recent battlefields; the skeletal remnants of bombed cities; some miserable
survivors of Belsen being looked after by the Red Cross; and other such things.

In early August, by which time I was living comfortably in the Officers’ Mess at the
RAF’s Headquarters in a German spa, the atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima.
The war ended. Since I had been invalided out of the forces, I did not have to wait my
turn to be demobilised. I just wrote to Trinity to say I should like to come back and
resigned from the civil service. So in October 1945 I returned here.

While at school, uncertain what to do, I had taken the Qualifying Exam for the
Mechanical Sciences Tripos, but I now turned to Economics, hoping it would
help me to understand the world around me – and perhaps see how it might be
made a better place. Since the RAF Short Course, surprisingly, counted as a first
year towards a degree, I spent only two years reading Economics. But having come to enjoy learning, I managed to get a decent degree.

Since then my life has been spent mostly doing research, with intervals acting as an adviser in Britain and abroad, plus spells of teaching. I have pursued all sorts of problems in and around economics, including in particular the East-West arms race and strategies for getting out of it. Late in life I have enjoyed digging into economic and financial history – including the history of the College.

But I shall not tell you more about my work. That is the stuff of obituaries, and I don’t intend to try composing mine.

To conclude, I want to say how grateful I am to the College. I have had a great deal of luck in my life, but my greatest luck was to come to Trinity. It has permitted me, particularly since I retired, to follow my curiosity wherever it has led me. And it has provided me with matchless resources with which to do so. I believe it is that tolerance and generosity that has made Trinity what it is – a home over the centuries of great intellectual achievements – and also of decadence.

I should particularly like to thank the staff for their devoted service. It is they who permit us to concentrate on our work, and to lead such satisfactory lives.

Finally, thank you all for being here tonight.
Two eightieth birthday speeches

Dr Andrew McLachlan responded to the College’s toast to his health on 1 March 2015.

Master, Fellows, Ladies and Gentlemen. First, I thank you, Master, for your kind words, much more than I deserve, really. I am very happy to be here tonight. I am so glad that you are not celebrating the eightieth anniversary of the late Andrew McLachlan. I start with some early memories of growing up in wartime, then focus on my life as a Trinity Fellow, barely touching on my life in science, in electron spin resonance and molecular biology. There will be some sketches and episodes that bring out the character of those times. You may recognise some of the actors.

Andrew McLachlan was born in Putney, West London, on 25 January 1935. He was a small baby, six weeks premature, and the midwife had to give him carbon dioxide to start his breathing. Andrew’s father, Donald McLachlan (1908-71), was born in Islington. Donald’s grandfather, David James McLachlan, was a docker and a leader of the great 1889 London Docks strike. Donald worked his way up through the City of London School and Magdalen College, Oxford till by 1934 he was a Berlin Correspondent of the Times newspaper, covering the rise of Hitler. Andrew’s mother, Katherine Harman (1909–97), usually called ‘Kitty’, came from a leading Unitarian family. Her father, Nathaniel Bishop Harman (1865–1945), was an excellent eye surgeon, while her mother, born ‘Katie’ Chamberlain (1874–1960), was one of the first English women ever to qualify as a doctor.

Four years later, in 1939. Andrew has celebrated his fourth birthday. He now has a brother, Jeremy, born in 1937. They live in a little house with a long garden, 9A Kingsgate Street, Winchester, where Donald McLachlan was a master at the College, teaching German, Russian, and current affairs. Winchester was set to be a focal point for Andrew’s early life.

One day Donald was digging a large trench in the garden. He said it was ‘to stop the Germans’. Then the war began.

In 1940 Kitty and the children moved out to the Hampshire countryside. ‘Thorneydown Cottage’, in the village of Brown Candover near Alresford, was a little thatched cottage with a small garden and a well for water. No electricity,
just oil lamps and candles. Andrew’s sister Valerie was born in 1940. Kitty started to give Andrew school lessons. Reading, writing, and sums, and then *Latin with Laughter* and *French without Tears*. He hated both these books. The lessons were hard work, but they taught Andrew the habits of long concentration and care over details. The war raged unseen outside this protected country enclave.

In 1942 the family moved to the village of Aspley Guise near Woburn Park. The air was full of the noise of planes flying over, and the trees in Woburn Park concealed Lancaster Bombers being serviced. ‘The Rookery’, Aspley Guise, codenamed RAG, was the headquarters of a highly secret operation where Donald worked. In fact ‘The Rookery’ was an imitation German radio station called GS1 which broadcast music, false news, and propaganda to confuse the enemy. Nobody knows whether this operation actually deceived the Germans. We children knew nothing about the secrets till twenty years later.

My interest in science began early, probably when I was about seven and read a book called *Stars Shown to the Children* by Ellison Hawkes. This had detailed descriptions of all the planets, with photographs of sunspots and nebulae. I found it most exciting. I think that my scientific ability came from my eye-surgeon grandfather, Nathaniel Bishop Harman, and my doctor grandmother, Katie Chamberlain.

As my mother taught me at home I did not go to any school till the age of nine in 1944. Then I returned to Winchester, where the Pilgrim’s School is the choir school of Winchester Cathedral. I was there from 1944 till 1948. The school had a very good headmaster, Humphrey Salwey. In my first week I learnt two things: the first was that I was extremely poor at games, being the slowest runner and worst footballer of all the new boys. The second thing I learnt in the dormitory: you did not undress stark naked by throwing all your clothes onto the floor, but kept yourself covered all the way from shirt to pyjamas. One summer Salwey’s dog had puppies. That night in the dormitory his son Brian told us vividly how dogs mated and how human babies were born. Most of us were amazed and could not believe him.

The war continued in 1944 with the invasion of France. One day Field Marshal Montgomery visited the school and gave us an inspiring pep talk. He was an astonishingly powerful and confident character, in his famous beret.

In 1948 I took the entrance examination for Winchester College and was surprised to get the top scholarship for that year. The seventy scholars have always lived
round Chamber Court and next to the chapel. We wore black gowns every day with waistcoats and striped trousers, like miniature professors. Monty Wright, the Second Master, in charge of the scholars, was a Trinity mathematician, a gruff matter-of-fact man who ran a self-governing regime where enlightened prefects ruled the boys. We boys enjoyed a large measure of independence in daily life. Juniors cooked the prefects’ tea, a greasy fry-up, and cleaned the army boots of the Corps officers. Domestic life was mostly lived in the communal Chambers downstairs, where the wall space was divided into little stalls and each boy had his own desk, a stool, and a small cupboard. Here various activities took place: cooking, gramophone playing, and ‘scrumming’ in front of the coal fire. This last was a contest to see how long you could stand the heat before your trousers ‘smoked’ and caught fire.

Upstairs the bathrooms had marbled floors and several moveable zinc tubs which provided great scope for water games and sea battles. The sound of an empty tub gyrating across the floor was called ‘A war in Egypt’. The bedroom windows always stayed open at night, allowing the water in the washbasins to freeze solid. I was a bit absent-minded, and came down to breakfast one morning wearing two ties: one in front and the other down my back. Our food could be grim. This was 1948 and even bread was rationed. Whale meat stew had yellow globules of whale oil floating in it.

In 1948 Winchester teaching was very much centred on Latin and Greek, supplemented by mathematics, but at sixteen, in 1951, I was at last able to switch to physics and chemistry, both of which I really enjoyed. Now university loomed up. Where was I to go? My housemaster Monty Wright argued strongly for Trinity, his own college. I would take the Scholarship Examination in Mathematics and Physics.

Trinity College in December 1952 had a forbidding aspect, and the rooms were icy cold. Although my room in Whewell’s Court had a fireplace, the coal-box was empty. The lavatories were also freezing cold and hidden in the cellars, like fog-filled catacombs. But just before Christmas good news came through: I had got a Major Scholarship in Mathematics and Physics, worth £100 a year.

In my first year, 1953, the normal choice for a freshman scholar in Mathematics was to begin with the Preliminary Examination for Part II. So I plunged into an unfamiliar fast-moving world, full of new impressions and new faces. Now I joined several college societies. I was a cox on the river till I got too heavy:
this was exciting and accident-prone. Then it was fun to play my clarinet in the Trinity Orchestra. We were a cheerful group of enthusiasts, very overweight in clarinets and desperately short of violinists, who were mostly Newnham girls. Later I made occasional visits to the curious rituals of the Magpie and Stump Society. Also a few muddy afternoons in the fields with the Trinity Foot Beagles. One other pleasure was to visit the Rex Cinema and see classic English films, which I had completely missed in rural Hampshire. Films like *The Lavender Hill Mob* and *Kind Hearts and Coronets*.

But what about work? Mathematics was not going well, and I was rapidly falling behind. I was not used to either the abstract approach or the need for rigorous proofs. A more practical concern was that I needed to get used to direct learning, without the help of solving hosts of problems. In short, I needed to concentrate better.

Just as today, the basis of College teaching was the individual supervision. Many of my supervisors in 1953-54 were unique, unusual personalities. My first ever supervisor was George Owen, a cheerful chubby young man who occupied a small flat in Trinity Lane. His hall table was always piled high with a huge bowl of mars bars, smarties, and other goodies. I was surprised to learn that his research was on extra-sensory perception and poltergeists as well as plant genetics. My geometry supervisor, Dr J.A. Todd, an older Scotsman with a moustache, was the bane of my life. He lived alone in a bungalow near today’s Darwin College. Todd had an intimidating manner, and either smoked his pipe or sucked the empty bowl fiercely, like an offensive weapon, which made a loud hawking sound. He could solve every geometry problem perfectly first time round, but he must also find a mistake in every piece of work I brought to him.

In autumn 1955, realising that I was not a born mathematician, I decided to take Physics Part II in my third year. My supervisor and director of studies in College during 1955-6 was John Ashmead. As a young man he had built a helium liquefying machine. This was for the Mond Laboratory, where the Russian scientist Peter Kapitza worked. You can still see Ashmead’s machine in the Cavendish Laboratory Museum. When the second world war came along, Ashmead became a short-wave radio scientist and helped to develop radar systems for aircraft. John was a remarkably knowledgeable teacher and always helpful. His advice was usually very sound and his judgment good, but he was apt to lapse into long spells of silence. One day I asked him whether I should do research. He thought for a long moment, then replied: ‘perhaps a provincial chair’.
Life was not all work. At home in Hampshire we enjoyed parties and dances. Winchester had been a sexual wilderness, but now we were even beginning to meet some girls. In 1955 my parents Donald and Kitty lived in a big house in the village of Bentley, near Farnham, Surrey. Kitty and her friends began to hold dances for their young offspring. We had Scottish country dancing (the ‘Eightsome Reel’ and the ‘Gay Gordons’) and English country dances (the ‘Hokey Cokey’ and ‘Strip the Willow’). At my twenty-first birthday party in January 1956 I was very struck by a girl called Jennifer Kerr, who had just returned from Radcliffe College, USA.

Now it was time to choose between physics or biology. My whole life up till now had been rather like the Cambridge Guided Bus, which glides along a predetermined path without any input from the driver. I had passed obediently through a series of schools and colleges, but in this summer of 1956 decisions had to be made. I had become excited by the latest discoveries in biology, like the structure of DNA. Perhaps I could use physics and quantum chemistry as an entry point for research in biology. I now visited the Theoretical Chemistry Department. The head of the department was Professor Christopher Longuet-Higgins, who was then (aged 33) at the height of his powers. He had done outstanding work on the hydrides of boron and on the molecular orbital theory of the chemical bond. Christopher’s younger brother Michael, our Trinity Fellow and oceanographer, was equally clever. The two were known at school as ‘Longer-Higgins’ and ‘Shorter-Higgins’. I had a short meeting with Longer-Higgins, and then decided to apply for a studentship to do research with him.

A few months later I was working on Magnetic Resonance. Let me say a little about magnetic resonance experiments in 1956. During the wartime radar research several new types of high energy microwave and radio-frequency radio generators were invented. You could now put a sample of molecules in the field of a powerful magnet and shine an intense beam of radio waves on them. The molecules would absorb the radiation strongly at certain frequencies. Chemists now leaped at the chance to try these new experiments. I was interested in molecules with an odd number of electrons. These are called Radicals. They have one unpaired electron, which makes Radicals highly reactive and unusually short-lived. The magnetic resonance experiment with Radicals is called Electron Spin Resonance. I began my research by looking at the Electron Spin Resonance spectra of aromatic hydrocarbon radicals in solution. These include Radicals derived from ring molecules like benzene and naphthalene. I wanted to know
what the unpaired electron was doing as it moved around the molecule. The spectra gave important clues about this. By the spring of 1958 I had assembled quite a lot of useful results. Now it was Peter Laslett who advised me strongly to try early for a Trinity Research Fellowship after only two years. I spent the summer furiously writing my thesis, to meet the August deadline.

Meanwhile, outside science, other important events were taking place. I had been going out with my girl-friend Jennifer Kerr (‘Jenny’) since summer 1956, when we had met again outside Bishop’s Hostel. Now in the summer of 1958 we got engaged while on holiday in Spain. We made plans for a wedding in June 1959, and received several letters of congratulation. One, from a philosophy fellow of Corpus, carried a blunt message. The gist of it was this: ‘Dear Andrew, I suppose I ought to congratulate you on your engagement. But I can’t help thinking that this is the end of any good science that you might do in the future. Making love with a woman has always been incompatible with the highest reaches of human thought. Yours sincerely, John.’

The Trinity Research Fellowship Election was held on the first Monday of term in October 1958. I was delighted and surprised to find that I had won a Fellowship for Theoretical Chemistry. On Tuesday afternoon all the new Fellows signed the admissions book and the Master, Lord Adrian, gave us each a copy of the Statutes. Now I could meet the other Fellows and get to know them at close quarters. Many of the most distinguished older bachelor Fellows had lived in College for twenty years or more, and several had evolved unique personal traits as a kind of protective colouring. Charles Broad, the philosopher, first appeared as the most rational of men, with his bald egg-shaped forehead. He lived in Isaac Newton’s old room, where he kept a collection of Chinese jade and Japanese netsuke. But he also had to satisfy his need for supernatural belief by being President of the Society of Psychical Research (1959-1960). At dinner in Hall Broad would recite entire poems from Hilaire Belloc’s Cautionary Tales for Children from memory, such as: ‘The chief defect of Henry King was chewing little bits of string’. The Revd F.A. Simpson, the most eccentric Fellow of them all, was a Jekyll and Hyde character, sometimes capable of great generosity, as when he gave me and Jenny a May Ball ticket just before our wedding. But he was also unforgiveably rude to the waiters in Hall if the custard was cold or the ice had melted. When Simpson was about ninety years old he invited me to help fix his transistor radio. On the table in his room were half a dozen radios, in pieces, with lots of assorted batteries. It emerged that he did not know how to change
the battery, and so whenever his current radio ran down he had simply gone out and bought another one.

Oddity was not confined to the old. Our Dean of Chapel, John Burnaby, would put on a most mournful face to sing old Victorian music-hall songs after the Commemoration Feast: *How Much is that Doggy in the Window?* and *The Beautiful Beautiful Picture, in a Beautiful Golden Frame*.

Jenny and I were married in London on 20 June 1959, in St James’s Church, Piccadilly. The whole day seemed to float past like a dream.

After six years at Cambridge it was time to explore the wider world of the United States. In September of 1959 we began a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship for two years, following in the footsteps of Peter Swinnerton-Dyer in 1954 and John Polkinghorne in 1955. On our return in 1961 I was delighted to be appointed a College Lecturer in Physics. By now Gordon Squires, the neutron physicist, had joined the College (in 1956) to become our main Director of Studies in Natural Sciences. Gordon was a really excellent teacher, clear, patient, and well-informed. He helped us to appoint a long succession of good teaching fellows, including Gareth Wynn-Williams and Gilbert Lonzarich. Over the years Gordon gave me some exceptionally able students to teach: among them Michael Cates, David Mackay, and Richard Friend. One of our most impressive pupils was Michael Neuberger, who got firsts in both Biochemistry and Advanced Physics during his second year. A double ration of hard work.

Fortunately I was not asked to teach the young Brian Josephson, who was already recognised as a prodigy. He had discovered the Josephson Effect in superconductors by 1962 and won the Nobel Prize in 1973. We wondered how to celebrate his achievement, as it was thought that a formal dinner in Hall with set speeches might be too taxing. Gordon and I invited all the Natural Sciences students to a party of sherry and grilled sausages, at six o’clock one evening, in the Old Combination Room. Gordon gave a short speech of welcome and then Brian replied with an intricate account of his battle to house his bicycle on his own staircase, in the bell-tower corner of Great Court. He was thwarted by the will of the Junior Bursar, Richard Glauert. The students were mystified but impressed.¹

¹ Brian tells me that I have muddled up some details about his bicycle (ADMcL, March 2015).
Lord Butler’s arrival as Master (1965–78) caused some initial alarm among the Fellows. He was an alien, from Pembroke College, and worse still, a politician. But his magnanimous style and expert political skills soon restored confidence. Lady Molly Butler brought culture to the Lodge with a whole wall filled with French impressionist paintings. Rab contributed a display, on the back stairs, of the friendlier political cartoons of himself. A new Senior Tutor, Dennis Marrian, was brought in to look after Prince Charles’s student career (1967–1970). Now the Lodge took on some of the airs of a royal palace. The grand piano sat silent under a photo display of large signed royal portraits. At parties the guests now queued all the way up the great staircase, while a red-coated butler called out their names to the Master at the top. Molly Butler was not much interested in the rank and file Fellows (least of all scientists) but she did cultivate a select few. For example, Tony Weir and Bob Robson seemed to appeal to her as strange but rare zoological specimens.

In Lord Butler’s time as Master I enjoyed a short spell on the College Council. This was my first chance to view the inner power politics of Trinity. Butler appeared almost asleep for the boring day-to-day business, his eyes half-closed, like an iguana sunning itself. But he always woke up, fully alert, for any important decisions. A lot of things were changing in those days. Gareth Jones and I, as political novices, thought that we would back one more change. We presented a proposal to allow graduates from outside Trinity to compete in the annual Title A Fellowship Election. But the whole Council, headed by Vice-Master Patrick Duff and Senior Bursar John Bradfield turned it down flat. Duff and Bradfield each had a special vision of the College, in which the new blood of the home-reared A Fellows refreshed the older Fellowship body each year. Patrick Duff, in spite of his frail boyish appearance and khaki Boy Scout shorts, concealed an immensely strong will, inflexible on his core principles.

To conclude I would like to recall a little set-to with Sir Andrew Huxley, Master of the College (1984-90) and President of the Royal Society (1980-5). This will illustrate unusual facets of his personality. Huxley was undoubtedly one of the greatest scientists of his time. He possessed a phenomenal memory recall and a precision of thought so exact that every error jarred inside his brain, like grit inside a watch. In 1986 Murray Stewart and I, together with Chris Calladine of Peterhouse, wrote a paper about the bending of the protein myosin when muscles contract. The work included detailed computations and some rather heavy mathematics with elliptic integrals. We sent the paper off to the Proceedings of
the Royal Society. Almost at once we realised, with consternation, that Sir Andrew would be the referee: known to be one of the most critical, most exacting, and most demanding referees in the field of muscle research. So it proved. One Friday afternoon a few weeks later Murray Stewart and I sat at the immensely long mahogany table in the Master’s Study, while Sir Andrew tore our paper to shreds: ‘The whole of the mathematical argument is muddled and confusing... The symbols are all wrong, \( M \) should be \( P \), and \( \beta \) should be \( \nu \)...’ And so on, for two whole hours, till Richenda, his marvellous wife, rescued us with a pot of tea. We left, with our tails between our legs, carrying a long list of corrections. Next time, he read through the amended version, grunting irritably. Then an angry shout: ‘You have not made the required changes to Equation 15. He immediately dictated the changes, and I was amazed to realise that he still remembered every detail of our previous session. After this fierce intervention I expected that Huxley would never want to speak to me again. But great men are often magnanimous, and he always remained surprisingly friendly whenever we met.

So it is time to say goodnight and to finish. But in case I do not reach the next landmark age of ninety, now is also the time to thank many of you for your kindness and support during my retirement years.

Professor Keith Moffatt responded to the College’s toast to his health on 24 April 2015.

Master, Thank you for your kind words of introduction, for proposing this toast, and for welcoming my wife Linty and our family on this occasion, marking my survival to octogenarian status. I came up to Trinity as an affiliated student on a minor scholarship in 1957, and I have lived in Cambridge ever since, apart from three years in Bristol in the late 1970s and several periods of sabbatical leave. I owe Trinity a tremendous debt of gratitude for having nourished and sustained me both intellectually and physically over all these years, and I am glad to have this opportunity to express my gratitude.

I am a Scot on both sides of my family, born and bred in Edinburgh. The Moffatts originally came from the little town of that name in the Scottish borders; they were sheep farmers, constantly at war with a neighbouring tribe, the Johnsons;
I used to enjoy reminding the late Paley Johnson of this fact! My mother was descended from a Highland clan who lived in the clachan of Gaulrig, about a mile south of Tomintoul. Little remains of Gaulrig except for a few tumbledown cottages that the inhabitants used to share with their livestock. In 1820, my great great great grandmother, who had been widowed for five years, died in dramatic circumstances: family chronicles relate that she was burnt to death in an illicit still. I imagine that she was forewarned of the approach of the dreaded Excisemen, and so set fire to her whisky still in order to destroy the evidence of this illegal activity. This was a hazardous course of action because of the inflammability of the product, and she perished in the resulting conflagration! I am comforted by the thought that the fumes of whisky filling the air will have provided solace in her dreadful plight!

My father’s family were on the consuming, rather than the production, side of the whisky industry. This meant that my parents’ partnership was based on sound economic principles, if somewhat fraught at times. However, it worked out well in the end: quite late in life, following a retirement cruise in the Carribbean, they bought Strawberry Hill Hotel in the Blue Mountains of Jamaica. They spent six adventurous years there, just when the reggae music of Bob Marley was gaining popularity. They sold the hotel in 1974 to Chris Blackwell, founder of the Island Records label, and it became a centre for music of a certain avant-garde character.

My father taught me an early love of numbers; he also taught a range of other life-enhancing skills, such as the ability to recite the names of the thirty-three counties of Scotland, from Shetland in the north to Berwickshire in the south. Don’t get me started!

I was just four years old when World War II was declared. I remember that very day, the 3rd of September 1939: we were on holiday at a seaside resort in East Lothian, when my sister Lindesay and I were mysteriously spirited away to live with a family in the village of West Linton, some 16 miles outside Edinburgh. In other words we were evacuated from the city, as many children were, such was the fear of enemy bombardment. I apparently reacted badly to this experience, so was soon returned to my mother in Edinburgh. My father had by then been called up, and I saw nothing of him for the next six years. Lindesay was evacuated for a second time to live with her paternal grandmother in Lasswade; our encounters during the war were infrequent, and all the more memorable on the rare occasions when visits were possible.
Throughout most of the war years, my mother was in the WAAFs, and much distracted by the war effort, and my maternal grandmother cared for me. This grandmother was a gifted pianist, a lover of Chopin and Tchaikovsky; musical talent has passed me by, but Lindesay has this talent in abundance, as do all the younger members of our family, here tonight.

In the event, Edinburgh was spared bombardment, though we frequently heard the bombers flying overhead to deposit their cargo on the Glasgow dockyards. I remember being put to bed in the bottom drawer of a large kitchen cabinet on one such occasion; it was all very exciting. We of course had gas masks, ration books, one egg each per week, no bananas, and strictly enforced blackout at night. I remember an emotional presentation at my first primary school about the siege and courageous defence of Malta in 1942. At this school, I learnt the history of the Scottish kings from Robert the Bruce to James the 6th and 1st, which was where history stopped. I also became a wizard at mental arithmetic, which served me well in later life.

At age eight, I moved to George Watson’s Boys’ College, a Merchant Company School, where I remained for the next ten years. I found myself in a class of boys that was exceptional, although I didn’t appreciate this at the time: one became an authority on Baudelaire and Tutor in French at Exeter College, Oxford, another became Professor of Divinity at Newcastle, a third became Headmaster of Eton, and a fourth achieved distinction for research on the process of memory – he was elected to the Royal Society for this work a few years ago, and so on! Such company made for a competitive environment, from which I suffered no harm. I did however suffer harm on the rugby field, where, being small for my age and not particularly agile, I played hooker in the 3rd XV, and regularly found myself crushed under a collapsing scrum! The game of golf was more to my liking.

Scottish education was broad, and, although mainly in the science stream, I was able to continue with French, English, Latin, and History until taking the Scottish Higher Leaving Certificate at age seventeen. We then had a further year at school preparing for the Edinburgh Bursary Competition. My final term at Watson’s was enlivened by an exchange with the Lycée Henri IV in Paris. There were five of us, clad in kilts, who went to Paris for the term, exchanging with five French boys who went the other way, each living en famille. My host family lived in a sixth-floor apartment in the Boulevard Raspail, and I ran each morning across the Jardin de Luxembourg, up the Rue Soufflot, and to the Lycée Henri
Richard M. Karp

IV behind the Panthéon. Remarkably, wine was served at the school lunches there, making these a spirited learning experience. I don’t remember much of the afternoon classes, not only for this reason, but also because we played truant much of the time in the cafés of the Boul’Mich.

For a boy who had been raised under strict Presbyterian control, this was a liberating experience. The redeeming feature of my Protestant upbringing was that the Minister of the Parish Church of Inveresk where we lived had a daughter named Linty, the youngest of a family of seven, who dazzled me from the age of thirteen. What dazzled me most was that she could dive from the 10m diving board at the huge open-air Portobello swimming pool, a feat that I could never equal. I resolved there and then that I would marry this talented girl at the earliest opportunity.

At Edinburgh University, I was lucky to be taught by the legendary Professor A.C. Aitken, famed for his feats of numerical virtuosity in the multiplication of large numbers – he could still compete and win against the primitive electronic computers of that period; also by Nicholas Kemmer, who taught mathematical physics, and W.L. Edge, who taught geometry over finite Galois fields, both former Fellows of Trinity College. Edge was intensely loyal to Trinity and induced a number of his students to take the Trinity Entrance Scholarship examination. He didn’t hold out much hope for me, because geometry was not my strong subject, but he encouraged me to try for the Trinity group of Colleges, with the grudging words in his gruff Cheshire accent, ‘You may get into Magdalene, and Babbage will be happy to teach you’. I remember staying in F1 New Court when I came to take the Scholarship exam; it was sheer bliss! In the event, I got a minor scholarship to Trinity, worth £60 a year, a fortune in those days. My Edinburgh classmate Jim Mirrlees won a major scholarship on the same occasion, and we both matriculated in October ’57 as affiliated students to read Part II of the Mathematical Tripos.

Jim had managed to skip the first year at Edinburgh, and came straight into the second-year class. In the three-hour exam at the end of his first term, he walked out after two hours, and we all thought ‘Poor Jim, he can’t solve any of these difficult problems;’ it turned out that he had solved them all, and saw no point in staying any longer! From that point on, his Nobel Prize was never in doubt.

While still at Edinburgh, it was necessary for me to seek gainful employment during University vacations, in order to make ends meet. One of my vacation
jobs was on night shift, 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., at the Walls’ Ice Cream factory outside Edinburgh. My task was to stand at a machine that chugged out those awful rectangular-wrapped ice-creams on a conveyor belt, pick up six of these in my left hand, transfer them to my right hand, and place them on a second conveyor belt at right angles to the first, where they were machinewrapped in packets of six, and carried away, I knew not where. I became literally a dab hand at this process, but after several hours the novelty wore off. The only way to get an unscheduled break was to drop an ice-cream into the chugging machinery, Luddite manner, thus bringing it to a grinding halt!

In the summer of 1957 I found myself in Manitoba, working on the Trans-Canada pipeline, which was then being laid some 50 miles south of Winnipeg. This pipeline was over a metre in diameter. A huge machine first scraped the rust off with a hideous screeching noise; this was followed by another huge machine that coated the pipeline with black bituminous paint; my job was to follow close behind this machine with a bucket of boiling tar and a brush, and fill in the seams between different sections of the pipe, the parts that the machine couldn’t reach. It was exceedingly hot, the air was full of rust and the fumes of tar, and the day was very long; but the pay was good, and I earned enough in several weeks to allow me to hitch-hike the length and breadth of Canada. One of my rides was with a rich American who offered me a seat in his light aircraft for the next stage of my journey; to hitch a ride in an aircraft was an opportunity not to be missed and I readily accepted, although it took me quite a bit off my planned route!

My Tutor when I finally arrived in Cambridge was Mark Pryor, who found an ingenious loophole in the University Ordinances that enabled me to count my second year in Cambridge both for the BA degree and as the first year of a PhD. This loophole, needless to say, was swiftly closed by the Old Schools. My research supervisor was George Batchelor, world authority on the problem of turbulence; at that time the dynamics of electrically conducting fluids was in vogue, so I opted to work at the interface between these two areas of research on the problem of magnetohydrodynamic turbulence, a topic of great relevance both in astrophysics and in the development of plasma containment devices like the tokamak. Batchelor was a model supervisor; I would give him screeds of immature handwritten work, which he would return to me the next day with copious marginal comments and criticisms. Just two years earlier, he had founded the *Journal of Fluid Mechanics*, one of CUP’s most successful journals, and he brought a scrupulous editorial acuity to bear on any writings that were put
before him. In spite of a rather austere temperament, he inspired great loyalty and affection in his students; for me, it was an intensely formative experience.

In those days, as a research student, I owned a 1937 MG sports car, which I habitually parked, believe it or not, in Garret Hostel Lane, under the revolving spikes behind Bishop’s Hostel. These spikes provided a convenient entry point to the College after midnight, when entry via the Great Gate would disturb the night Porters and lead to tutorial sanctions the following day. Climbing into College was the accepted price to pay for an evening on the town! DNA analysis of these spikes might provide fascinating evidence of past nocturnal activity.

In 1960 I managed to induce Linty to come down from Scotland for the May Ball, which was of course in June. This was a good move, because it led to our marriage before the year was out; and our first child was born nine months and a day after the wedding. Edge congratulated us on attaining the minimum within epsilon! For the first six months of married life, we lived in a caravan off the Hills Road, next door to Hammond’s Auction Saleroom, where we bought the furniture for our first home in Chedworth Street, in the so-called ‘favoured Newnham area’; we purchased the house from Jack Hamson, Fellow of Trinity, for the princely sum of £2,200. (We have recently purchased a new central-heating boiler, whose installation cost more than twice that sum!)

In 1961, to my surprise and delight, I was elected to a Teaching Fellowship at Trinity, following my appointment as an Assistant Lecturer in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics (DAMTP). I should say that it took ten years before I really felt at home in this College. The all-male public-school atmosphere when I arrived in 1957 was alien to me, after the liberated atmosphere of Edinburgh University and its Student Common Room. Things are very different now. Revolution was in fact already in the air in the ‘60s, and things came to a head in 1968, when student unrest was a global phenomenon. I found myself unwittingly at the centre of this in Trinity, having succeeded the same Jack Hamson as Senior Treasurer of the College Union. Some of you may remember the meeting that was held in this Hall in January ‘69 under the Chairmanship of the Master, Rab Butler. I have never been to another such meeting either before or since. It was open to all members of the College, senior and junior, and its purpose was to discuss proposals that had been prepared by the College Union Committee concerning College rules and regulations. The meeting was rowdy, and Rab, thinking he was back in the House of Commons, was in his element.
It was at this meeting that the issue of the Admission of Women was first aired; ten years elapsed before this was accomplished. This was rapid by Trinity standards: there was after all a Hall Lighting Committee which had been deliberating for sixty years without agreeing on a solution! And I chaired a Kitchen Reconstruction Committee during the ’80s, which laboured for several years and produced an extensive report; this Committee included a College Chaplain, Robert Atwell, now the Bishop of Exeter, for spiritual guidance! But even so, it failed to persuade a College Meeting to accept its recommendation to move the Servery from Hall to the other side of the Screens Passage; as you may have noticed, this move actually did take place some thirty years later without anyone batting an eyelid, and has been judged a great success.

There was another revolution underway at that time in relation to the College Tutorial system. Until 1970, there were just five undergraduate Tutors (Dennis Marrian, Alan Ker, Theo Redpath, Michael Vyvyan, and Harry Williams) and they alone were responsible for all College Admissions, other than for those who got in as Entrance Scholars or Exhibitioners. Directors of Studies rebelled at this system, since they had to teach all those who were admitted; so the whole system was overhauled with effect from 1970 after extended and acrimonious debate; thus for example, when Theo Redpath retired, his Tutorial Side of 160 pupils was split between two new Tutors, Tony Weir and myself. I was astonished to find a remarkable proportion of Etonians in my half. (One of them, during my first term as Tutor, distinguished himself by driving his car to Cambridge Railway station to pick up a friend; in an excess of exuberance, he drove right through the plate-glass entrance to the station and onto Platform One, causing great consternation.) The other Tutorial sides were similarly split, an Admissions Tutor was appointed, and a new Admissions procedure involving extensive candidate interviews by Directors of Studies was introduced; this procedure endures more or less unchanged to the present day.

In 1975, I found myself briefly holding the position of Senior Tutor in the College. Indeed I think I hold the record for the briefest tenure of this Office, from January to August that year, having previously and mercifully arranged a sabbatical year in Paris from September 1975. And yet, during that eight-month tenure, momentous things were afoot; most notably, a College Meeting was held at which the decision to admit women as undergraduate members of the College was finally taken. It fell to me to present the proposal, which had powerful supporters. There was also powerful opposition: Patrick Duff, a
former Vice-Master of the College, observed at the meeting that the College had flourished for more than 400 years as a male-only establishment, and that Henry VIII would be turning in his grave at the prospect of this monumental change. Whereupon Piero Sraffa, our eminent Italian economist, who had been sleeping at the back of the room, suddenly roused himself and said, in his beautifully precise Italian accent: ‘Master: when this College was founded it was required that all Fellows be in clerical orders; Henry VIII must surely have been leaping from his grave since that Statute was changed’. This stirring contribution to the debate carried the day, and the motion was passed with the required two-thirds majority. Women Fellows were admitted from 1975, women undergraduates from 1978, and, above all, in the current Millennium, our Woman Manciple (or should we say our Womanciple?) Maria, an appointment for which we all have reason to be grateful!

Our Council Minutes for 1975 reveal a further drama in which I, as Senior Tutor, was necessarily involved. This concerned two young mathematicians of the College, both in statu pupillari. Forty years have elapsed since then, so I may be permitted to tell this tale; but to protect the identity of these two, I shall simply denote them by the Greek letters, Alpha and Delta. It so happened that in those days, the undergraduate mathematicians of the College were wont to engage in a harmless pursuit, whereby each would attempt to break into the locked room of another while the occupant was out, overturn the bed and the bookcase and cause a degree of havoc, then leave and re-lock the door as if nothing untoward had happened. Well Delta, anticipating such an invasion, set up a booby-trap before going to dinner in Hall one evening. While he was out, Alpha successfully picked the lock of Delta’s room. As he pushed the door open, there was a minor explosion, which alerted the Porters, who, fearing a terrorist attack, called the Police. A police constable duly arrived, entered the room, and switched on the light, triggering a second explosion, thus alerting the Cambridge Fire Brigade, who arrived forthwith and got the situation under control. The result was that Delta was charged with disturbing the peace by incendiary activity, while Alpha was not charged with anything, although it is arguable that he should have been. Delta was, I believe, let off with a fine and a warning.

One might have thought that these two would have been chastened by this experience; however, a few weeks later they were caught in a second misdemeanor. It was considered a challenge at that time for undergraduate mathematicians to purloin, by any means, the order-of-merit from the final Tripos examination,
in order to determine who came first on the list, who second, and so on. Ever since 1909, only the class-list had been published, as now, not the detailed order-of-merit, which was a closely guarded secret. Well, it so happened that on the night of 13 June 1975, the very same Alpha and Delta were apprehended, seeking to break into the DAMTP office of the Chairman of Examiners, with a view, as they later confessed, to merely borrowing for a moment the order-of-merit for the recent Part II examination; just long enough, that is, to presumably make use of the nearby Xerox machine. The matter naturally came before the College Council, which understandably rusticated both Alpha and Delta for a year, with the unintended consequence that they had an extra year to prepare for their subsequent research careers. Delta is now a distinguished Professor of Information Technology in the West of England, while Alpha is an authority in the field of Security Engineering in this University.

Master, time does not permit me to relate all that I have been involved in since these heady days. In any case, the miracle of the internet makes this unnecessary, because I have set out the highlights for all to see on my personal website. I would like however to conclude by reciting to you, with your consent, or indeed without it, a version of an old Scots ballad, 'The Twa Corbies', which, being translated, means ‘The Two Crows’; some of you may be familiar with this, or with an inflationary English version ‘The Three Ravens’. The version that I shall recite was discovered on a scrap of parchment during an exploration of the Whewell’s Court cellars that I conducted with Dr Seal in October 1967, with a view to possible renovation; the parchment has been carbon-dated with remarkable accuracy to the 1st of April 1865, when Whewell’s Court was under construction. This ballad has sombre undertones, but it also has historic interest in that it provides clear evidence that the practice of the ‘buzz’ in the Combination Room (whereby he who drains the last glass from a decanter of port is entitled to a ‘buzz’, meaning the first glass from the next bottle) was already well established by 1865. Here then is this most evocative ballad:

The Twa Corbies – Updated

As I ga’ed oot on the King’s Parade
I spied twa dons in gowns displayed;
The ane unto the tither did say
Whar sall we gang an’ dine the day?
In across yon cobbled court,
I wot they serve a goodly port
From dungeons deep beneath the stair,
And naebody kens that it lies there.

Thon Fellow wi’ the tattered gown –
We’ll hem him in and wear him down:
He’ll drain the flask – he always does,
For that’s the way he gets a buzz!

We’ll sit on as the candles wane
An’ conspire to pick his brain;
Ae guid idea is a’ we need
An’ oor next joint paper is guaranteed.

Mony a one for him maks mane,
But naebody kens whar his mind has gane;
In the Great Court he’ll rend his hair,
An’ the fount’n shall spout for evermair.

Master, on that comforting note, I shall terminate this discourse, but I would like to thank you again on behalf of my family for hosting this dinner. I thank you all for coming, and I particularly thank the College Staff for the huge support that they have always provided, and the Catering Manager and his staff for providing such an excellent dinner.
Undergraduate Admissions 2015

With thanks to Adrian Poole, Tutor for Admissions

This year we received a total of 971 applications for regular undergraduate places in 2015 and 2016, a drop from the previous year’s all-time high to much the same level as the year before. Of this total 198 have gained places either for immediate or deferred entry. The overall ratio of applications received to places confirmed is therefore 4.9, though this varies sharply from subject to subject, with Computer Science, Economics, Engineering, and Medical Sciences at one end of the spectrum, and a number of Arts subjects at the other. Of the 196 students admitted for entry in 2015, 38.3% are in the Arts and 61.7% in the Sciences, continuing the trend of a widening gap over the past few years. In other respects there has been little movement. Of this total cohort 63.3% have Home fees status, 17.3% are from the EU, and 19.4% are from Overseas. The general picture is one in which slightly more than one-third of our intake is now comprised of EU and Overseas students. As might be expected, a higher proportion on the Arts side are Home students (81.3%) than on the Sciences (52.1%). The actual number of Home students arriving this October is about the same for the Arts (61) as for the Sciences (63). This year has however seen something of a shift in the balance between entrants from the Independent and Maintained sectors. Our 2015 entrants with Home fees status at UK schools are comprised of 40.3% from the Independent sector and 59.7% from the Maintained sector. Both the Arts and the Sciences have contributed to this result, the latter more substantially than the former, especially Mathematics. Women continue to make up just over one-third of our overall intake, but they have slightly increased their representation on the Arts side to 57%, while on the Sciences side their numbers have correspondingly shrunk to 17.4%.

Of those candidates taking A-levels to whom we have offered places, all achieved at least one A* grade, 93% gained at least two A*s, and 67% achieved three or more A*s. The average number of A*s for our successful entrants was 2.8 (higher in the Sciences, lower in the Arts). We put a substantial number of applicants into the inter-Collegiate Pool, both in January and in August, many of whom found places at other Colleges. The quality of our entrants remains high but we would welcome more strong applicants for many Arts subjects,
especially some of those with small numbers such as Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic, Architecture, Classics, Linguistics, Philosophy, and Theology, and also for Natural Sciences (Biological).

**Resident Numbers** of undergraduates 711; graduate students 366.

**Graduate Studentships**

**Internal Graduate Studentships**

- **Ali Abbasi**, MPhil Computational Biology
- **Dominic Aits**, MPhil Economics
- **Francesca Bastianello**, MPhil Economic Research
- **Jiashenng Chen**, PhD Physics
- **Matthew Dougherty**, PhD Philosophy
- **Callum Easton**, MPhil Economic and Social History
- **Emily Fitzell**, PhD French
- **Jessica Galliver**, MPhil European and Comparative Literatures and Cultures
- **Alex Gibbs**, PhD History
- **Luca Koronoli**, PhD History
- **Nathan Kunkeler**, PhD History
- **Stacey Law**, PhD Pure Maths and Mathematical Statistics
- **Marius Leonhardt**, PhD Pure Maths and Mathematical Statistics
- **Owen Petrie**, PhD Applied Maths and Theoretical Physics
- **Akash Raja**, MPhil Economic Research
- **Luka Ribar**, PhD Engineering
- **Christopher Scott**, PhD English (Criticism and Culture)
- **Alexander Spiller**, MPhil Medieval and Renaissance Literature
Karolis Stasinkas, MPhil Economic Research
Mahbuba Syeda, MPhil World History
Andreea Tudose, MPhil European and Comparative Literatures and Cultures
Oliver White, MPhil Asian Middle Eastern Studies (Japanese Studies)

External Research Studentships (ERS), in some cases Honorary, were awarded to the following graduate students matriculating in 2015, in order to pursue research at Trinity in the fields indicated:

Mr Mark H Burrell (New Zealand), University of Auckland, (Honorary), PhD in Physiology, Development and Neuroscience;

Mr Fergal B Cotter (Australia/Ireland), University of New South Wales, PhD in Engineering;

Miss Claire S-A Harmange (France), Harvard University, (Honorary), PhD in Biological Science;

Miss Esther C S Harris (Australia), University of Sydney, MPhil in Early Modern History;

Miss Sarah L Kidd (UK), University of Leeds, (Honorary), PhD in Chemistry;

Mr Zoltan B Laczko (Hungary), Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, MAST in Applied Mathematics;

Miss Despoina Pazouli (Greece), Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, MAST in Applied Mathematics;

Mr Tianyi Zhang (China), Peking University, PhD in Divinity.

Other External Studentships have been awarded as follows:

Mr Micah J Brush (Canada), Simon Fraser University, Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Applied Mathematics;

Mr Robert Cochrane (UK), University of Edinburgh, Derwent Studentship, MAST in Pure Mathematics;
Mr Stefan David (Romania), University of Cambridge, Eastern European Research Bursary, PhD in Pure Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics;

Mr Sebastian De Haro Ollé (Netherlands), Utrecht University, Tarner Studentship in the Philosophy of Science or the History of Scientific Ideas, PhD in History and Philosophy of Science;

Ms Claudia Dumitru (Romania), University of Bucharest, Eastern European Bursary, MPhil in History and Philosophy of Science and Medicine;

Mr Victor Godet (France), Ecole Polytechnique, Sheepshanks Studentship in Astronomy, MAST in Pure Mathematics;

Miss Emily G Gordon (Australia/UK), University of Western Australia, Henry Arthur Hollond Studentship in Law, Master of Law (LLM);

Mr Cole A Graham (USA), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Pure Mathematics;

Ms Jessica Iegre (Italy), Università Degli Studi Pisa, Geoffrey Moorhouse Gibson Studentship in Chemistry, PhD in Chemistry;

Miss Danica Kosanovic (Republic of Serbia), University of Belgrade, Eastern European Bursary, MAST in Applied Mathematics;

Mr Nelson Y S Lam (New Zealand), University of Auckland, Krishnan-Ang Studentship (Honorary), PhD in Chemistry;

Mr Anthony B Olmert (USA), University of Virginia, Lenox-Conyngham Scholarship, MPhil in Bioscience Enterprise;

Mr Timothy E D Parker (UK/Australia), University of Cambridge, Hollond-Whittaker Research Studentship in Law, PhD in Law;

Mr Frank A Schindler (Germany), Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Applied Mathematics;

Mr Philip K Schwartz (Germany), University of Hannover, Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Applied Mathematics;

Mr Samuel E Sokolsky-Tifft (USA), Harvard University, Eben Fiske Studentship, MPhil in Political Thought and Intellectual History;
**Ms Sofia V Taylor Coronel** (UK/Venezuela), Central University of Venezuela, Krishnan-Ang Studentship (Honorary), PhD in Physics;

**Mr Max E Wilkinson** (New Zealand), University of Otago, Krishnan-Ang Studentship (Honorary), PhD in Biological Science;

**Mr Leong Khim Wong** (Malaysia), University of Oxford, Krishnan-Ang Studentship, MAST in Applied Mathematics;

**Miss Anna R Wood** (UK), University College London, Pre-Research Studentship for Linguistic Study, PhD in Social Anthropology.
The Chapel 2014–15

By Michael Banner (2006), Dean of Chapel

We have in recent years made rather more of Remembrance Sunday than had perhaps been customary for a while. It seemed right, given the astonishingly large roll of dead from the First World War, and the not inconsiderable roll from the Second, that the College should remember the toll that the wars took on our company, and at the same time recognise the service of more recent generations of graduates in the armed forces by issuing a particular invitation to them to join in our observance of the day. November 2014 had a particular claim to our attention as the hundredth anniversary of the First War’s beginning, and many gathered for a short act of remembrance at the field of poppies on the lawn in front of the Master’s Lodge, each poppy representing one of Trinity’s dead. Inside the Chapel, Sir Max Hasting gave a robust address, arguing that it was right that Britain fought, and good that Britain and her allies were victorious. Outside the Chapel, I was assailed by those who had objections to various points in the address, and whom I redirected promptly to the speaker.

No controversy surrounded the addresses given on the occasion of Sir John Bradfield’s memorial service in March of this year. They recorded not only John Bradfield’s remarkably successful stewardship of the College’s resources and his development of such important new ventures as Felixstowe Docks and the Cambridge Science Park, but also the genuine and deep affection which he had for the College and in which he, in turn, was held. John was a regular attender at Chapel (notwithstanding his equally regularly expressed sentiment that there was too much music), and he would engage preachers, visitors, graduates, and undergraduates in lively conversation over drinks in the Ante-Chapel, taking a keen interest in their sayings and doings. Such undimmed interest in others and in the future, even in his ninetieth year, was surely not least among John’s qualities.

Being interested in others is part of a Chaplain’s job description, of course, but Paul Dominiak, who leaves us this year, went above and beyond what might be expected in this regard in fulfilling his duties over the past four years. Happily his leaving only involves his going slightly down the road, to Jesus College, where he is to be Dean of Chapel – or Dean of Jesus, as I shall introduce him in future, a title which seems to make him a somewhat grander figure than mere ‘Vicar of Christ’.
From the Senior Bursar

Rory Landman (2006)

The Senior Bursar’s team remains busy administering the College’s investments, collecting the College’s rents, and disbursing its Trust Funds. 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, in particular Chris Emery (former Chief Clerk), Ron English (former Clerk of the Estates), and David Hkio (former Securities Clerk).

This was another busy year, particularly bedding down the Dunsfold Airport acquisition. Sadly our Top Gear tickets, which were in great demand among staff and Fellows, remain unused! There is also a lot of activity at the Science Park, and planning permission has been given for a new railway station nearby at Chesterton sidings.

But all that was overshadowed by the death of Sir John Bradfield, who remained a dominant personality until the end. He is greatly missed. He was always dropping in with friendly advice delivered with his unique chuckle, steely determination, and attention to detail. Indeed, on the very afternoon of his demise he realised that he had not accepted the invitation for that evening’s Science Park Forum, a regular gathering of Science Park tenants, Fellows, and graduate students. He had the office scurrying around organising his attendance. Alas, it was not to be. He collapsed at Great Gate on the way to the event, leaving a gap that will not be filled.
From the Junior Bursar

Rod Pullen (2006)

As foreshadowed in the Annual Report last year, an additional member of staff, Jessica Arnold, has been appointed within the Office of the Junior Bursar. She is now the ‘first point of contact’ in the Office as well as helping deal with increasingly diverse activities both within College and by visitors (in particular photography, filming, and other requests). We are also progressively transferring all day-to-day business and recent archives of the Junior Bursar’s Office to electronic records and databases, wherever possible.

There has been one other significant staff change within the Junior Bursar’s area during the past year. The challenges in installing and maintaining modern electrical, plumbing, heating, and data systems within our historic buildings are ever-growing, as are the requirements of what has become known colloquially as ‘health and safety’ in all its aspects. The post of Deputy Clerk of Works, which had been vacant for some time, has therefore been converted to that of Assistant Clerk of Works (Mechanical and Electrical). Tim Waters has joined the College to fill this post and reinforce expertise in these key areas among the Senior Management Team in the Works Department.

Within the College buildings, progressive roll out of wi-fi access, not only in public rooms but in Fellows’ sets and student rooms, is now nearing completion with only Nevile’s Court and Great Court still to be fully covered. Irregular room layouts, and often impenetrable walls in parts of the College, have meant that installation has not been straightforward, but there has been close cooperation, and at times innovative thinking, between the IT and Works Departments to tackle the challenges.

Those dining in Hall in recent years, perhaps for Annual Gatherings, may have noticed that the paintwork has become increasingly ‘tired’ and in places suffered damage from damp. A partial redecoration was undertaken during the Long Vacation 2015. At the same time a new high-level fire detection system was installed, as required following an inspection of the full range of College buildings by a team from our insurers. On their recommendation, we have also
increased redundancy in our IT connectivity beyond the College and servers, as well as upgrading our fire detection and suppression measures in server rooms, reflecting the increasing dependence on IT systems for all aspects of College activities, academic and non-academic.

Outside the curtilage of the College, an opportunity arose as the Union Society was looking for a partner in the redevelopment of the whole of its site bounded by Bridge Street, Round Church Street, and Park Street. The College has taken a long lease from the Union Society on an area of semi-derelict buildings on the corner of Round Church Street and Park Street, and has agreed a joint project in which the Union will refurbish some of its premises, and a new building will be constructed on the College’s area, providing graduate accommodation (both bedsits and one-bedroom flats). While some Alumni may regret the passing of the traditional student hostel, this building will provide good quality graduate accommodation close to the College itself, with facilities better able to meet the needs and expectations of current and future graduate students. Subject to listed building consent for the Union Society and planning permission for the College, it is hoped to get final agreement to begin work in 2016.

Previous reports to the Annual Record have referred to the refurbishment of New Court. It was always known that this would be a challenging project given the age and condition of the building. Once started, it proved necessary to split completion of the works into two phases and lengthen the programme. Phase I was returned to the College for occupation at the beginning of Michaelmas Term 2015, and comprised F to L staircases. The remainder of the staircases together with the interior of the Court (which at the time of writing remains a contractor’s yard) will be completed by Lent Term 2016. Costs have also increased significantly from those originally forecast. Lessons have been learned for future refurbishments, particularly the much-needed refurbishment of Whewell’s Court, which is likely to be equally challenging, albeit in some different ways.

The underlying theme, however, is that major refurbishments need to be planned and carried out with a perspective of likely increasing expectations and legislative requirements, including energy efficiency and sustainability for several decades to come. The buildings must remain ‘fit for purpose’ if the essential character of the College is to be maintained. This is an increasing challenge not just for Trinity but also for other city-centre Colleges with historic buildings, and thus for the City itself.
Staff Changes 2014–2015

By Georgina Salmon, Head of Human Resources

Changes at senior staff level
Mr Tom Hooijenga was appointed as Head Gardener on 2 March 2015.

Changes for long-serving staff
Mr Dennis Footman, Head Gardener, left after more than 14 years’ service.

Retirements
The following long-serving members of staff have retired this year: Mrs Hélène Sutton, Secretary to the Tutors for Advanced Students (Side F), after more than thirteen years’ service; Mr Peter Wynne, Buttery Manager, with almost 34 years’ service; Mrs Elaine Isaacson, Bedmaker, after fourteen years’ service; and Mrs Glenda Bannister, Bedmaker, after 21 years’ service.

Deaths
Mr Chris Oakes, Head Chef in the Catering Department for twelve years, had taken early retirement on 31 March 2015 and died suddenly on 24 June. Chris was held in high regard, internally and externally, for his cooking skills.

It is with regret that the College learned of the deaths of a number of pensioners during the year: Mrs Marion Bailey (Bedmaker), Mrs Maureen Carter (Bedmaker), Mrs Grace Deas (Housekeeper, retired in 1982), Mrs Joyce Harding (Bedmaker), Mrs Kathe Boyd (Bedmaker), and Mr Charles Hampton (widower). Finally, we report the death of Mr Robert Hall, who was known and very well liked by many in his role as Bar Manager from 1977 to 1982.
Christopher Oakes (Head Chef 2002–2015)

By Ian Reinhardt (Catering Manager)

Born and brought up in Hollesley, Suffolk, Chris Oakes lived above the pub that his parents ran in the village. He was an average pupil at school, but showed early promise as a cook when he came top of the class for making, icing, and decorating a Christmas cake. Upon leaving school, he initially took any job he could get to help support his recently widowed mother. After a time working on building sites and delivering milk, he joined Seckford Hall, a country house hotel in Woodbridge as an apprentice chef in the kitchen. Later he worked for Gerald Milsom at Le Talbooth, near Dedham, and the Pier at Harwich. His seven-year experience of working for the Milson Group gave him the confidence to move further afield, which was when he joined the Castle at Taunton.

That Oakes was in the vanguard of British cooking during its 1980s renaissance is demonstrated by his appointment as Head Chef at the Castle Hotel in Taunton. The hotel won a Michelin Star in 1984, one of only fourteen UK hotel restaurants outside London to hold the accolade at the time. Kit Chapman, Director of the Castle, has said that Oakes put the hotel on the gastronomic map. He worked there from 1983 until 1986, when he was replaced by Gary Rhodes.

‘Chris was a very quiet, modest man,’ said Chapman. ‘He arrived at the hotel as sous chef and when the head chef suddenly left, I offered him the top job. He initially refused to take the position as he didn’t believe he had the ability, but he was a wonderfully careful, highly competent and skilled cook.’

Upon leaving the Castle, Chris went on to open his own restaurant, ‘Oakes’ in Stroud, Gloucestershire, where he held a Michelin Star for over nine years. In his book Great British Chefs, Chapman wrote at this time: ‘Oakes’s themes in the kitchen reflect the down-to-earth honesty, single mindedness and restraint of his temperament. He does not like fuss. His preference is for clean, bold flavours and simply-matched textures prepared and arranged in the modern idiom without any contrived prettiness.’

Chris eventually sold up in 1995 when the recession of the early 1990s took its toll. Later highlights of his culinary career included spells at Claridge’s and the
Stafford Hotel in St James, before being appointed Head Chef at Trinity College, a post he held for some 13 Years.

During Chris’s time at the College he was instrumental in the development of many of the College chefs, none more so than two of the apprentices who are now working in Michelin started restaurants. Chris’s belief in simplicity, consistency, and quality remains evident in the College kitchens, with his team producing over 1400 meals a day, to both College members and external customers.

In 2009 Chris played a pivotal role in the design and implementation of the College kitchen refurbishment. His calmness and underlying knowledge of the industry helped to lay the foundations for what is now widely known as one of the best kitchens in the UK.

Chris Oakes (1955–2015)

Public Lectures
For this year’s Lees Knowles Lectures in Michaelmas Term we varied the usual format by asking four different Lecturers to speak for one session each on the topic ‘Games Great and Small: Afghanistan in the Modern World’. They were: the author and journalist Ahmed Rashid; the former diplomat and writer Sherard Cowper-Coles; Rory Stewart MP, then Chair of the House of Commons Defence Select Committee; and Anatol Lieven, Professor at Georgetown University’s School of Foreign Service in Qatar. All four sessions drew large and enthusiastic audiences.

This year’s Clark Lectures were delivered in Lent Term by Professor Paul Muldoon on the topic, ‘Yeats and the After-Life’. These also were well-attended and much appreciated, and as an informal encore Professor Muldoon gave a very popular reading of some of his poems as well.
THE REGISTER
IN MEMORIAM
ADDRESSES WANTED
In Memoriam

1934  Professor W R Brock FBA, 12 November 2014
      Mr L F Fox, September 2015
1935  Mr G F Arnold, 12 January 2015
      Mr D S M Eadie MC, 28 March 2015 *
1936  Mr J M B Mackie, 22 April 2015
1937  Mr J G Ratcliff, December 2014
      Mr L G Reynolds, May 2015 *
      Mr J Rogers, 27 July 2014
1938  Mr M C Crosfield, July 2014
      Mr R M Parry, 2015
      Dr W R Roberts, 29 June 2014
      Mr C E B Thompson, May 2015
1939  Mr W N Neat, June 2015
      Mr C H R Wade, 24 August 2015
1940  Mr G A S Cox
      The Revd J P Grundy, 30 September 2014
      Mr R B Hoskyn MC, 30 December 2014
      Dr N W Moore, 21 October 2015 *
      Professor N Sheppard FRS, April 2015
1941  Mr J T Hardwicke, 10 October 2015
      Mr P C Holden, 23 October 2014
      Mr M Lloyd, 18 May 2015
      Professor D V Osborne, 1 May 2015
      Mr A F N Rowan-Robinson, 28 November 2014
1942  Dr S L Bragg, 15 November 2014
      His Hon. Patrick Halnan, December 2014
      Mr J A Lucey, 15 August 2015
      Mr F M Ward, January 2015
      Mr E F R Whitehead, December 2014
1943  Mr R L Baxter, 2 March 2015
      Mr H M Bell MBE, 14 March 2015
      Professor P J Higgins, 23 March 2015
Dr P T Perkins
Professor J C Shepherdson, 8 January 2015 *
Mr P K Williamson, April 2015

1944
Mr A Ashbrook, 15 January 2015
Dr R R V Bar-On
Mr G L Daltry, 1 June 2015
Mr D J Mannox, December 2014
Mr B C Roberts, 30 September 2015
Mr C B S Dawson, 16 September 2015
Dr D G King-Hele FRS

1945
Mr A Ashbrook, 15 January 2015
Dr R R V Bar-On
Mr G L Daltry, 1 June 2015
Mr D J Mannox, December 2014
Mr B C Roberts, 30 September 2015
Mr C B S Dawson, 16 September 2015
Dr D G King-Hele FRS

1946
Sir Brian Cubbon GCB, 20 May 2015 *
Dr S Gnanalingam, June 2014
Dr J M S Grieve MRCS MRCP DRCOG MRCGP, 2015
Professor H Rogers, 17 July 2015
Mr B G Verghese, 30 December 2014

1947
Mr E A W Bullock, February 2015
Mr T N Cappie-Wood, April 2015
Mr D K W Cox, 13 May 2015
Sir Philip Goodhart, 5 July 2015 *
Mr J Greenhalgh, 16 June 2015
Professor S P L Kennedy, 20 August 2015
Mr P McNamara, 1 February 2015

1948
Mr C J D Daintree, 10 February 2015
Mr N E Heath, 10 October 2015
Mr C R Thompson, 6 April 2015
Mr J B Ward, April 2015
The Hon. Richard Windsor-Clive, 5 September 2014

1949
Mr D F Ashdown, 17 May 2015
Mr J C Baxter, 23 October 2015
Mr N H Bruce, 27 May 2014
Mr R B Harrison, 2015
Mr A J Illes, 1 July 2015
Mr D R Pelly, 14 February 2015
Mr M Rennison
Mr E C Skepper, 17 October 2015
Professor A T Stewart, 28 July 2014
Mr C C G Steytler
The Revd Fr Nicholas Wickham, 23 November 2014

1950
The Lord Birkett, April 2015 *
Mr J M Brew, 20 September 2015
Mr D J Crawford, 27 September 2015
Mr J V Fox, 27 April 2015
Dr M Fox, 5 May 2015
Mr I N Momtchiloff, April 2015
Mr G G E Money, 16 September 2015
Mr T J Palmer CBE, 15 August 2015
Dr J F Rigby, January 2015
Mr D J B Rutherford OBE, 26 June 2015
Mr J N Stevens, December 2014
Dr D H Trevena, October 2014

1951
Mr R Charlton, 3 February 2015
Mr J M Payne, October 2014

1952
The Revd Canon Dr Michael Perry, 22 January 2015
Mr F H C Stewart, 24 May 2003

1953
Mr L R Barkey, 2 September 2015

1954
Mr G G Blakey, July 2013
Mr J R Dean, 1 July 2013
Mr M W Hattrell, 16 April 2015
Mr D C Mootham, 1 September 2015 *
Mr M H Thompson, 24 February 2015
Mr J E Wall
Mr G E O Williams
The Revd Professor J A Emerton, 12 September 2015

1955
Mr D G C Inglefield, 7 December 2014
Mr J R Smith, 2015
Sir Jerry Wiggitt TD, 12 March 2015 *

1957
The Lord Brittan of Spennithorne PC QC DL, 21 January 2015 *
Mr J B D Collins, 2010

1958
Mr C H Brown, October 2014
Mr H J Faure Walker DL, October 2015
Professor R Hall, 22 March 2015
Dr J C Octon, 17 April 2015

1959
The Lord Birdwood, 11 July 2015 *
Mr J Davies, 16 February 2015 *
Mr K C Jalie, 4 March 2015
Professor G W Reid OBE, 16 March 2015
Dr F B Smith, 3 March 2015

1960
Dr B Abo Al-Soof, 2013
Mr J A Chamberlain, 2 January 2015
Colonel P R levers, 31 May 2015
Mr E G Le Quesne MBE, 16 October 2014
Mr E C Macadam
Mr M A C Relle, 7 October 2015

1961
Dr A B Cobban, April 2015
Dr A P Hillier, 5 November 2014
Mr J F G Williams

1962
Mr M Hankey, 28 July 2015
Mr J B Winter, 20 December 2014
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/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
Simon Buchanan Lloyd
Arthur Roger McKenzie
John McKinnell
Frederick Villeneuve Nicolle
Roop Chand Sahni
Charles Henry Taylor
Roger Waplington
John MacDonald Wilkie

Michael Joseph Gahan
Germano Giuseppe Frasca Gazzoni
John Crossley Griffith
Mustapha Jamil Hariri
Alan William Harkness
Peter Allan Hayward
Stefan Kruger
Leslie Gwyn Lawrence
Bartolome Jordana Oliver
Shyan Chandra Prasad
Jacob Joshua Ross
Peter Leonard John Ryall
John Hartley Webster
David Michael Hessom Williams

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

John Baker
Georgie Gavin Betts
Ian Paul Dyson

1952
Alfred Henry Robert Abbott
Robin Irving Barraclough
Martin Clutton-Brock
Ernset Edward Cox
John Robert Blyth Currie

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
George Michael Sanford Monkland
David Simeon Nahum Morrison
Hisahiko Okazaki
John David Pitt
Dennis Michael Reader
John Skoulas
Robert George Walker

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ADDRESSES WANTED

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 Tadeusz 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
John Rawcliffe Wilson

1955
Talib Tawfik Al-Nakib
Martin Seymour Ashley
Michael Patrick Denis Barrett
Frank Godfrey Barton
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
Joseph Erasmus Odartei
Sunkwa-Mills
George Thornycroft Vernon
John Edmund Elliot Whittaker
John Arthur Elton Wilkinson
Richard William Wilkinson

1956
Marshall Olatunde Akinrele
Michael Branthwayt Beevor
Ellison Stanley Burton
John Hutton Coates
Nicholas Michael Norman Cohen
Anthony John Dymock
Ronald Walter Garson
Nahum Joel
Keith Eric Johnson
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

1957
Muthar Tewfik Al-Nakib
Gabriel Peter Rudolph Carpanini
Geoffrey Clarke
David Ernest Howe
Sydney Arthur Josephys
David Lister
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
Thomas David Barber
Norman James Barter
ADDRESSES WANTED

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
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
Ronald Frederick William Smith
David William Stebbings
William James Thompson
Timothy Hamilton Topper
Nigel Glynne Whitaker
John Miles Wilson

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
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

1960
Peter Anthony
Joseph Anant Aribarg
Anthony Christopher Baxter
Bruce Alan Beharrell

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ADDRESSES WANTED

David Southam James
Joseph Alfonse Bertrand Lacombe
Irvine David Marcus
Eliahu Margalioth
Jorgen Frederik Moen
David Allister Moores
Brian John Nicholson
Jonathan Daniel Pearse
John Frank Townsend Pittman
Niels Stuart Polden
Christopher Roger Purton
Barry Lester Roberts
Frederick Douglas Robins
Luigi Rossi
David Andrew Russell
Owen Glynn 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
Christopher Cobden Davis
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 Mongkol Sonakul
Katsunari Suzuki
Howard Frank Taylor
Charles Gomer Thomas
Roger Vincent
Robin William Whitby
Dayendra Sena Wijewardane

1963
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
Shick Chin Chan
Oon Siew Cheah
ADDRESSES WANTED

Anish Chopra
Robert Graham Cooks
Nicholas Alexander Cumpsty
John Richard Davies
John Michael Evans
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
Robert James McEliece
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
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
Philip Anthony Francis Scoones
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
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
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
Pierre-Yves Petillon
ADDRESSES WANTED

Roger Davidson Routledge
Sulaiman Salim
Punnavanno Sathienpong
Trevor Stanley Schultz
William Henry Selwyn
James Christopher Sinclair
Peter Smedley
Nigel Graham Francis Stafford-Clark
William Maurice Corney Townley
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
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
Stuart Victor Showell
Nicholas Harold Simmonds
Graham Carvell Sims
Maciej Maria Szczytowski
John Anthony Thornley
Christopher Charles Vine

1968
Tristram Paul Besterman
John Christopher Blundell
Patrick John Northcroft Brown
Sergio Carvazho De Andrade

1969
Anthony Sumner Dixon
Alan Edwards
Martin Paul Ellis
Michael Sheridan Gregory
Paul Nicholas Gulliver
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

Frank Samson Archibald
Michael Mihran Avedesian
Christopher John Birchall
Richard John Bradshaw
Owen William Davies
Geoffrey Peter Finch Field
Clive Michael Gordon
Nigel William Hill
Michael John Hunter
Andrew Charles Ingram
David Louis Isherwood
Takeshi Kagami
Robert Esra Kaim
Nicholas Peter Kavanagh
Philip Herbert Kenny
Robert Ian Lamb
Murray Neil Mitchison
Angus Gordon Nicoll
Hugh Ryder Phillips
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
Francis William Chavasse Burdett
John William Clarke
Andrew Gerhard Crawford
Geoffrey Davis
John Leslie Davis
Terence Anthony Dillon
Peter John Dutton
John Michael Gornall
Joseph Colum Hayward
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

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
David Kershaw
Andrew Lee
Alexander Philip Charles Leon
Richard Andrew Litherland
Eduardo Enrique Mayobre
Christopher Wah Chiu Mok
Jeremy Robert O’Grady
Ioan Pircea
David Plowman
Philip Angus Potterton
Peter William Hamlet Redman
William David Rice
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

**1971**
Vincent Melville Anthony Adams
Christopher Richard Barclay
David George Barker
William David Beastall
George Michael Richard
Roger Thomas Bogg
Ralf Christopher Buckley
Kenneth George Butcher
David Keith Cadwallader
Stephen John Charlton
John Andrew Curry
Richard Windsor Daniel
Vidya Sagar Dwivedi
Sherif Mahfouz Makram Ebeid

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
ADDRESSES WANTED

1973
Christopher Victor Haywood
Stephen Malory Hobbs
Stephen John Hogan
Christopher Hopper
Thomas Morton Jaffray
Neil Elliot Johnstone
Peter Miles Lawrence
Neil Philip Marchant
Alfred George Merriweather
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

1974
Timothy Robin Cornelius Alexander
Charles Patrick Edward Barran
Richard John Blackmore
Luis Manuel Campos
Mark Knightley Chetwood
William Anthony Clement
Julian Czura
Julian Witold Doberski
Stephen John Harvard Evans
Agustin Font Blazquez
Lionel St Clair Goddard
Patrick Houyoux
Donald Joseph Lange
Rene Frederick Jonathan Lloyd
Thomas Gray Maxwell
Shahkar Mossaheb
Christopher John Nutt
Trevor George Pinker
Paul Harper Robinson
Richard Trevor Rowell
David Gordon Wickham

1975
Michael Bennett
James Patrick Chesser
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
ADDRESSES WANTED

1976
Ahmed Abdalla Ahmed
Walid Yasin Al Tikriti
Elizabeth Jane Bruce
John Graham Byron
Thomas James Woodchurch Clarke
John Douglas Colvin
Colin Edwards
Michael Ambrose Evans-Pritchard
Andrew John Facey
Lawrence Goldman
Peter George Gow
Simon James Hamilton
Keith Miles Harris
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

Ismet Kamal
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

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
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
Paul Gareth Giuseppe Smith
Peter Picton Taylor
James Robert Telfer

1979
William Edward Adams
David Thomas Barfoot
ADDRESSES WANTED

**1980**
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
Gerald Paul McAlinn
Carol Elizabeth Moffat
Octavius John Morris
George Jiri Musil
John Lindsay Needham
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

Sonja Antoinette Abbott
Geoffrey Karl Aldis
John Christian Murray Baveystock
Adam George Beck
Mary Sydney Briley
David Ewan Brown
Antonius Wilhelmus Maria Dekker
Philip William Freedman
John Andrew Gunter
Philip James Hurley
George Karamanzanis
Nicholas Murray
Alexis Papaioannou
John Gustav Polenski
Lynn Roberta Rendell
Julian Leonard Ryall
Simon Collis Ryan
Andrew Shelley
Eion Turnbull
Christopher John Williams
Edward James Corritt Williams

Gareth Haydn Williams
Wai Kwong Yeung

**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
Stephen Eric Jourdan
Joachim Kaemper
Alison Amanda Layland (Howett)
Nigel James Leask
Daniel Julio Lew
Paul St John Mackintosh
Robin Murray
Monica Olvera De La Cruz (Olvera)
Allen James Powley
Toby Poynder
John Peter Ruffhead
Oliver Karl Sedlacek
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
Robert George Carlisle
Young Young Chan
Robert Paul Wallace Collins
Neil Martin Crowther
Roger Dearnaley
Addresses Wanted

1983
Oliver Bakewell
Guy David Barry
Rory Bryan Duncan Chisholm
Charles Richard Graham Cohen
Adrian Russell Cooper
Anna Elizabeth Cross
John Michael Mark Francis
Robert Murray Gillett
Jonathan Derek Hill
Paul Coves Hitchman
Roger John Wallace Inman
Nigel Robert Jacobs
Stephen Meredydd Jenkins

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)
Michael Anthony Hue-Williams
Christopher Mark Johnson
Sanmugarasa Kamalarasa
Benjamin Rolf Keeping
Kyriacos Kyriacou
Kam Man Annie Ma
Neil Harry David Macklin
Panayotis Mavromatis
Gregory James McMullan
Jonathan Paul Murphy
Sarah Jane Reid Murray
Rassamunira Ramli
Robin Stuart Saunders
David Seetapun
John Anthony Skedd
Jean Pierre Snijders
Richard Huw Thomas

Amir Houshang Khoshnam
Moghadam
Yogesh Kumar
Joel David Lane
Alan James Laughlin
John Justin MacLachlan
David Wayne Mead
Lawrence Merrett
David Keith Miell
Veronica Noemi Ortenberg
Ioannis Efstathios Papadakis
Normand Paquin
Pavlos Iaconou Pavlides
Danielle Susan Peat
Mary Emma Smith
Mark Richard Alexander Stern
John Owen Hardwick Stone
Nicholas Thomas Clinton Wells
Simon John Peter Worrall
Jessica Wood Yakeley

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ADDRESSES WANTED

Paul Charles Clayton Tolman
Andronicus Voliotis
Wensong Weng
Stuart James Woodard
Gyorgy Zolnai

1985
Wasim Ahmad
Michael John Bradbury
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
Anthony Giles Timothy Heyes
Julie Ellen Katzman
Trea Mary Liddy
Aiden Clifford Locke
Andrew James Lomas
Sara Katrina Mahoney
Mark Antonin-Alisandre Willemoes
   Marignac De Cote
Ian Alastair McIver Mowat
Justin Johann Hans-Hermann
   Needle
Matthew Alan Reed
Sirpa Helena Saarinen
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
Guo-Qiang Zhang

1986
Russell Thomas Ally
Laura Jane Ashton
Colin Christopher Byrne
Arthur John Chapman
St John Guy Coley
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
Wickramaarachchige Weebadda
   Liyanage Keerthipala
Dominic James Knight
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
Jose Luis Rodriguez de Colmenares
John Robert Rollason
John William Scannell
Yifeng Sun
Benedick Symes
Mark Gaston Thornton
Benjamin William Walker
Rupert Arthur Wood

1987
Richard Alan Arnold
David Rodney Brown
Timothy John Chapman
James Andrea Costantini
Alexander Giles Davies
Frank Christian Hammes
Deborah Jane Hegan
Arnold Conway Hunt
Feng Jiang
David James Jonas
James Conrad Patrick Kelleher
Hoi Yan Helen Lam
Panos Lambrianides
Andrew Peter Mackenzie
Paul Robin Manson
Carole Yvette Nadin
ADDRESSES WANTED

Matthew Dominic Parnell
Stefan Prohaska
Maharajapuran Venkataraman
Ravichandran
Meetwa Arnold Shilimi
Chul-Woong Sohn
Simon David Terrington
Simon James Thomlinson
Jonathan Robert Wardell
William Roy Webster
Matthew Loudon Nairn
Wilkinson
Mark Andrew Windle
Terence George Wright

1988
Joshua Damien Berke
Ghazi Bin Mohammed bin Talal
Vernon Robert John Clarke
Matthew Couch
Simon Lewis De Bourcier
Roopinder Jit Dhillon
Robert Allen Richard Dimbleby
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
Joseph Andrew Sutcliffe
Stephen John Terry
Marianne Vignaux
Dominic John Wise
Ashley Colin Yakeley
Xiao Feng Yang
Jiang-huai Zhou

1989
Richard Anthony Beaman
Evans David Chabala
Ho Wai Chan
Sylvia Chan
Raymond John Clare
Simon Lucas Cranshaw
Frederic White-Brown Deleyiannis
Steven Evans
Sheila Ann Gomez
Costas Ioannou Hadjiyiannis
Rachel Emma Hanlon
Victoria Jane Hobbs
Michael James Indelicato
Isabelle Georgette Nicole Le Berre
Robert James MacKenzie
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
Maxwell Lindley Taylor

1990
Michalis Averof
James Butler
Wei Chen
Chun Tung Chou
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 Íredale
Edward Kwaku Kutsoati
Kam Tong Lo
David Arthur Lomas
ADDRESSES WANTED

1991
Alexander Ravindra Agarwal
Elizabeth Charlotte Jane Alison
Alfred Bertrand Bertrand
Michael Robert Button
Owen Kyle Cameron
Raphael David Cohen
Karen Sarah Dunmore (Martland)
  Gregory Vincent Flynn
Indranil Ghosh
Philip J Goddard
Emma Elizabeth Hardinge
Sophie Elizabeth Haywood
Matthew Stephen Horritt
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
Christopher Welton

1992
James Benjamin Bambrough
Simon Eric Miani Barber
Scott Joseph Bucking
Grant Hilliard Castle
Qin Chen
Christopher Ian Craig
Thomas Alan Donaldson
Iuliana Simona Fagarasanu
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
Larissa Alice Ingoldby
Conrad Michael James
Haris Kessaris
Daniel David Kirk
Nicholas Charles Koemtzopoulos
Richard John Kunikowski
Gregory David Landweber
Antonia Madeleine Legg
Victor Isaac Lesk
Paul Michael Lincoln
Frederic Charles Henri Manin
Jayanta Manoharmayum
Rurik Miles Marsden
Claudia Maria Miller
Heather Kate Montgomery
Jonathan Michael Murnane
Niall Peter Murphy
Katherine Kit Shuen Ng
Andy Michael Noel
Joanne Norman
Kosuke Odagiri
John Dimitri Perivolaris
Carl Christian Holger Petersen
ADDRESSES WANTED

Michael Joseph Quinn
Catherine Grizelda Richards
   (McFarlane)
Emmanuel Marie Germain Rigaux
James Alexander Rink
Miles Sabin
Andrew Peter 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

1993
Daniel Charles Alexander
Gordon Belot
Andy Hong Nin Chai
Melody Nikki Craff (Ma)
Philip John Leslie Croft
Radhika Dudhat
Jacob Heller Eisenstat
David Anthony Hinton
Benjamin Hippen
Shaw-Shiun George Hong
Alistair Samuel Duffield Jones
Saber Mehboob Khan
Arek Jeffrey Kizilbash
Elizabeth Rosalia La Rocco
Jonathan William Lisle
Sean Nicholas Finbar MacGloin
Rachel Jane Martin
Anne Mesny
Susan Clare Owen
Alexandra Lvovna Persits
Hazel Nadyezhda Polka (Pearson)
James Portsmouth
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

1994
Ikechukwu Achebe
Ali Abdur-Rahman Jonathan
   Westbrook Anders
Sabine Bahn
Samantha Jayne Bamford
Inna Grigorievna Bashina
Theo Norman Bertram
Adam James Bromley
Estelle Suzanne Cantillon
Betty Tak Yi Chan Woo (Chan)
Derek Shane Christensen
Por Lin Foo
John Canfield Hammill
Mark Mowbray Hayward
Nathalie Sylvie Laurence Henry
Richard Paul Hudson
Boris Kolonitskij
Austen Lamacraft
Michael Wai-Hong Leung
Julian Sean Murphet
Shane Anthony Murphy
Anthony James Painter
David Jonathan Andrew
   Primost
Francesca Tania Quaradeghini
Lucinda Frances Reynolds
Sian Elaine Robertson
Anupam Saikia
Anya Rowena Serota
Hoe Soon Tan
Chuan-Tze Teo
Rahul Vinci
Justin Man Yip Woo

1995
Nicholas Guy Attwood
Jennifer Anne Bloom (Luterman)
Adam Walther Sezer Bostanci
Keith Bradley
Richard Donald Cameron
Soren Rahn Christensen
Anthony Roger Wilson Cox
ADDRESSES WANTED

Maxim Peter Dolgikh
Alexander Francis Dougherty
Toni Ann Erskine
Tom Evans
Naomi Ruth Farr
Wai Nam William Fong
Wee Liang Gan
Gordon Geoghegan
Teniel Mark Gordon
Matthieu Archibald Gounelle
Jacob Paul Harders
Robert Philip Hardy
Richard Michael Wyn Harran
Teemu Jyri Tapani Kalvas
Attila Andras Kondacs
Leonard Shallcross
Isabelle Jacqueline Sirtaine
Heather Louise Knowles Smith
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
Andrea Lesley Knox
Akiko Mary Kobayashi
Vidyassagar Koduri
Poonam Madan
Hing Yin Eric Pak
Adam Andrzej Polka
Judith Roze
Paul Scully
George Gordon Shuffelton
Michael David Ross Thomas
Daniel Karl Walter
Dirk Andreas Wiegandt

1997
Ka Lai Lily Cheng
Joseph Richard Cocozza
Ramzy Daou
Rachel Joan Davies (Smith)

1998
Anna Claire Duschinsky
Laura Jane Gladwin
Thierry Gruslin
Karl Hanks
Anthony Harean Manilal Hettiarachchi
Shu Heng Queenie Ho
Mark Stephen Hypolite
Andrey Ivanovich Ivanchenko
Eira Margaret Jarvis (Lewis)
Bastian Kubis
Andrew Kuper
Lefkos George Kyriacou
Kwee Tee Lim
Silje Henriette Amalia Normand
Natasha Peter
Pooja Pradhan
Ying Qian
Shalini Raj-Lawrence
Emma Rebecca Reilly
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
Tingsong Ye

1998
Matthew Stuart Ashton
Angela Bachini
Steven John Barclay
Virginie Marie Louise Blanchard
Andrew Robin Edward Camden
Connie Siu-Man Chan
Andrew James De Souza
Brian Robert Graskow
Ivan Stakov Ivanov
Adelaide Izat
Moninder Jheeta
Thomas Mark King
Asako Koizumi
Charles Eliot Boon-Huat Lewis
Nuha Mohamed
Cecile Alexa Moully
Domagoj Racic
Nikhil Sharma
ADDRESSES WANTED

Timothy James Storer
Katherine Hannah Margaret Sturgess
Mio Takada
Cain Samuel Todd
Sinisa Urban
Michal Mark Vine
Peter Wagner
Justin Michael White
Antony Ross Wildon
Fiona Ruth Williams
Laura Jane Wisewell
Raymond Charles Woodring

1999
Gareth David Allwyn-Evans
Tilewa Rebecca Baderin
Kevin Terence Carson
Sarah Jennifer Ford
Quan Meggie Gan
Romain Garicr
Justyna Paulina Gudzowska
Stelios Karagiorgis
Lukasz Kowalik
Maurizio Lisciandra
Tamas Janos Madarasz
William James Muldrew
Vikram Nair
Mariko O’Shea
James Robert Percival
Quentin Poirier
Daniel James Pope
Maurice Anthony Ringer
Charles Shen Ming Roddie
Sarah LaBree Russell
Anna Judith Schramm
Amil Leonor Sierra
Anna Alexandra Smielewska (Sobolev)
Guy Alexander Taylor
Francois-David Todd
Ann Paule Benedicte Vaessen
Damian Valdez
Patricia Jane Walmsley
Edward Charles Egerton Weeks

2000
Michalis Agathocleous
Caitlin Elizabeth Anderson

Thomas James Barnet-Lamb
Nicolas Batrel
William Robert Catton
Jeremy Cheng
Alexander Valchar Coffey
Laura Elizabeth Corbett
Matthew Dawber
Michael John Dore
Stephanie Odette Mary Dyke
David John Gange
Gunnar Fredrik Harboe
Raihana Shams Islam
Kenneth Jow
Serena Sita Lennon
Steven McKellar
Matthew David Mott
Takako Onozuka
Katja Osswald
Gaye Ozyuncu
Leonie See
Christopher James Southworth
Jeremy Francis Taylor
Boon Lin Yeap

2001
Anton Berditchevski
Christopher Edward Bunce
Nicolette Campbell
Joseph Mandla Unterhalter
Crawford
Donald Lindsay Stuart Dransfield
Thomas Edwin Eyers
John Torres Fremlin
Benjamin Friedrich
Sam Ghosh
Hywel Ceredig Griffiths
Ellen Joanna Guldi
Andrew Masahide Hodge
Brian Anthony Jujnovich
Anna Oates
Caroline Elizabeth Reed
Sabrina Sholts
Philip Stephens
Justin Sieu-Sung Toh
Henry Jeune Willans
Christian Wuthrich
ADDRESSES WANTED

2002
Frederique Anne Lise Ait-Touati
Angela Ying-Ju Chen
Graeme Lachlan Cuthbert
Hoang-Vu Dang
Amal Dorai
Joao Pedro Pinto Dos Santos
Emily Fox
Christina Geijer
William James Greenleaf
Jonathan David Gross
Vanessa Elisa Grotti
Alexander Eugene Hasha
Thomas Jonathan Wyndham Hill
Monica Ho
Ben Hopkins
Emma Jones
David Barrett Lee
Yi Shin Lee
Tako Mattik
David Gerald Minch-Dixon
Martina Miskufova
Rachel Pepper
Courtney Marie Peterson
Nicholas Tan
Sarah Kistler Turner

2003
Oluwatoyin Ajayi
Ognjen Arandjelovic
Christopher Hiroshi Bell
Shruthi Bhagavan
Nathan James Bowler
Timothy John Dickinson
Robert Jonathan Fenster
Aaron Gruber
Victoria Marianne Hare
Samir Mohammed Osman Hassan Dirar
Alexander James Holyoake
Scott Sang-Hyun Lee
Chi Shing Stephen Leung
Sarah Elisabeth Lilienthal
Stephen John Lycett
Adam Phillip McNestrie
Celeste Powell
Shu Sasaki
Shuo Shang

2004
Yulia Artamonova
Mark John Betson
Alexander Chudik
Florian Gruessing
Christopher Hallsworth
Mike Alexandre Irasque
Omar Habib Khan
Chun Hay Kom
Robert Jamieson Millar
Matilda Mroz
Funmi Oyesanya
Jiguo Qi
Matthew David Saba
Ross Oliver Shurety
Adam Christopher Smyth
Katharine Elizabeth Stowe
Charles Strickland-Constable
Molly Kirsty Gordon Tregear
Jonathan Alexander Yarker
Jack Young

2005
Julie Barrau
Radhika Chaudhry Bhojania (Chaudhry
Richard Russell Fenn
Lauren Fly
Eli Jesse Philip Gothill
Jen-Yueh Randy Hu
Soleil-Lysette Kellar
Ruoyang Li
Sorcha Mary McGinn
Anneka Wendy Munsch
Wei Qian
David Rubin
Marcin Stefan Sablik
Xiao-Hu Ian Yan
Yue Zhou

2006
Jacob Matthew England Barney
Patrick Edward Michael Croft
ADDRESSES WANTED

Adam John Csenki
Oliver De-Vine
Christopher James Elliott
Anna Ruth Fitzjohn (Jenkins)
Alexander Grinkevich
Muxin Gu
Wenxin Hao
Pim Klaassen
Kate Victoria Ludlow
Chawita Jelly Netirojjanakul
Arik Paran
Betwa Sharma
Tao Nwachi Sule
Isabel Frances Taylor
Christos Timagenis
Corinne Vannatta
Liang Xiao
Lina Zhang

Zhao Fang
Ferenc Huszár
Martin Mihelich
Sayyid Ahmed Tahir Sheikh Said
Bastian Christopher Stern
Junjie Andrew Zhang

2010
Karrar Abidi
Mélanie Beaumier
Laura Profumo
Nausicaa Renner
Harish Chandra Soundararajan

2011
Rachel Christie Fernandes
Emily Weissang
Jieyuan Wu

2013
Adam Mohammad Khan
Yichen Shi

2007
Abigail Juliet Brooks
Gamze Camdere
Hui Ming Chan
Zhexiong Chang
Samuel Cocks
Yuki Kato
Felix Ketelaar
Liam Mencel
Stanley Ong Gie Shen Setiawan
Konstantin Slivinskiy

2008
Frederic Clark
Deidre Mary Cleland
Ryan James Cooke
Daniel Thomas Crosby
Simon Adam Gentle
Bjorn Moller
Christopher Peter Olley
Hannes Schimmelpfennig
Sebastian Schoefer
Naif Bin Sultan Bin Abdulaziz Sultan
Guo Wen Tan
Amy Yun Qing Zhang

2009
Ahmad Akra
Raphael Francois Robert Cottin