

TRINITY COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE




ANNUAL RECORD 2022



Trinity College Cambridge Annual Record 2021-2022

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Editorial



Stephen Bond

I concluded my editorial last year on a note of cautious optimism. Although some Covid restrictions were re-imposed shortly after I wrote that editorial, on 27 January 2022 mandatory face coverings and Covid passes were scrapped, followed on 24 February by the implementation of the Government's 'Living with Covid Plan'. Thus, in the Lent term of 2022, College life began to return pretty much to normal: in-person academic and social gatherings, sports events, Chapel

services and supervisions resumed, and most, if not all, pre-Covid routines were restored. In the event, the window in which the College enjoyed a more or less untroubled return to pre-Covid norms was extremely short. Very soon, a slew of momentous national and international events caused further turbulence to all areas of College life. By a calamitous coincidence, on the very day the 'Living with Covid Plan' came into effect, Russia invaded Ukraine. The repercussions of this act of aggression have, in addition to scarcely imaginable suffering, been severe disruptions in trade, energy and fuel shortages, rampant inflation and displacement of millions of people. In the UK, the resulting turmoil has been compounded by political and financial instability, with no fewer than three Prime Ministers and three Chancellors of the Exchequer being in post over a period of less than eight weeks. Indeed, the comings and goings in numbers 10 and 11 Downing Street (in which a Trinity alumnus has even played a cameo role) have surpassed those at the residence of Count Almaviva in Act II of Mozart's *The Marriage of Figaro* – a work that the College Music Society memorably put on in Chapel to wide acclaim in the Michaelmas term. In September 2022, the country sustained another major blow when it lost a deeply revered Queen, who had always been a model of calm fortitude and stability amidst turmoil of every conceivable type. Elizabeth II has been succeeded by Charles III, the second

Trinity alumnus to become a reigning monarch. The College now toasts the King at feasts, even if many of us who have never hitherto sung anything but ‘God Save the Queen’ are still struggling with the national anthem’s altered pronouns.

The seismic world events have affected the College in myriad ways: energy costs have doubled, catering costs have spiralled, overheads have rocketed, and revenues have become alarmingly volatile. The human impact too has been profound. Trinity’s students from both Ukraine and Russia have had their lives turned upside down, and many Fellows have colleagues in the two countries who have been assailed by hardship and threats to their academic careers, freedom, and even their lives. The College’s response to these pressures has been both practical and humane. It is committing substantial funds to supporting students and academics facing hardship in Cambridge as a result of the conflict, and it is creating opportunities for At-Risk Academics to carry out their work in the safe environment of the University. On the home front, price rises for students have been kept to a minimum, and staff pay increases have been calculated with particular attention to the needs of the lowest paid. Strikingly, environmental measures already in the pipeline have acquired a special extra impetus in the hostile economic climate, since some of them will actually save money: the lowering of target room temperatures across the College from 21° C to 19° C, for example, will contribute to efforts to ameliorate global warming whilst also helping to contain the soaring cost of heating bills.

On a more mundane level, there have been some notable successes for Trinity’s students this year. Trinity rugby has undergone a strong renaissance, the Volleyball Club won Cuppers in a pulsating final against St Edmund’s, and the Hockey team made it to the Cuppers final, succumbing only to a narrow defeat by a team unsportingly combining the talent of no fewer than three other colleges (Peterhouse, Fitzwilliam and Murray Edwards; or ‘Pitzwards’). The College Students’ Union was for the first time in three years able to put on a broad array of events, embracing everything from an excellent exhibition celebrating Black History Month to themed formals, and it responded impressively and rapidly to help those affected by the war in Ukraine. The May Ball Committee, without recent precedent to guide it, masterminded what was unquestionably one of the best organised balls in Trinity’s history. Trinity College Music Society offered a sparkling calendar of musical events, including a May Week concert complete with a full-scale operetta restored to its rightful place in the Hall, and an Under the Wren concert at the end of May Week culminating in a performance of Tallis’s spectacular 40-part motet, ‘Spem in alium’.

Highlights amongst the achievements by Trinity’s Fellows include Professor Rebecca Fitzgerald’s OBE for services to cancer research and the publication of Lord Rees’s thought-provoking *The End of Astronauts: Why Robots are the Future of Exploration*, which would have been on my Christmas reading list if I had not finished it already. Congratulations go to Professor Jason Chin on his being made a Fellow of the Royal Society, and to Professors Virginia Cox and Michael Squire on becoming Fellows of the British Academy. As a stop press, as I write it has just been announced that our Nobel Laureate, Professor Venki Ramakrishnan, has been awarded the prestigious Order of Merit in recognition of his distinguished service to science. Venki’s appointment is one of six made by the late Queen Elizabeth II shortly before her death. Also, our Director of Music, Stephen Layton, has been awarded an Honorary Doctorate at the University of Derby.

The College’s most conspicuous anniversary in 2022 is the birth 150 years ago of unquestionably its most famous composer, Ralph Vaughan Williams. In the first of this year’s feature articles, Trinity alumnus Professor Jeremy Dibble gives an impeccable, scholarly and highly readable account of Vaughan Williams’s lifelong connections with Trinity and Cambridge more generally. Cambridge was the place where the composer not only forged many of his major lasting friendships but also conquered his innate shyness and underwent an intellectual, philosophical and artistic epiphany. The second feature article commemorates an anniversary of an entirely different kind. Until this year, Trinity alumnus Piers Richard Edgcumbe (1934) was to most of us little more than a name on the World War II memorial in the Chapel. After his untimely death during the evacuation of Dunkirk, Edgcumbe’s body remained unidentified and was buried at the Esquelbecq Military Cemetery under a headstone that simply read: “A Soldier of the 1939–1945 War, An Officer, 27th May 1940.” On 27 May 2022, 82 years to the day since he died, Edgcumbe’s grave was rededicated at a moving service held at Esquelbecq. The College’s Assistant Archivist, Diana Smith, gives a vivid and erudite account of what is known about Edgcumbe’s biography, his career at Trinity, the process via which his grave was at last identified, and the rededication service itself.

The third and final feature deals with big questions about no less a topic than life itself. In June 2022, Cambridge University launched The Leverhulme Centre for Life in the Universe, led by Trinity’s Nobel Laureate, Professor Didier Queloz. For the next ten years, this Centre will support fundamental cross-disciplinary

research into one of the great interdisciplinary challenges of our time: to understand how life emerged on Earth, whether the Universe is full of life, and ask what the nature of life is. One of the centre's award-winning researchers, Earth Scientist Dr Paul Rimmer, provides a compelling story of the aims of the centre and the work by the people affiliated with the centre, employing his own research area of prebiotic chemistry as a starting-point.

As ever, it is my sad duty to report the loss this year of five Fellows of the College, obituaries and tributes to all of whom appear in the 'In memoriam' section below. Dr Graham Chinner, an Australian who came to Trinity in 1972, made an important contribution in the field of metamorphic petrology, and served as an indefatigable Dean and, in the words of Professor Boyd Hilton, 'a reluctant but mighty reliable senior tutor'. Graham's amazing knowledge of Trinity's history, his talents as a raconteur and his wisdom and humanity mean that he will always be remembered as having been a vital presence in the College community. Professor James Crawford, another Australian, was a towering figure in international law. He was Whewell Professor of International Law at Cambridge (and hence connected with Trinity) from 1992 to 2014, also serving as Director of the Lauterpacht Centre for International Law. Professor Sir John Elliott, who once claimed he became a historian 'by accident', was a student and a teaching Fellow at Trinity but moved on to an illustrious career at King's College, London, then Princeton, and finally Oriel College Oxford. He was so highly regarded by his peers that one of them dubbed him 'a historian's historian'. If John Elliott accidentally became a historian, there was also an element of chance in Professor Ian Glynn's coming to Trinity at all: he applied to St Catharine's but was rejected for failing to identify a stuffed cuckoo at interview, so he came instead to the college where he was to pursue a career as a distinguished physiologist and be a Fellow for more than 60 years. Ian served as Vice-Master of Trinity from 1980 to 1986 and was also Professor of Physiology at Cambridge from 1986 to 1995. He was a lively and most congenial companion at College lunch, as was Dr Andrew McLachlan, who became a Trinity lecturer in 1961 and was a member of the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge from 1967 to 2006. As Professor Keith Moffatt remarks in his tribute to Andrew below, 'Trinity will surely miss his somewhat startling, but always thought-provoking, intelligence at our High Table and at College Meetings in the Combination Room'.

Although Trinity alumnus Field Marshall Sir John Chapple was never a Fellow of Trinity, his deep love of the College has not been surpassed. As an addendum

to the 'Register' section of this issue, Trinity legend Dr Anil Seal has written a magnificent tribute to this supremely distinguished soldier and Junior Bursar whom Trinity never had, a tribute that is evocative, brimming with anecdotes and, above all, life-affirming. If Anil is still around when I go, I should like him to write my obituary!

As a conclusion to this editorial, I would like to highlight one final farewell. One of the eightieth-birthday speeches included is that of Dr Chris Morley, who over a period of more than fifty years has held almost every major College office: Steward, Tutor, Senior Tutor, Tutor for Advanced Students, Assistant Bursar, Vice-Master and Secretary of the Council. Chris has given more of his time, expertise and patient wisdom to the College than perhaps any institution merits, and he has done this with such equanimity and grace, tinged with just the right amount of humour, that he is an example to us all. In September he retired from the last of his posts, that of Secretary of the Council, handing over the baton to me. As I take on the daunting task of stepping into Chris's shoes, I am nonetheless convinced that the Governance structure he has had such a key role in moulding is more than robust enough to weather the oncoming recession and other threats to its core mission of nurturing research and education of the highest standard. On this uplifting note, I wish you all a very merry Christmas and a safe passage through 2023.

Paul Wingfield (1990)



James Appleton



COMMEMORATION

CHAPEL ADDRESS

THE HEALTH OF THE COLLEGE

THE MASTER'S RESPONSE ON BEHALF
OF THE COLLEGE

REMEMBRANCE DAY 2021

AUDIT FEAST, SENIOR BURSAR 2021





Commemoration



Graham CopeKoga

Chapel Address at Commemoration of Benefactors 10 March 2022 Sir Gregory Winter CBE FRS FMedSci (1970)

The Dean of Chapel challenged me to give an address on the theme of benefaction, rooted, or not, in something in the College’s history. In return, I was promised a blessing, if merited; otherwise, excommunication. This was too interesting a challenge to refuse - so here goes!

My text is the Commemoration Prayer, printed at the beginning of the Order of Service. It lists the major benefactors and exhorts us to remember them. I would like to take a look at a few of these benefactions, and the expectations the benefactors had of the College. An excellent source of information is Robert Neild’s book, *Riches and Responsibility; the Financial History of Trinity College*.

The first benefaction was in 1317 when Edward II founded the King’s Scholars. The 32 scholars were the children of noblemen, sent from the Chapel Royal to attend Cambridge University. Edward II paid for their meals, rent and clothes, and for the services of a Warden to supervise and beat them from time to time. Edward II was followed by his son, Edward III. He consolidated these arrangements by the foundation of a new College, the King’s Hall in 1337, committing to an annual grant for the scholars’ expenses, and purchasing a house on the site of the Chapel lawn for their accommodation. The annual grant continued to be paid until the King’s Hall was “merged” into Trinity.

Edward II and III made these benefactions for good practical reasons – a pipeline of educated men was needed to serve the State. Furthermore, the Kings could take the long view – they were both Plantagenets, with a sense of history and of

destiny. When Edward II was crowned, the dynasty had been on the throne for more than 100 years, and would survive for nearly 200 years.

Edward III may have had an additional reason for his benefaction. In the letters patent for King’s Hall, we find the phrase “to the honour of God, the Virgin Mother, and all the Saints”. Probably no more than clerical boilerplate. But what follows isn’t quite boilerplate. Reference is made to “the weal [wellbeing] of the souls of his father, himself, his wife, his children and his forefathers...”

This concern for the weal of souls relates to the doctrine of purgatory, a state after death, in which some souls, namely those who have died in God’s grace, are purified and made ready for heaven. It was thought that these souls could benefit from the prayers and pious duties of the living on their behalf. The souls of the others, that is those who had not died in God’s grace, went straight to Hell – and nothing the living could do about it.

Edward III’s benefaction may therefore have satisfied, in part, his duties towards Plantagenet souls in purgatory. But while Edward III’s forefathers, father, wife and children were on his list of souls, the soul of his mother, Isabella, sometimes described as the She-Wolf of France, was not. Not only had she deposed her husband Edward II from the throne, but may also have had a hand in his death. Perhaps her soul was thought to be a lost cause.

From the benefactions of the Plantagenets, we go to those of the Tudors. After the schism with Rome, Henry VIII dissolved the monasteries and seized their assets. By 1545 Henry had armed himself with laws that would allow him to do the same with the Oxbridge colleges. Yet, within the space of a few months, Henry not only spared most colleges, but endowed two new great colleges, one in Oxford (Christ Church) and one in Cambridge (Trinity). Why the apparent change of heart?

Henry was a well-educated young man, and a great patron of education; by the end of his life he had established five Regius Professorships (Divinity, Civil Law, Physic, Hebrew and Greek) in Cambridge University, and the same in Oxford. He had also immersed himself in theological matters, before and after the schism with Rome, playing an active role in shaping the doctrines and practices of the Church he had founded – a disputatious and violent process, that was not settled in Henry’s lifetime.

It is thought that the Queen, Katherine Parr, Henry’s surviving wife, may have played a part in Henry’s change of heart. She claims to have persuaded an ailing

Henry that the future of the Church of England would depend on an educated clergy, that colleges were needed for this purpose, and that it would be a fine thing for his reputation to create a new college.

In any event, in Cambridge, Henry used his powers to merge the King's Hall with the adjacent Michaelhouse to create Trinity College. Seven hostels and other land seized from the monasteries were added, and provided an apparently generous endowment and space for expansion. It also relieved the Exchequer of its obligation to pay an annual grant to King's Hall. Henry may have had some premonition of death, and the paperwork was put together in haste.

By the end of 1546, Henry VIII became the founder of the two richest colleges in Oxford and Cambridge, burnishing his credentials as the greatest patron of learning that England had yet seen. He died soon after signing the paperwork, and John Redman, the last Warden of the King's Hall, became the first Master of Trinity.

In summary, the benefactions of Edward II, Edward III and Henry VIII were given for education, education and education. Edward II placed his royal imprimatur on the establishment of a large cohort of scholars at Cambridge, and both Edward III and Henry VIII consolidated and added to these arrangements. There may also have been additional motives for the benefactions, perhaps for Edward III a pious duty satisfied, and for Henry an eye to his legacy.

Even today, those elements of the Commemoration Prayer for “the education of youth in piety, virtue, discipline, and learning...[for] the common good and happiness of his kingdom and subjects” live on, more prosaically, in the first part of the charitable object of the College as registered with the Charity Commission, for: “the advancement for the public benefit of education, religion, learning and research”.

Unfortunately, after Henry's death, it was discovered that the new endowments didn't bring in as much income as expected. According to the College, this “by reason of the decayed tenements and the negligence of the first auditors and surveyors”. I seem to remember similar reasons being given for the over-run of costs in the recent refurbishment of New Court. The College complained to Henry's successor, the boy king Edward VI; no luck, he died, and so to Mary Tudor.

Mary had wanted to have public prayers for the soul of her father, “conceiving his case not so desperate but capable of benefit thereby”. She was told this was impossible for “one dying so notorious a schismatic” – essentially no purgatory

for Henry's soul – it was damned. But she was also told that “in expression of her private affection for her father's memory to add to Trinity College as the best monument he had left.” This advice came from her chaplain and confessor, none other than the Master of Trinity, Bishop Christopherson, and Mary complied. As well as her hopes for a lasting memory of Henry, Mary also hoped that the colleges would be able to provide scholars able to “tear out by the roots the perverse opinions of false prophets”.

Bishop Christopherson took Mary's wishes to heart, and did his best to eradicate heresies, and heretics, including two men from the Fens, William Wolsey, a Constable of Welney, Upwell and Robert Pygot, a painter from Wisbech. Their heresy was in denying the Catholic doctrine of transubstantiation – that the bread and wine on the altar literally becomes the body and blood of Christ after consecration by the priest. There is a plaque in Ely marking the spot where these two heretics were burned at the stake after declining to sign a statement of belief compiled by Bishop Christopherson.

Centuries passed, and the College continued to educate the scholars under its charge, albeit with a lapse in the 18th century, which we confess, and for which we truly repent. There were occasional appeals for buildings, including the Wren Library, and New Court (then termed King's Court in appreciation of the large donation from King George IV). But Whewell's Court was given to the College by our former Master William Whewell, who not only bought the site, but also paid for the building. This was the only way he could get his project through the Fellowship.

Other good fortune followed. In the early 1880s, William George Pearce came up to Trinity, and graduated in law. He had inherited a fortune from his father, and spent the rest of his life enjoying himself and being generous to all around. He died in 1907, in middle age, fortunately before spending the entire fortune, and left the remainder to Trinity – according to his mother, because he loved his College. The net value of the estate was about £250,000, or around £30 million in present day terms, mostly held in the shares of two shipbuilders, then depressed. The College didn't sell the shares immediately, but waited until they had peaked during the First World War. The income from the reinvested proceeds boosted the College's external income by 15%, making it the largest benefaction since Tudor times.

Since then, the College's wealth has been further augmented by the investment skills of the Bursars, in particular by John Bradfield's development of Felixstowe Docks and of the Cambridge Science Park, and from the sale of land for

development. In recent years, in common with other universities and Oxbridge colleges, Trinity set up a Development Office. This has helped connect Trinity with its alumni through reports and newsletters, and to raise money for the College.

The *Annual Report* is a mine of statistics on donations, and lists of donors. Over the last nine years the College raised or was pledged £51.3 million pounds from 3457 Trinity donors; in the words of today's lesson [2 Cor 9, v6-12], "not reluctantly or under compulsion", but "cheerful givers". And I daresay as promised, "you will be enriched in every way for your great generosity, which will produce thanksgiving to God through us".

Trinity's income is now large enough that it can act as a benefactor beyond its own walls, and the College has made many donations to the Collegiate University. Such donations are consistent with the second part of our charitable object, "the maintenance and development of a College in the University and City of Cambridge". Clearly, Trinity is immersed in the Collegiate University, and will stand or fall by its success, or otherwise; not only are the donations the right thing to do, but are in the College's own interests.

As well as regular donations to the poorer Colleges, usually for building projects, Trinity made founding benefactions to Darwin College (the first graduate-only college and the first to admit both men and women), to the Isaac Newton Institute for Mathematical Sciences (for collaborative research in mathematics), to the Newton Trust (for support of research in the University), and to the Cambridge Trusts (for support of scholarships for foreign students). The College also continues to make annual donations to the Newton Trust and to the Cambridge Trusts, and responds to emergencies in the University, such as for the support of Cambridge students and academics facing hardship arising from the conflict in Ukraine.

In summary, the College has been supported by the generosity and good will of benefactors for 700 years. For 700 years, our benefactors have believed in the value of education and learning for the common good, and for 700 years the College has delivered. In addition, the College has supported the University and the poorer Colleges in the same mission. How much more important does that mission seem as we witness the ignorance, lies and unreason driving the horrors in Ukraine? And how much more grateful should we be to our benefactors, and to commemorate them and their gifts?



Professor Emily Shuckburgh OBE (1994) proposed the health of the College at the Commemoration Feast, 10 March 2022

Master, Fellows, scholars and guests.

It is always a pleasure to return to Trinity, so much of which is reassuringly ever unchanged – as the College motto says, "semper eadem". But it really is semper eadem in the Elizabethan sense of consistency, rather than stagnation.

Let me highlight three aspects that I believe help define the College's greatness: consistency of support – both pastoral and financial – consistency in the production of seminal ideas and innovations, and consistency of enlightened leadership.

I came to Trinity to take Part III of the mathematics tripos. At the time the subject was overwhelmingly male dominated, but in 1994 I was one of an unusually large cohort of three female student to arrive at Great Gate. We could have felt quite out of place, but we were warmly welcomed by the then Master, Michael Atiyah, and his wife, and we were strongly supported throughout our studies by the mathematics Fellows and the wider College community.

With also having benefited from financial support in scholarships, I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge my deep gratitude to the College. Today I am the director of Cambridge Zero, a still relatively new initiative which aims to support a climate-resilient, zero carbon future, drawing on the full capacity of the Collegiate University. Cambridge Zero has been generously supported by the Isaac Newton Trust and by Trinity alumni.

As the recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change reports have emphasised, the impacts of climate change are now being felt in every region across the world, with extreme heatwaves, floods and wildfires destroying lives and livelihoods. The science is clear – any further delay in concerted global action will miss a brief and rapidly closing window to secure a liveable future. In a worryingly uncertain world, as we slowly emerge from the COVID pandemic and witness the horrific events unfolding in Ukraine, climate change is a predictable and entirely preventable global crisis. The next ten years are critical for climate action. A better future is possible, but it requires a radical rethink of the economy & society.

With, famously, more Nobel Prizes than most countries, the College's contribution to the advancement of knowledge is undeniable. Ground-breaking climate-related research being conducted today by Trinity Fellows includes the development of energy storage technologies that will be essential as we move to an increasingly electrified world, novel approaches that could reflect sunlight to provide a local cooling to counter the warming of critical geographies such as the Arctic, and key aspects of environmental economics and policy.

Trinity has long led the way in ensuring research is translated into solutions that can be deployed at scale in the real world. The College founded the first Science Park in the UK more than 50 years ago to provide an infrastructure to support that. Now there is a real imperative to foster such a support structure for green innovation to accelerate the transition to a net zero economy.

Last year the College altered its investment policy so the endowment now has a mandate to improve its environmental footprint and achieve net zero before 2050, in addition to delivering long-run return. As part of this strategy, the College has divested from fossil fuel investments in public equities. This move was long campaigned for and strongly supported by students in Trinity's Responsible Investment Society.

The College's Climate Change Working Group, of which I am a member, is actively exploring all avenues by which the College can reduce its direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions. These are exciting times – there are so many ways in which the College can expand its influence beyond its immediate footprint by using its land holdings and other assets as exemplars of decarbonisation. Moreover, many Trinity alumni are leading climate action activities or supporting sustainable development initiatives across the world.

The majority of today's students were born after the turn of the millennium and many will live into the 22nd century. Following in the footsteps of the many global leaders who have studied at Trinity, they will be the ones who help global society navigate through the coming decades.

And I am sure that they will do so with the same resolve and determination as their eminent predecessors. *Semper eadem.*



Response on behalf of the College, by the Master, Dame Sally Davies, 10 March 2022

Thank you, Emily, for your speech and toast to the College.

Professor Emily Shuckburgh OBE matriculated in 1994 and studied Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics at Trinity. We are proud to see how she has developed her career here in Cambridge to become a critical part of the University's future through her role as Director of Cambridge Zero.

The last twelve months have seen Trinity embarking upon the early stages of our own net zero journey, accelerating our sustainability commitments. Early last year, we committed to having a significant, lasting and positive impact on our environment in the endowment, and to reaching net zero by 2050. Since this commitment, we have finalized our carbon and natural capital baseline, and developed a roadmap to net zero. We have also divested from fossil fuels in public equities. The hard part is ahead of us as we look to start the implementation of our plan. This includes a first focus on decarbonising the Cambridge Science Park and understanding options on sequestration and biodiversity gains across the rural portfolio. We are also actively engaging with the Cambridge community, our managers, and holdings. Examples include our continued engagement with HSBC on fossil fuel financing, and McDonald's on antimicrobial resistance, a subject close to my heart.

I also thank Sir Gregory Winter (1970, Biological Sciences) for his address in Chapel. Of course, Sir Gregory has fulfilled this role on a number of occasions, delivering the College response at Commemoration Feast during his own time as Master of Trinity.

The Commemoration Feast in 2020 was the very last event to take place in College – March 13 2020 – before the country fell fully into the grip of COVID-19 and we all went into lockdown. After missing out on the opportunity to gather in Hall for last year's Commemoration, it was a joy to come together this year and pay tribute to those who came before us, establishing Trinity and enabling us to develop into the institution we are proud to be.

Of course, Henry VIII, whose portrait hangs in Great Hall, alongside those of Elizabeth I and Isaac Newton, plays a key role in the history of our College, but

there are many people who are helping the College to deliver on our ambitions for the future. Among these are our Fellow Benefactors – supporters who, once admitted, enjoy many of the same privileges as Trinity Fellows.

Last year, you will have heard me read out the names of our Fellow Benefactors: Tom Howat (1999, Mathematics), Sir Henry Keswick (1958, Law), Simon Keswick (1971, Economics), Bruce (1977, History) & Elizabeth Dunlevie, Tzo Tze Ang (1997, Electrical and Information Science), Eashwar Krishnan (1996, Natural Sciences), Graham Keniston-Cooper (1977, Mathematics) and Lord Wolfson of Sunningdale (1954, Law), who sadly passed away on 10 March last year and our thoughts are with his family.

The economic challenges of the past 24 months have affected people and organisations across the world, and it is a testament to the generosity of the spirit and the affection held for Trinity by our alumni that we have continued to receive donations from so very many. We are immensely grateful to our Fellow Benefactors for the support they have given Trinity, and it gives me great pleasure to say that we have this year admitted five new Fellow Benefactors – a true recognition of the important role our alumni have in the College's future. They are: Mr Peter Pemberton (1963, Land Economy), Mr Ian Menzies-Gow (1962, Physics), Mr David Manns (1964, Mathematics), Professor Yang Xia (2003, Natural Sciences) and Mr Richard Garrett (1961, Engineering). I am delighted to welcome all five of you as Fellow Benefactors, and we are immensely grateful to you for your unwavering support of the College.

The College continues to owe a debt of gratitude to *all* of our alumni and friends around the world who have continued to support the College, despite the uncertain times in which we are living. Our alumni have recognised the impact that their support can have, allowing us to do more and more for our students and the wider Cambridge environment year on year.

I want to thank every single one of our alumni and friends who has made a gift to the College, spoken to one of our students during a telethon, provided mentoring to a student, assisted with our access and outreach projects, or contributed to an article or publication this year. Your support is really very important and greatly appreciated. Over the last year, nearly 300 alumni have made donations. So, we have raised £5,425,079 as new gifts and pledges recorded and received £6,082,787 into the bank across the year.

It would be remiss of me to let the moment pass to celebrate the personal and professional achievements of just some of our alumni over the last year.

- The following alumni gained recognition in the Queen's Birthday Honours 2021:
 - Sumita Singha (1988, Architecture) – OBE for services to Architecture;
 - Professor Matthew Keeling (1988, Mathematics) – OBE for services to SAGE during the COVID-19 response.
- The following alumni were recognised in the New Year Honours, 2022:
 - Madelaine McTernan (1994, Law) – CB (Companion of the Order of the Bath) for services to the COVID-19 response (Director General, Vaccine Taskforce);
 - Professor Robert Mokaya (1989, Chemistry) – OBE for services to the Chemical Sciences;
 - Professor Nalin Chandra Wickramasinghe (1960, Applied Mathematics) – MBE for services to Science, Astronomy and Astrobiology;
 - Dr Christopher Moyes (1964, Natural Sciences) – Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit for services to health.
- Meanwhile, alumni have progressed in their careers:
 - Sir Laurie Bristow (1983, English) – appointed Her Majesty's Ambassador to Afghanistan in June 2021, and now back in London;
 - Vicky Ford, MP (1986, Economics) – appointed Minister for Africa in the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, September 2021;
 - Helen Morgan, MP (1993, History) – elected Liberal Democrat MP for North Shropshire in December 2021;
 - Sebastian Isaac, (2000, Social & Political Sciences) – appointed Queen's Counsel;
 - Professor Thalia Eley (1989, Social & Political Sciences) – elected to the Academy of Medical Sciences, 2021;
 - Dr Jonathan Wan (2014, Medicine) was named on the *Forbes 30 Under 30 Europe* list in the Science & Healthcare category for 2021;

- Dr Asif Qasim (1990, Medicine) was a Winner in the 2021 Trinity Challenge with MedShr Insights and Early Warning System;
- Dr Andreas Demetriades (1997, Medicine) was elected President of the European Association of Neurological Societies (EANS) in October 2021;
- Isabel Adomakoh Young (2012, English) – Black British Theatre Awards 2021, Best Female Actor in a Play, *Romeo & Juliet*;
- Mel Giedroyc (1987, Modern & Medieval Languages), Freya Berry (2010, English), Lauren Brown (2014, English) and others – publication of their debut books;
- And to conclude, as I did last year, with Richard Osman (1989, Social & Political Sciences), who continues to win awards and break records with his first novel (*The Thursday Murder Club*) while also publishing his follow-up (*The Man Who Died Twice*) in 2021.

This list could never be exhaustive, given the breadth of successes among our alumni, so please do see the College's *Annual Record* for the many, many other achievements from Trinity Members.

- Let me give you some highlights from our high-achieving Fellowship:
 - Professor Sir Shankar Balasubramanian was awarded the prestigious *Breakthrough Prize in Life Sciences 2022*, and in 2021 was co-awardee (with Christ's Fellow) Professor Klenerman of the Euro Millenium Technology Prize. I do wonder how many of you know the importance of Shankar's work in developing the science that underpins 'next generation sequencing' of DNA, allowing the great medical progress we are seeing in diagnostics, personalised medicine and of course underpinning the lifesaving mRNA vaccines for COVID-19.
- Other prize winners in the last year are:
 - Dr Jack Thorne who was awarded the 2022 New Horizons Mathematics Prize;
 - Professor Oliver Linton was appointed President of the Society for Financial Econometrics 2021-23;
 - Professor Adrian Poole won the Modern Language Association Prize for a Scholarly Edition of *The Princess Casamassima* by Henry James;

- and my predecessor as Master, Professor Amartya Sen, published *Home in the World: A Memoir* in 2021.

- Next, let me highlight the achievements of a few of our students:
 - The Trinity Men's badminton first team, who won the College League and the newly formed Trinity mixed lacrosse team, who were promoted to the top league division;
 - I have to commend the truly inspirational efforts of two of our students at last year's Tokyo Olympic Games who have now joined a long list of Trinity Olympians:
 - Team GB's Imogen Grant (2014, Medicine) and her rowing partner Emily Craig, just missed out on returning with a bronze medal by a mere 0.01 of a second in the Lightweight Women's Double Sculls;
 - Meanwhile, Louise Shanahan (2019, Physics) – representing Ireland in the 800m – had been targeting the 2024 Games in Paris. Although she did not make it into the semi-finals, Louise gained valuable experience racing in the heats in Tokyo;
- We are so proud of them both and look forward to seeing their academic and sporting careers develop;
- and on 7 April 2021 we saw Victory at the 166th Boat Race with Cox Charlie Marcus – who is in his fourth and final year of his undergraduate Engineering degree at Trinity. The race was moved from the Tideway on the Thames to Ely in Cambridge, and he steered a different course;
 - and finally this year, the Women's 2nd rowing team was our best performing crew in the Club and the best performing Women's 2nd we have had in a long time; overall, this was a promising campaign for our Rowing Club.

Let me also highlight the two Trinity Computer Science students, Fredrik Ekholm and Euan Ong who won prizes in the 2021 edition of the 'Country to Country – Capture The Flag' (C2C-CTF) cybersecurity competition. They joined 155 participants from four continents, arranged in 31 teams, and every team having competitors from several countries and universities. Fredrik was a member of the team that won the bronze medal and Euan was in the team that gained the second honorary award.

I regret to report the deaths of the following eight members of the Fellowship in the last year – thankfully none from COVID – by date of death:

- The Rev Canon John Polkinghorne KBE FRS - 9 March 2021;
- HRH Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, an Honorary Fellow on April 9, 2021;
- Dr Erica Segre – 21 April 2021;
- Dr Ronald Nedderman – 18 May 2021;
- Dr Francis Bretherton – 27 June 2021;
- William Linn St Clair – 30 June 2021;
- Dr Graham Chinner – 14 December 2021;
- Professor Sir John Elliott – 10 March 2022.

And I want to thank the Executors for William St Clair for bequeathing to us his unsurpassed collection of early editions of the works of Lord Byron, which have now found a permanent home alongside the statue of Byron in the Wren.

Meanwhile, Sir Adam Thomson generously presented extensive further papers of his grandfather, Sir G P Thomson and great-grandfather, Sir JJ Thomson to join the archives of their papers already held in the Wren Library.

I am also sad to report the death of student Kesh Iyengar, on 13 March 2021.

We have all lived through another difficult and odd year. COVID has been hardest on the young, including our students present and future – the old, such as some of our Fellows, and ‘the vulnerable’, whether socially or from ill health (physical or mental). The Trinity community has done its best to support all those in need, both digitally and in person. We launched a Student Health App last Easter Term, based on one from the NHS – covering over 125 topics from mental health, first aid and emergencies, and healthy living to how to navigate the NHS Services. And our TCSU absolutely rose to the occasion, for which I thank the outgoing President Serena Cole and the Committee.

The TCMS Committee, meanwhile, worked hard to put on a wonderful range of concerts in the Chapel during the pandemic, including streaming on YouTube for those not able to be there in person. This streaming was pioneered by Chapel, who are now beginning to welcome people back for services. Indeed, they are almost back to normal.

In response to the pandemic, learning, teaching and assessment methods had to be adapted, considering the needs of students while seeking to maintain academic rigour. I can tell you this was no mean feat.

Thankfully, by Easter Term, over 80% of undergraduate students had returned to residence. And most exams were held online with some great results: Trinity’s overall performance has continued to improve and matches earlier years pre-2018. Of course, our students performed outstandingly in Mathematics, and Trinity continues to do well in the other Sciences; but the students also did particularly well again overall in the Arts and Humanities, compared to recent years. Over 40% of our students once again achieved Firsts (or equivalent) in 2021, which is likely to remain significantly higher than the University average. I want to extend my warmest thanks to the tutorial staff, Tutors, DoS, supervisors, the Dean and to those who serve on the Dean’s Committee, our academic skills tutor and our mental health and wellbeing advisor for supporting, encouraging and inspiring the Trinity students so very well.

We have also been learning from each other. Three black Presidents of Trinity College Students’ Union (TCSU) shared their experiences of Trinity in the 1960s, 1990s and the present day, and discussed how to improve the black student experience at Cambridge. Clem McCalla (1965, Mathematics), Gary Pryce (1992, Law) and Serena Cole (2019, Medical Sciences) joined online in conversation, chaired by Trinity’s Admissions Tutor Dr Glen Rangwala, in July 2021.

There has been a big commitment to society. For example, George Rosenfeld (2017, Human, Social & Political Sciences) and Areeg Emarah (2017, Engineering), now alumni as they graduated in 2021, started May Week Alternative (MWA) in 2018; in four years the movement has spread to Durham, Glasgow and Oxford universities, and over 1000 students have joined, raising £228,000 to date; and both Areeg and George received a Vice-Chancellor’s Social Impact Award before they left Cambridge.

There has also been a big commitment to sustainability. A decade ago, Trinity pioneered sustainable architecture, as part of the magnificent refurbishment of Wilkins’ New Court. For the first time, the planners permitted double glazing (and modern air handling) in a Grade 1 listed building. Pioneering is expensive and New Court was the most expensive capital project we have ever undertaken, but our students and Fellows see it as part of our duty to the University and the other Colleges to show the way.

We are now embarking on an Estate Masterplan exercise to review the use of our land and properties around the city. We will ask all our stakeholders, including alumni, how Trinity can best use its wonderful buildings to ensure that generations of students in 10, 20, and 50 years' time, enjoy the Trinity experience as much as you did.

Last term the Council committed the College to a target of replacing at least 90% of our gas usage by electricity by 2030. We have a pilot air source heat pump system running in one of our large houses, and we are now planning for the first major gas boiler replacement with air source heat pumps (Bishop's Hostel), to be installed later this year.

Some of you may have seen the scaffolding in the corner of Great Court which hides the first refurbishment of the North West corner, including the Master's Lodge, in over 50 years. In this most sensitive and important area of the College's architectural heritage, though the new radiators look just like the old ones, a ground-breaking new system design will allow simple, non-disruptive switch-over to heat pump technology. A College committee is planning when the optimal time is to do this. Trinity will be paying 87% more for its gas in the coming year. It is more important than ever that your College continues to be a pioneer of sustainability in Cambridge.

There has been fun too. As I recall, one sunny summer afternoon, a queue of students in the middle of revising, curled round Great Court waiting their turn for a 'rainbow' ice-cream from Jack's Gelato in celebration of our LGBTQ+ community. Thank you to Dr Anna-Maria Hartman and LGBTQ+ representatives for arranging this.

And, the Great Court Run has been run twice in the last year! On June 26 2021 with Justin Welby (1974, History), Archbishop of Canterbury, starting the race clockwise around Great Court (this had been postponed from October 2020). Peter Molloy and Isaac Flanagan beat the clock with times of 46.8 and 47.2 seconds. It was a rather subdued affair, perhaps because many students had already gone home.

Our second run, which should normally be run on the day of the Matriculation dinner, was again threatened – this time because of scaffolding on the Clock Tower and in front of the Master's Lodge, blocking all the paths. It all looked hopeless. But the clock scaffolding came down just in time, and on 23 October 2021 the Run was started by Professor Didier Queloz. It was a great success – a

fantastic turnout of happy people. And, a fast time – on account of the route being altered to avoid the Lodge scaffolding. Runners went from the Clock Tower out into the middle of Great Court, right towards the Hall steps, left, left, left and left back to the Clock. But with one extra corner to negotiate, they could cut corners by running on the cobbles – not normally allowed. Congratulations to Harry Antill and Julianna Nowaczek for coming in before the Clock chimes were over. So, we are promising to run again next year – with or without the scaffolding!

We had, fewer than normal numbers of famous visitors because of COVID but we met:

- Nancy Pelosi, Speaker of the House visiting the Wren and Great Court in mid-September (16th);
- Antonio Guterres, Secretary General of the UN, celebrated his Cambridge Honorary Doctorate here in Trinity in early November (3rd);
- and later in November (23rd) Stormzy visited his Scholars here in Trinity;
- whilst Justin Welby, Archbishop of Canterbury and Honorary Fellow of the College spent his summer sabbatical in Trinity writing a book, rowing and talking to students.

This has been an important year for buildings: the North West Great Court refurbishment along with the opening of the beautiful Ramanujan Hostel in Round Church Street demonstrate the College's confidence in undertaking major works successfully. Our community's thanks are due to the former Vice-Master, Works team and Junior Bursars.

And on a dark and chilly evening in November, at the request of the Director General of the WHO, we painted both Great Gate and the Fountain blue with light, to raise awareness of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and the UN week of events. This raised a lot of interest.

We are proud that Cambridge's new enhanced bursary scheme, as pioneered by Trinity, was launched in June 2021 – providing £100 million over the next ten years to UK students in Cambridge. This was led by Trinity's Senior Tutor, Professor Catherine Barnard, and the Tutorial Office, working in collaboration with other Colleges. The new bursary follows a pilot scheme largely funded by Trinity alumni donations. Now some 25–30% of students will benefit with support, up from around 20%.

We are also proud that two Fellows, Professors Didier Queloz and John Sutherland, have been awarded £10 million to establish the ‘Leverhulme Centre for Life in the Universe’ at Cambridge to investigate fundamental questions about life on Earth and beyond.

And we are proud of so much more that I have no time to talk about.

I have been working hard too, always on AMR. In 2020, as I watched the pandemic sweep across our world, I came to the realisation that government and health system responses were based on limited data. To respond effectively, they needed behavioural data, including movement, attitudes, behaviours, expenditure and more – yet, when we look for the status, this data is generally held in the private sector. So, with support from Council, colleagues and the WHO, I set up the Trinity Challenge. I raised £7.8m to run this charity and awarded £7.8m prize money aiming to surface and foster innovation through a challenge, to strengthen our work as a global society. Over the next nine months, we received 342 applications from more than 60 countries and brought into our coalition major tech platform companies including Google, Microsoft, Facebook and Tencent, as well as top academic partners such as Johns Hopkins, FioCruz, Hong Kong University, the three Singapore universities and LSE to name a few. I want to thank McKinsey and Company for their partnership too.

The eight winners are truly ground-breaking: the overall winner in Thailand works to turn farmers into disease detectives, and a second place went to our Cambridge applied mathematics department for an AI proposal working with Addenbrooke’s Hospital looking at a COVID signature in routine full blood counts. I hope we can raise further funds to continue this exciting initiative.

But, not everything has gone smoothly and according to plan. Our Junior Bursar left toward the end of May 2021, and we were very fortunate that in June 2021, our former JB, Rod Pullen, again stepped in temporarily. He did a great job and was followed in September by Dr David Secher. We all owe a big thanks to you both, Rod and David, for your wonderful work, professionalism and support.

Our Senior Bursar has been busy too, at the request of Council both working with the Investment Committee on our Trinity definition of ‘Expendable income’, pushed by some big capital sales from our Endowment Property Portfolio, and working with the Expenditure Committee on developing and

now implementing ‘budgets’ by department – this should help both control and prioritise spending.

The world around us is in turmoil. How can I not express our shared and profound horror at Russia’s war and aggression on and in Ukraine. Our three Ukrainian students are being supported – as are the 12 from the Russian Federation. As Trinity College, we are naturally responding. I thank our Fellow, Ben Spagnolo, for his framing of this. After all, our instinct as individuals and as an institution is to ask how we can help in the face of such suffering and crisis. An instinct reinforced by our students asking the same question.

The College does not have the freedom of action available to private individuals: as a charity, we are constrained to act only within our charitable purposes. Even so, there is scope for the College to respond to the tragedy unfolding in Ukraine, to support the academic communities of which we are part and in support of our mission to advance education, religion, learning and research.

Our Vice-Master is chairing a panel to gather proposals, advise the Council and coordinate action within and beyond the College. But I can reassure you that actions have already been set in motion. The Council will commit at least £250,000 to support students and academics facing hardship in Cambridge, arising out of the conflict. (Details are to be settled but suggested initiatives include additional commitments to the Rowan Williams Cambridge Studentships via the Cambridge Trust or to the Council for At-Risk Academics via the Isaac Newton Trust.) In the immediate term, the College is making full use of our existing mechanisms for offering financial and pastoral support to affected students. And, until a Ukrainian Society is established, the TCSU Overseas Welfare Officer is helping to organise appropriate events. I can add that College has, relative to its endowment, a small exposure to public equities in Russia, from which we plan to divest.

I now want to thank Professor Grae Worster for his six years as Vice-Master. He has been a wonderful servant for College, dispensing sage advice to Council, Fellows and Master alike. He presided over my election and has played a central role for me in learning about our Trinity community and our ways. Thank you Grae for all you have done as Vice-Master and indeed previously as Senior Tutor. Your sabbatical following this is extremely well deserved. So, the VM is gone and long live the new VM. We welcome Professor Louise Merrett, elected in February and already bringing her clear lawyer’s mind to the issues.

A recent 'away day' of Council was important in starting to think how to work smarter and better in this world with ever more regulatory demands, as well as how to improve communication with the Fellowship and the wider world.

Last year I used a metaphor of a ship sailing. Not only have we not got scurvy on this ship but our kitchens and cellars continue to astound with their skills – even including a fully vegetarian feast for the Rice Dinner. Our passengers, the students, are generally thriving and working – and, while I worry that as a society we are medicalising the trio of unhappiness, anxiety and stress, it is clear that COVID has been very hard on students and school children. They have missed important socialising along with study, exams and organised sport. All have suffered, and sadly, some are scarred, needing longer term mental health and social help. We need to help our students develop their resilience. I can tell you that, while we are moving forward, it is far too hard for far too many.

Please recognise that whatever politicians say about COVID it is probable we will see new variants. While vaccination and the new therapies will play big roles, we cannot assume that any new variant will be mild, like Omicron. But if, or when, they arise, we now have the tool kit and we know what to do. We will keep sailing.

Brexit is another storm that returns time and time again. Whether the issue is visas, fees for foreign students, research grants or other issues including a lower tax take by Government – this is going to be a big, big problem for years, if not decades to come. And the solutions are going to be tough.

Another year has passed, a mixed one but happily easier and better than last year. Now our community, for such it is, has come together again. We are moving forwards again with so much to be proud of here in our College of the Holy and Undivided Trinity, of King Henry the Eighth Foundation.

Thank you.

Lynne Isaacs



Trinity College Cambridge Remembrance 14 November 2021 Professor John Lonsdale (1964)

Good morning: As an historian, I believe our pasts and futures test each other here and now, in our present day. As to our past, we are here chiefly, as we must always be, to recall the debt we owe to our Trinity dead. For our future, I believe we should ask how we

might add a wider sense of indebtedness to our Remembrance. I came up in one of our pasts, in 1958, as a freshman: we were all men, white, from public and grammar schools, most of us having done our national service. Trinity has changed much and for the better since then – but only after we have questioned ourselves. Our membership keeps changing: Should we not now consider the rituals that help to make us one community?

I am prompted to ask that question by a text that must have searched out past Trinity generations as it has searched out me: words reported of Christ in Luke 12:48. "Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required."

As has been twice required of Trinity men. Robert Tombs, at St John's next door, tells us Old Etonians were five times more likely than others to die in the First World War. Trinity men who went off to France must have dreaded a similar arithmetic. We name 615 of them in our sanctuary, two of them with Victoria Crosses, John Dunville and Arthur Tisdall; and, from the Second World War, 381 more in our ante-Chapel: nearly a thousand in all, five successive years of freshmen. This chapel is their memorial. They gave us their today; so it matters what we make of our tomorrows.

Nigel McCrery, most loyal of alumni, will next year offer a volume of biographies of our fallen. A former Dean of Chapel, F. A. Simpson, Snipper Simpson, knew them well. Famous for his eccentricities with secateurs in hand, he was also loved for two successive post-war sermons. In both he mourned the "born leaders" of generations not so much decimated as "decapitated". "Death", he said, "chose the very best. Almost one found oneself predicting ..., after the final handshake, 'Well, whoever comes back, he will not.' And too often we were right."

Remembrance Day, Armistice Day, was first conceived in order to offer what consolation there might be in shrouding such private grief in public rituals of sorrow and pride. People of my generation still stop at village war memorials, to

ponder the names of people we never knew: they bring back memories of our own. And dreadful losses still occur, in more controversial conflict: in Northern Ireland, in the Falklands where Mark, one of the veterans among our porters, witnessed the fiery end of the good ship *Sir Galahad*. Then too there are the Balkans, Iraq, and, most sadly, Afghanistan. Despite repeated prayer, Remembrance of past wars has ended neither war nor the tyranny against which war is fully justified.

Luke 12:48 nonetheless urges us on to fresh purpose. On my doubtless debatable reading, Christ specified, with greater social sensibility than Simpson, those from whom much would be required: namely, those to whom much had been given. Simpson mourned those he called born leaders, without reflecting on the accident of birth that had demanded that leadership from them, born as future Trinity men, at the top of a class-ridden society, even if they had, with self-discipline, added gifts of their own.

But – and to begin to raise the issue of our future purpose – many more men under their command, men to whom much less had been given, met the same death, in common duty to King and country. It was to honour this equality of sacrifice by the unequal many that in 1915 those who could afford it were forbidden to bring their sons home for burial, why standard headstones were prescribed for all the dead, irrespective of rank, in communal cemeteries. The Unknown Soldier has neither rank nor status. This insistence on equality was the fruit of a long learning process in how to treat service personnel who were becoming citizens of increasingly democratic states. In the 1860s, after its civil war, republican America was the first to spare its common soldiery the callous indignity of mass burial. Forty years later imperial Britain also began to bury its military dead in individual graves, after the second South African, or Boer, war.

So it was that the Great War's mass sacrifice by a citizen army demanded as its most fitting Remembrance more equal lives for citizens in the future. Women at last got the vote; council houses replaced some slums; in the Second World War the British people both earned a welfare state and, to deliver it, elected Major Clement Attlee, veteran of the First World War. A later prime minister, Harold Macmillan, was another such veteran. Born to privilege – to Eton, Balliol, and the Guards – the wounds he suffered in France troubled his footsteps ever thereafter. He had given what was required of him. So had his men. In 1984, aged 90, he rose to speak in the House of Lords, in agony of spirit over the strike by the coalminers who, or whose fathers, had learned with him the comradeship of the small platoon:



David Johnson

“... We need”, he said, “a kind of moral and spiritual revolution... It breaks my heart to see what is happening in our country today. A terrible strike is being carried on by the best men in the world. They beat the Kaiser’s army and they beat Hitler’s army. They never gave in.”

Macmillan grieved for an unequal nation to which he owed a duty. But – and here I come to our future here – we also live in an unequal world, for which our country bears some past imperial responsibility. At the high noon of that empire Cecil Rhodes, another Oxford man, exulted that “to be English is to have won first prize in the lottery of life.” But it was no happy accident: that would be the Simpson error. No: it was thanks to the much we had been given by the labours of others: not only Britain’s coal miners, but also the African slaves bought to be trafficked across the Atlantic, the Indians coerced by poverty into indentured labour around the world; the Irish, Scottish, Welsh, and English poor who sought new lives in new worlds overseas. So, what is required of us in return?

Well: just as Britain learned to give equal respect to our own war dead, The Imperial, now Commonwealth, War Graves Commission has had to educate itself in the equal dignity owed to the one and three quarter million imperial servicemen and women, of all colours, who also died for us in two world wars. African and Indian soldiers too often lie in unmarked graves. As do most of the Great War’s 95,000 known dead among East Africa’s military porters, among a still greater, unknown, number among their families, killed by famine and disease. I know two Second War cemeteries, in Italy and Kenya, where white and black troops lie forever apart in segregated lines. But their headstones are all the same –the then empire was clearly beginning to learn, as the Commonwealth War Graves Commission now recognises, that the comradeship of death in a common cause shames racial discrimination as much as class distinction.

What does this mean for us? Britain’s imperial history may be hotly disputed but for us at Trinity the lesson is surely very simple: do we not need to publicly recall this wider, imperial, debt? Around thirty per cent of our home undergraduates are from so-called ethnic minorities, grandchildren of empire, as are we all. We might start by remembering that we have long been, if barely: a multicultural college. Naming only some of those now gone before, we are the college of the poet Mohammed Iqbal and prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru from the sub-continent, of our former master Michael Atiyah from the Middle East, of my Ugandan friend the lawyer Nkambo Mugerwa who stood up to the tyrant Idi

Amin; and of David Clemetson a Jamaican, comrade to all the imperial subjects who, with Macmillan’s coal miners, gave for us their lives.

Clemetson came up in 1912, read law and rowed for the College. Of mixed Indian and African descent, in 1914 he enlisted as a volunteer. The British army did not then commission men of colour – until the toll of death changed that rule. Clemetson was commissioned as a junior officer: of whom, notoriously, the most was required. He died two months before the war’s end.

Clemetson, I believe, had no children. Other imperial subjects who fought for us have bequeathed to us their grandchildren and great grandchildren, the Trinity women and men of today. Our new research fellow in the history of racism, Dr Adjoa Osei, has a photo of her grandfather in India, posted there with the Royal West Africa Frontier Force, precursor of today’s Ghanaian army. Those who keep your *Annual Records*: please look up Joya Chatterji’s article, in 2012, on teaching British history, not as “our island story” but more truthfully: as a global web of unequal histories stitched together by empire. The caption to her illustration, a photo of cheerful imperial troops, reads: “Indian and African soldiers making British history in the Second World War.” In that war the Indian army of 2.5 million was the largest volunteer army in world history. And I myself remember Sergeant Major Maingi of the King’s African Rifles, who taught me, his supposedly superior officer, the soldierly conduct he had learned not many years before when helping, with 90,000 other Africans, to drive the Japanese from Burma.

So: with what purpose shall we continue to remember well? Might we not try to inspire all future Trinity men and women, of all cultures, colours, or creeds, to share in remembering not only Trinity’s dead but also, and with the same sense of indebted duty toward tomorrow, all the fallen among our forefathers and mothers, including those to whom, as imperial subjects, much less was once given? Australia, Canada, and New Zealand remember with national pride. Other Commonwealth countries can be reluctant to honour sacrifice to an alien empire that was in some colonies less than grateful, sacrifice often made in segregated, menial, roles such as the South African Native Labour Corps – who lost 600 drowned when in 1917 their ship the *Mendi* sank off the Isle of Wight.

But that’s no reason why we should not be grateful to those who gave us much, who gave their all.

To end: we trust Trinity to give much to all our members. As graduates they will be required to give much to their country, our country, our world. So, in our own small-ish platoon, should we not bring together our colourful differences to remember, with purpose, what we all owe to sacrifices made across our connected histories? We shall be leaving chapel to Sergeant Major Maingi's, and my, regimental march, *Tufunge Safari*, which means "Let's get moving". Contrary to popular belief our motto is not *Semper Eadem*, "always the same".



Audit Feast, 31 December, 2021 Rory Landman (2006)

Some of you might have thought you had said goodbye, but, as most of you know, former Bursars tend to stick around. We have a few Bursars here this evening, a collective known, I think, as a stinge of Bursars. I wonder what the collective noun is for a group of former Bursars. A churl? A misery? Answers on a postcard! Despite that, I think my immediate predecessors are looked on fondly by the College: Tress Nicholas, John Bradfield, Jeremy Fairbrother and, of course, Paul Simm, who is responsible for organising our fine wines.

Talking of wines, there was plenty of advice about that and other matters when I first joined the College. 'Semper eadem', they said (probably still say, pointing to the motto above Henry VIII). In a play on the same theme, they also said 'a little change is good, no change is even better'. They even warned me of the occasional difficult character among the Fellowship – you know who you are ... and if you don't, I certainly do now! I was also advised that Bursars should not get involved with the wines. Of course, one of the first things that the College Council did was make me Chairman of the Wine Review Committee (I hasten to add that it was a financial review which did not include tasting the wines!). I think I passed that first test reasonably well. The 30 minutes Council spent reviewing the Report in early October 2008 eclipsed, by some distance, the ten-minute briefing I gave on the Great Financial Crisis.

So, what were my qualifications to come to Trinity? Well, I did study law, and I am an accountant. The fact that I hadn't been practising for twenty years rather stood

me in good stead when I arrived. Our accounting ledgers were still manual. I think the Chief Clerk was most put out that I understood what he was doing! What might have been my other qualifications? Well, I had visited the Science Park in 1985 as part of one of the first surveys of science parks, and I encountered John Bradfield in his prime. That definitely came in handy.

My father was at Trinity. His tales of supervisions taken from under the piano did prepare me a bit for some of Trinity's eccentricities. The selection committee would not have known that! Could it have been my experience in Private Equity, or my intimate understanding of stock markets garnered in emerging Eastern Europe and Russia? No, I think what got me the job was that I had no dealings in property, even though it was 60% of the portfolio. The selection committee was indeed far-sighted. As my wife Louise knows, I had always been a closet property investor.

As I later found out, it was just as well I didn't talk strategy. Communities don't do strategy. Shortly after I was elected, I was invited to observe the interview panel for a senior position in the College. One candidate mentioned strategy. Bad mistake. With my strong encouragement, the College Council did set up a Long-Term Planning Committee. The main purpose was as a repository of, wait for it, strategic issues to formulate and bring back to the Council. We had some notable successes, including creating the Postdoctoral Society and limiting the size of the Fellowship. But I think Council felt left out. It first overloaded the Committee with work and now no sign of its Annual Report. As far as I can tell the report is stuck in long grass.

Colleges are perceived from the outside as organisations, but they are above all communities. Colleges as communities work by consensus. It takes some time for that to sink in, as successive Masters discover sooner or later. In a College a 52:48 majority is insufficient mandate for change. Small things are important, especially where most of the time the larger matters are well settled. The tectonic plates are set, so we often spend significant time on settling matters around the edges. I understand that a College meeting once spent a whole afternoon debating whether about half was preferable to about 50% in the wording of an Ordinance. Then there's the occasional eruption over matters such as the punctuation of Porters' Lodge. On such matters I've observed that Tim Gowers is often to be found lurking near the bottom of the scrum. Brian Josephson, of course, is the scrum half.

I found that much in Trinity is not quite what it says on the tin. The Expenditure Committee was really the Finance Committee. The Finance Committee was really

the Investment Advisory Committee. It took me some time to change that one. But eventually you no longer notice that the Fellows' Garden is no such thing, and that the Emoluments Committee has nothing to do with salaries. I'm told on good authority that a 12-hour Lecturer works full time – who am I to disagree?!

So, what have been the failures? Or let's call them, in the Trinity tradition, unfinished business! Well, I won't dwell on them too long – you know what they are and we don't have all night.

We have made no progress in using the Brewhouse site. It's clearly not my direct responsibility. But it took us less than three years to conceive, plan, consult and build the Bradfield Centre on the Science Park. It is now a humming collaborative workspace – surely a good model. Those of you who haven't, please go and see it.

And I've already mentioned that the Long Term Planning Committee has been consigned to long grass. Oh, and we did fail to abolish a feast. Not that I regard that as a failure. On that famous occasion, College Council, in its wisdom, and after consulting the Fellowship, decided to abolish a feast. The only problem is that it couldn't decide which one.

I could talk about the ghosts that stalk Trinity. The influences and memories that are passed on. Among others, the giants that influenced my time were Tony Weir, Robert Neild and, of course, John Bradfield. But the ghosts are just that and suffice it to say that here of all places we stand on the shoulders of giants. Moreover, Trinity is a place of constant renewal. We rightly spend huge efforts finding the gems among students, teachers and researchers, and it has been a joy to see the annual celebrations of the various admissions.

In the light of its current problems, some people have praised the decision to leave USS. I don't regard USS's current travails as a vindication. I strongly hope that withdrawal was exactly what I said at the time, an insurance policy against a highly unlikely event. I think it worth saying again that you don't buy an insurance policy in the expectation that your house will burn down. However, I do deeply regret that the decision so divided the community.

Trinity is, of course, a wealthy College. It has been a privilege to help Trinity spend its wealth effectively, especially with its very substantial support for its students now running at some £6m a year, and its contributions to Collegiate Cambridge. During the last 15 years I calculate that we have contributed well over £100m into Collegiate Cambridge. The College can be a catalyst, helping to apply a relatively

small amount of money to help to solve a problem, or allow some of the less well-endowed Colleges to participate if resources are a limiting factor. In that context I'm particularly pleased with the Trinity Joint Lectureship Scheme, which succeeded the CTO Scheme and has placed some 40 University Lecturers in the less well-endowed Colleges.

Now there's a proverb that success has many parents, failure is an orphan. At first glance it's a cynic's view. In fact, success does require teamwork and collaboration, especially in a college. So, what do I regard as the successes and achievements? Well, I think the investments have clearly performed well and I have to thank the team at Bidwells and particularly John Tweddle, heavily supported by Andrew Long. They are both here this evening and I would personally like to thank them both for their unswerving service to the College. Thank you, John and Andrew. A most important part of that team is Michelle Cookson, the College's lawyer. You undoubtedly know that saying – please give me a one-handed economist. Well, Michelle in that sense is a one-handed lawyer, admirably clear with can-do advice to the College. Michelle is also a guest this evening – thank you, Michelle. Unfortunately, Simon Hallett from Cambridge Associates is not here. His wife has COVID. Simon, together with the tireless Investment Committee, a number of whom are here, has been instrumental in keeping a close eye on our somewhat unique asset allocation and choice of Fund Managers.

Some achievements are below the radar, but none the less important. Computerisation of the Bursary, I've already mentioned. We have made continuous efforts to improve the Ordinances and the administration of the Trust Funds. Registering the College as a Charity and the consequential Charity Accounts required significant effort, with Chris Morley particularly prominent and Tony Weir ready to give the occasional hefty shove with a trenchant legal opinion.

It has been a privilege to work for the College and the Community, who have been very welcoming. I am very grateful for the Master's speech and to the College for marking this change of guard at this dinner. Sally, I'm sorry that we didn't have a longer collaboration. Despite that, and I do not want to sound churlish, the College community (with some notable exceptions) is slow to praise and quick to criticise, forgetting sometimes that everyone does their best. So, I would particularly like to thank Chris Morley, who has been a tireless Secretary of Council during the whole of my tenure, and Catherine Barnard, with whom I have worked closely. I can only imagine how many hours she has put into being Senior Tutor. Latterly, Catherine has had to deal with one fire after another. Grae Worster has similarly

been both Senior Tutor and Vice-Master during my time as Senior Bursar, and I have enjoyed our collaboration, including on the Joint Lectureship Scheme and the Postdoctoral Society. Thank you Chris, Catherine and Grae.

There are many others I could have thanked for their wise counsel and sound advice. I would just like to mention John Bradfield and Jeremy Fairbrother, who have been critical friends, thankfully for the most part behind the scenes. I would also like to pay tribute to all the staff in the Senior Bursar's Office and the Estates Office, and especially Vanessa Stagg, who is leaving shortly after many years' service to the College.

As you know, Richard Turnill, my successor is not here. Nevertheless, I wish Richard good luck. It is a wonderful post, but a heavy responsibility. My advice is do not shoot for the stars. Time is on the College's side. The prime responsibility is to keep this wonderful College on the road, support our students, staff and the Fellowship and assist Collegiate Cambridge where we can. Oh, and I must emphasise the single most important thing. Keep wine on the table!



ALUMNI RELATIONS & DEVELOPMENT

ALUMNI RELATIONS AND ASSOCIATIONS

DINING PRIVILEGES

ANNUAL GATHERINGS

ALUMNI ACHIEVEMENTS

DONATIONS TO THE COLLEGE LIBRARY





Alumni Relations & Development



Graham CopeKoga

Dr Michael Banner, Chair of Alumni Relations & Development

Without wishing to tempt fate, it feels very good indeed to have returned to ‘business as normal’ at Trinity and for the College community to have celebrated the end of another academic year together. We have also had the pleasure of seeing many of you again in person, at our events and during our overseas

trips throughout the year. Trinity’s people are its lifeblood, and, thanks to your continued support and involvement, the College is in good health.

Your generosity has set a new Trinity record – 2,151 alumni and friends gave to the College in the financial year ending 30 June 2022, which is the highest ever number of donors. Together, you gave £5.3m in new gifts, legacies, and pledges, enabling Trinity to further enhance teaching and research and, most of all, to increase its support for students. Particularly significant was the introduction of the Trinity Maintenance Grant in March 2022, a pilot programme providing dramatically enhanced student support packages to alleviate financial stress for all bursary recipients and to try to ensure that financial barriers do not dissuade applicants from underrepresented groups. This is an initiative that has been made possible, in part, because of your support.

We are also tremendously grateful to everyone who boosted the Trinity Relief Fund for Ukrainian Students and Scholars set up by the College in March this year to nearly £277,000. You also pledged £734,350 to the Annual Fund, to further College activities including our Access & Outreach initiatives, the Trinity College Choir, the Fellows’ Research Fund and the First and Third Trinity



David Johnson

Annual Gathering 1999–2001, 3 September 2022.

Boat Club. Thank you to everyone who took time to talk with our student callers during our Telethons – they gain so much from the opportunity to speak with you. We will celebrate these and other highlights of your year of giving in our *Impact Report*, which we will share with you in early 2023.

To continue to reach more and more of you, we extended our hybrid programme of virtual and live events. A particularly special moment in 2021 was celebrating the beginning of the festive season together at the Alumni Carol Service in Temple Church, London. The new year saw the return of the Trinity Research Talks series, with Fellows enlightening us on topics ranging from Black Holes to Graph Theory, and analytic philosophy to early cancer evolution. In March, alumni in New York and Washington were able to ‘Meet the Master’ and network at our drinks receptions. The summer weather was particularly obliging this year, which was perfect for the three Annual Gatherings the College hosted in July and September – for those who matriculated in 1996–1998, 1968–1971, and 1999–2001 – all very happy occasions. Two ‘Trinity on the Backs’ picnics for alumni and their families also allowed guests young and older to get stuck into the outdoor games and strawberries and ice cream on offer. You kept the Punt House team nice and busy on those days too!

Wider international travel has also been possible this year. Thank you to everyone who supported us on these events, including Dr Francesca Massone Incisa (1993) for hosting an exclusive wine tasting and lunch for alumni on 28 August at her family's beautiful winery in Piedmont, Marchesi Incisa della Rocchetta. Over the course of the year, the Master was delighted to meet with alumni in Washington DC, New York, Thailand and Singapore. Executive Director of Alumni Relations, Bill O'Hearn, and I were also fortunate to see alumni in Paris, San Francisco and Los Angeles, Boston, and Dubai too. As I write, we are busy planning return visits to Boston, California, New York and Washington DC in October and November, and to other destinations in 2023.

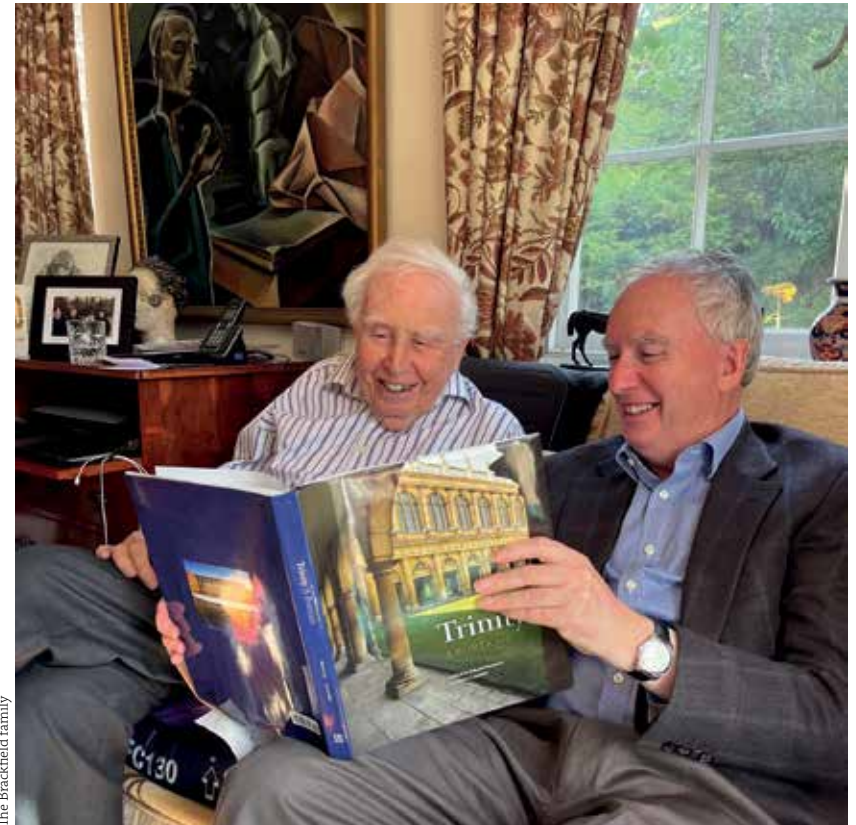
Our Alumni Associations have been back with a bang too, as you will see in the Chair Reports that follow, and the College has hosted four lively Dinners throughout the year for the Medics' Association, Law Association, College Choir Association, and the First and Third Trinity Boat Club. Our Alumni Groups and Associations are thriving, but they are always pleased to welcome new members. If you are not already signed up, do visit the website where you'll find the full list of groups and how to register: trin.cam.ac.uk/alumni/community/benefits/associations

The good news is that 2023 is shaping up to be even busier, with more events and new alumni benefits and groups in development. Don't forget that we recently launched the online Trinity Gift Shop with a range of College mementoes too –



David Johnson

Picnic time at Trinity on the Backs, 21 July 2022.



The Brackfield family

Peter Brackfield on his 100th birthday, with his son, Andrew.

you can browse the selection at trinitygiftshop.trin.cam.ac.uk. Do keep an eye on the newsletter, website, and your inbox for all the latest news and developments, and please get in touch with me, or the team, if you have any suggestions you want to share with us.

Lastly, I want to take this opportunity to share some wonderful news and let you know that the newest member of the Trinity centenarians' club is Peter Brackfield (1942), who celebrated his special day on 26 September with his son, Andrew Brackfield (1974), pictured above. I know that you will all join me in wishing Peter many happy returns. If you are celebrating a milestone birthday, do get in touch to let us know so that we can share the news with your fellow alumni. Whatever your vintage, I wish you all a happy and healthy year ahead.

Alumni Associations



Trinity First and Third Association Tony Pooley (1964), President

The First and Third Association is open to all alumni who enjoyed rowing whilst up at Trinity and who wish to maintain contact with past and present members of the First and Third Trinity Boat Club. The Association exists to support the Club financially, practically, and socially.

Social events over the previous two years were subject to restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The Association usually holds a black-tie Biennial Dinner in College, attended by about 150 alumni and partners. Last year the dinner was postponed for a second time and was rescheduled for 24 September 2022.

Other social events have restarted, including a gathering in London every first Tuesday each month for drinks and supper at 'Ye Olde Cheshire Cheese' in Fleet Street. The annual drinks event at Henley Royal Regatta will take place next year on the Regatta Saturday.

A now well-established Steering Committee of alumni and current Boat Club captains seeks to further the progress of both the Boat Club and the Association by agreeing development strategies, the degree to which the Association can assist in funding the Boat Club and generally strengthening the bonds between current Club members and alumni. Please do get in touch if you want to offer support.

Following the pandemic, College rowing returned to normal this past academic year. The club had mixed performances through the year, with crews comprising mostly novices but displaying huge esprit de corps that bodes well for the future.

PhD medical student Imogen Grant, who started as a Trinity novice in 2014 and narrowly missed a Bronze Medal at the 2021 Tokyo Olympics, impressed in 2022. She stroked CUWBC to success on the Tideway (her third Blue Boat victory), stormed to Gold in the Lightweight Women's single at the World



Peter Brandt coaching with assistance from Limerick, his son's horse.

Rowing Cup III in Lucerne setting a world best time, and with Emily Craig dominated the Lightweight Women's Double Sculls at the European Rowing Championships in Munich, winning Gold by some two lengths. Phew!

However, this year also contained sad news. On 28 April Peter Brandt (1951) died peacefully. Peter was a legend in First & Third – representing Great Britain in the 1952 Helsinki Olympics Double Sculls with John MacMillan, being captain of the Club in 1953–54, and winning the Ladies Plate for Vllls and the Visitors Challenge Cup for Coxless IVs at Henley in 1954 – both in one day! – to being coach and then finishing coach for the men's 1st May VIII from 1958 to the early 1990s, and President of the Club until 2011 when he reached the age of 80. He caused a stir on the towpath in 1984 when he coached the crew from horseback!

The Biennial Dinner on 24 September was dedicated to Peter Brandt.

The current President of the Association is Tony Pooley (1964).

Rich Dewire (1996) and Thomas O'Neil (2006) are the Association's Co-Chairs.

You can contact the Association via the website at www.firstandthirdassoc.org or email assoc@firstandthird.org.



Trinity Business and City Association (TBCA) Ihab Makar (1979), Chair

The Association's focus in 2022 was equally on restarting its activities after the pandemic and putting in motion the ambitious new initiatives conceived during that period.

Our first event was an al fresco drinks reception in April 2022, held at The Happenstance, under an elegant colonnade adjacent to St Paul's Cathedral. The atmosphere, laughter and animated conversation reflected how happy alumni were to be meeting again. The event was such a success that we decided to repeat it in September, at the same venue. Attendance equalled that of the first reception, and members continued talking late into the evening. This series will continue on a regular basis.

Networking is central to the Association's mission and, with substantial support from ARDO, alumni attending the September reception were able to give their consent at the time of booking for their LinkedIn details to be included in the attendee list, visible to other alumni, allowing effective networking. Encouragingly, the great majority of alumni opted in, auguring well for future Association events.

In a similar vein, the Association is also working closely with the ARDO to develop a networking capability whereby alumni can look up and identify other alumni working in companies or sectors that interest them. This will be on Trinity Connect, ARDO's online alumni platform, the continuing improvement of which will allow this capability.

This will also be used for the Association's mentoring activity, which will launch one-to-one mentoring for the first time, based on a search by the mentee of a suitable mentor, to meet for a coffee and discuss career options.

At the above drinks events, I was inundated with queries on when the Distinguished Speaker Series would resume, a reflection of the great popularity of this series. At the time of writing, preparations are in full swing for its resumption.

One of the most popular events of recent years was a black-tie dinner in 2019 to celebrate former Master Sir Gregory Winter's Nobel Prize. The dinner was held at St Ethelreda's Crypt in the City, an atmospheric 700-year-old venue. Feedback on the event was so positive that large-scale black-tie dinners will

become a regular event, with the next dinner currently being organised for early in the New Year.

In recent years before the pandemic, the Association underwent significant change, in broadening from being limited to the City to encompassing the entire business community, and through the launch of the highly regarded Distinguished Speaker Series. The initiatives currently underway reflect the Association's ambition to continue its growth and transformation.



The Trinity College Choir Association Douglas Paine (2000), Chair

The Trinity College Choir Association is open to all former members of the College Choir and organ scholars, although it holds and supports events that may be of interest to alumni outside these groups who appreciate the College Choir or choral music more generally.



David Johnson

TCCA members participating in Evensong, 2 July 2022.



David Johnson

Stephen Layton sharing his thoughts on 16 years as Trinity's Director of Music.

The highlight of this year's activities was the TCCA Gathering, which took place in College on 2 July 2022. It was excellent to welcome back so many former Choir members and their guests, almost five years ago to the day since the last such event. It was, in part, a delayed celebration of fifteen years of Stephen Layton (2006) as Director of Music after last year's event had to be postponed due to COVID-19 restrictions.

The event began with tea and coffee in the Ante-Chapel before a rehearsal for Evensong. TCCA members had the privilege of joining the current Choir, directed by Stephen Layton, and were accompanied by one of the current organ scholars, Jonathan Lee (2020). The music for Evensong included rousing renditions of Stanford in A and Howells' Te Deum (Collegium Regale), together with T. Tertius Noble's powerful hymn, 'Come, Labour On' (Ora Labora).

During the drinks reception following the service, former Master, Lord Martin Rees (1960), kindly welcomed TCCA members and, on behalf of the TCCA, congratulated Stephen Layton and recalled his appointment as Director of Music 16 years ago. In response, Stephen spoke movingly about the special experience of singing and being part of the College Choir.

TCCA members and the current choir were then treated to the best of College hospitality over dinner in Hall. Douglas Paine (2000), the current Chair of the TCCA Committee, introduced Nicholas Yates KC (1991) the former and founding Chair, who with customary wit and elegance thanked Stephen for everything he has achieved so far with the College Choir and looked forward to many more years with Stephen at the helm.

The TCCA Committee is grateful to everyone who made the event possible, in particular: the Catering Department; Paul Nicholson, Head of the Chapel and Music Office; and Phil Pass and Olivia Butterworth in the Alumni Relations and Development Office.

Aside from the Gathering, TCCA members once again provided the choir (the largest to date) for the College Alumni Carol Service on 6 December 2021, which returned to Temple Church in London after last year's online offering. The choir was organised by Tom Dupernex (2000) and directed by Mike Waldron (2006).

TCCA members also provided a choir to sing at three Annual Gatherings which the current College Choir were unable to attend: on 16 July 2022 (1996–1998), directed by Mike Waldron (2006); 20 July 2022 (1969–1971), directed by Richard Brett (1970); and 3 September 2022 (1999–2001), directed by Ben Woodward (1999).

The TCCA also hosted a successful drinks evening at The Old Bank of England pub on Fleet Street in London on 23 March 2022.



Trinity Engineers' Association Amanda Talhat (2006) & Christie Marrian (1970)

It has been a great year for the TEA, and we are glad to have regained our momentum with a couple of fantastic events. On 18 November 2021, we challenged ourselves to produce a hybrid mentoring event about climate change,

to connect engineers at Trinity and across the globe. We first heard an interesting talk from Dr Inja Radman (2011) on her company, New Culture, and its mission to bioengineer cheese, without the cow. Next, Sir David King, Founder and Chair of the Centre for Climate Repair at Cambridge University and Head of the Climate Crisis Advisory Group, gave a fascinating talk about the next steps in our collective fight against a changing climate.

Our engineers from every background, including mechanical, aerospace, chemical and civil specialisations, based in Switzerland, the United States and Cambridge, spoke with current students in lively online and in-person mentoring sessions. Thank you to everyone who joined us to help mentor the students in their particular fields. It has been such a pleasure to bring these events back and to bring people together once more. Special thanks to Professor Hugh Hunt (1990) who supported the TEA with this event.

In June, we bid farewell to the graduating engineers with a wonderful garden party on the Fellows' Bowling Green. The catering department dished up strawberries and ice cream, and the rain held off long enough for alumni and Fellows to bid 'see-you-soon' to the departing cohort. Both Professor Joan Lasenby (1978) and Professor Hugh Hunt imparted words of wisdom, and current TEA members were on hand to welcome the departing students to the Association.

It has been a great year for mentoring and connecting with students and we look forward to strengthening this over the coming year, as well as planning more activities. Thank you to all those who have been involved and to our committee for their help. We're always delighted to welcome new members, so do join us!



Trinity Golf Society Peter Larkin (1964), Chair

This year's annual Golf Day was held at Robin Hood Golf Club, Solihull. The winner of the Bradbrook Trophy was Euan Duff (1969), who narrowly beat the 2021 champion, Robert Fergusson (1973). The event provides the opportunity for alumni golfers from all over the UK to meet and participate in a friendly day of competition.

The next Trinity Golf Day will be held on Thursday 8 June 2023 at the Girton Golf Club, followed by dinner in College.

The success of the annual Inter-College Alumni Golf Competition at the Gog Magog course has meant that there will be 15–20 College teams competing in April 2023. Anyone interested in being considered for the Trinity Team (6 players) should contact the Alumni Office with details of their handicap (maximum 18), club membership and experience.

The Society welcomes any alumni interested in golf. Golf club membership and the possession of a current handicap are not necessary. As well as the opportunity to play golf in different locations, the meeting brings together alumni from different years. Contact the Alumni Office at alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk for more details or if you have any questions.



2022 Trinity Golf Day winner, Euan Duff, with his trophy.



Trinity Law Association Andrew Walker KC (1987), Chair

After strenuous efforts to banish the ‘doomsters and gloomsters’ from holding back College events, the Trinity Law Association was finally able to gather in the splendid surroundings of the College Hall for our long-delayed biennial dinner. I was delighted and reassured to see not only so many Trinity lawyers, but also such a large cohort of recent graduates. I hope we can turn this grassroots support into a sustained post-pandemic revival.

It was an occasion, though, for a mixture of both celebration and sadness. The traditional pre-dinner talk was a fascinating insight into the developments in the policy of family law during the legal career of our liaison fellow, Professor Joanna Miles (e1999). Those who know her needed no proof of how wonderful a communicator she is, but this was a truly engaging swansong and we are honoured to have been the beneficiaries of Jo’s final legal presentation. I know she was delighted that so many of those she had taught were able to join us to wish her well. She will remain within the College community, but she moves on to new adventures with our congratulations (on her professorship), our thanks for her sterling efforts in supporting the TLA, and our fondest best wishes for the future.

Our decision to break with the tradition of an after-dinner speech also gave me the opportunity to mark significant moments and continuing successes in the careers of several other Trinity lawyers, all of whom had been able to join us; and all of whom, as it happens, are women. Professor Louise Merrett (e2003) had followed Professor Catherine Barnard (e1996) into College leadership, having just been elected as the first female Vice-Master of Trinity. Dame Sue Carr (1983) had, since our last dinner, been elevated to the Court of Appeal: the first female lawyer from Trinity to join that court. Professor Dame Sarah Worthington QC (Hon) (e2011) was shortly to retire from the Downing Professorship of the Laws of England after more than a decade in that most illustrious of positions: the first woman to have held that post. It was particularly satisfying to be able to celebrate their achievements, having at our last dinner celebrated 40 years since the first admission of female law undergraduates.

I can also now add the TLA’s congratulations to Supreme Court Justice Sir David Richards (1970), on his recent appointment to the Supreme Court of the

United Kingdom. Not only is he now a ‘Supreme’, but he also steered Lincoln’s Inn masterfully through the pandemic in the course of an extended two-year stint as Treasurer.

By the time you read this, we will already have held our next event, featuring two eminent Trinity lawyers. On 16 November, Professor Catherine Barnard will have been in conversation with Sir Rabinder Singh (1982): an enlightening and inspiring evening based around his recent book, *The Unity of Law*, in which he reflects on the defining themes of his remarkable career so far. I hope to have seen many of you there.



David Johnson

Left: Pre-dinner drinks,
12 March 2022.

Below: Catching up
at the TLA Dinner,
12 March 2022.



David Johnson



Trinity Medics' Association Dr Max Emmerich (2010), Chair

On 19 March 2022, the Trinity Medics' Association hosted its first major event back in the College since the pandemic. It was wonderful to see our community of current students and alumni reunited in person for the postponed March 2020 dinner. Our focus for this event was very much a celebration of the enormous contributions made by Trinity Medics to the national COVID-19 response while also looking towards the future of medicine in the post-pandemic era.

At a pre-dinner panel discussion led by TMA committee member Dr Funmi Oyesanya (2004), Drs Asif Qasim (1990) and Suthesh Sivapalaratnam shared their thoughts on 'The Changing Face of Medicine: Evolving Out of the Pandemic'. Following this, we were honoured to be joined by the Master for Dinner in Hall. Given the impact of COVID on the lives of TMA members, including the postponement of this very event, a culinary highlight for many was the cathartic experience of demolishing the specially-commissioned covid-shaped pudding. The dinner was also an opportunity to give heartfelt thanks to Dr Tony Hulse (1967), who stepped down as TMA Chair after many years of leading the Association.

Over the next year, we will host further events to expand our mentorship programme for medical students and recent graduates, and work is also underway for an academic meeting on technologies that will transform medicine in future. More details on these will follow soon. As ever, we would be delighted to hear from any alumni who are interested in joining the TMA committee or supporting our events as speakers.



Left to right – The Master with discussion panellist Dr Asif Qasim and Dr Bronya Gorney (1998), 19 March 2022.

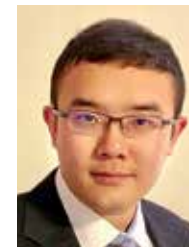


Trinity Women's Network Dr Kimberly Schumacher (1989), Chair

Emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic, Trinity Women's Network welcomed committee members Dr Mantsika Matooane (1996), Dr Janet Steadman (1985), Priyanka Dewan (2003) and Dr Rachel Rummery (1991). Trinity Connect will offer the TWN the vital database to develop mentors to provide invaluable mentoring to Trinity alumnae, as well as to Trinity female undergraduates and postgraduates. We are also in a great position to support women in later, strategic career transitions.

TWN is currently planning career and life balance talks by well-known speakers. Also, online talks by Trinity alumnae will feature women discussing their experiences at Trinity through their fields of expertise: architecture, engineering, legal, librarian, poet, postgraduate researcher, opera singer, and a published writer and podcaster.

Trinity Women's Network has over 400 members and welcomes Trinity alumnae from around the world. To join, please email alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk. Our Facebook page currently keeps members informed: facebook.com/groups/TrinityWomensNetwork and is also keen for your input.

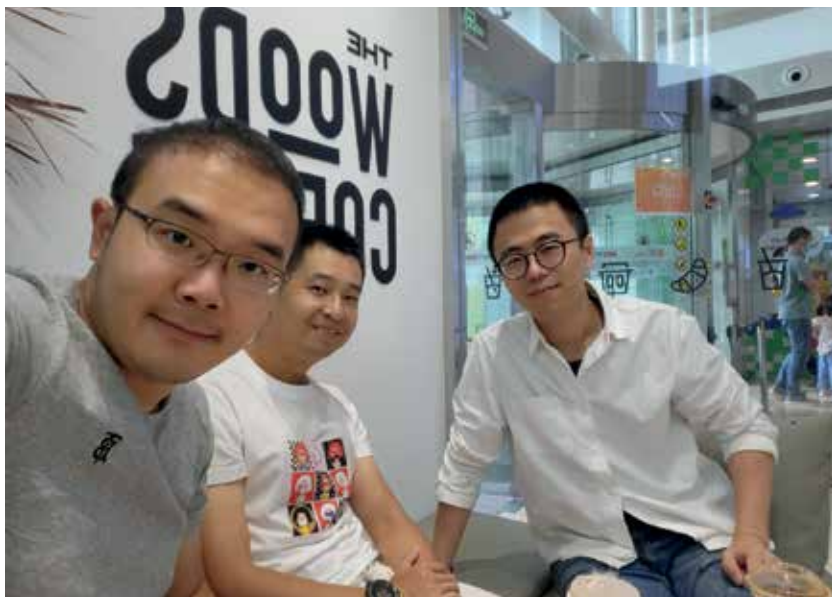


Trinity in China Alan Babington-Smith (1965) and Yang Xia (2003), Co-Founders

2022 continued to be a year of endurance and resilience for China, with sporadic pandemic episodes breaking out, and being conquered, across the country.

The economy, politics, and social dynamics, both international and domestic, exhibited unprecedented trends and tensions. Trinity alumni in and from China made efforts to contribute in a positive way.

While we were sorry to bid farewell to several friends deeply involved with business in China, such as Nishi Dholakia (1997), we were happy to welcome back a few



Trinity in China coffee catchup. Left to right Yang Xia, Dun Xiao and Fan Yang (all 2003).

others including Chris Brown (1984). Thanks to the collective effort of the Alumni Relations & Development Office and members of Trinity in China, the group had exceeded 100 members by the end of March, including many still *in statu pupillari*. Although large parties remained impossible, our members had small but cosy gatherings in Beijing, Shanghai, and other cities. As travel restrictions become more relaxed in future, we look forward to hosting more events offline and hopefully even welcoming visitors from the College – it has been too long!

We are always pleased to welcome new members to the group. Alumni interested in joining us are cordially invited to contact the two organisers of Trinity in China as follows:

Yang Xia – EMAIL: biochemistrier@hotmail.com, WECHAT: CB21TQ

Alan Babington-Smith – EMAIL: alanbs100@outlook.com, WECHAT: alanbsbj



Trinity in Hong Kong Tzo Tze Ang (1997), Dominic Chan (1988), and Tong Zhao (2008), Co-Founders

Following last year's successful event on 9 September 2022, Trinity in Hong Kong hosted welcome drinks to wish students joining Trinity or returning to the College a rewarding and happy year ahead. Everyone had a very enjoyable evening at The Hong Kong Club, and it was good to see students and alumni connecting, asking questions, and sharing advice and experiences. Thank you to everyone who joined us for the occasion, and we hope that we will be able to plan more events over the coming year.

Trinity in Hong Kong was formed in October 2018, with the purpose of connecting alumni based in Hong Kong and welcoming any Trinity members who may be passing through. If you would like to join the group, please email the Alumni Office via alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk and sign up to our Facebook group: facebook.com/groups/trinityinhongkong/.



Trinity in Hong Kong members enjoying welcome drinks at the Hong Kong Club, 9 September 2022.



Trinity in Japan Dr Gerhard Fasol (1978), Co-Founder and Chair

Trinity in Japan was founded on 5 September 2014 here in Tokyo. Now in our ninth year, we are so grateful for all the enthusiastic support from Trinity Fellows, the alumni community, students, guests, and the Alumni Office.

Since October 2021, we have held almost 30 Trinity in Japan meetings, both global video meetings and dinner meetings here in Tokyo, covering a wide range of topics with some of the most distinguished global researchers from the College's Fellowship and alumni. Thank you to everyone who has supported us in delivering this fantastic programme of events. Here are just a few of the meetings we held over the past year:

- Professor V S Ramachandran (1974) on 'Evolutionary cognitive neuroscience, explored through synaesthesia, mental calendars, and body image distortions', October 2021.
- Professor Sir Shankar Balasubramanian (1994), inventor of Next Generation DNA Sequencing (NGS), 22 Oct 2021.



Members enjoying dinner with Professor Dominic Lieven (fifth from right) and Ambassador of Ireland to Japan, Damien Cole (sixth from right), 22 September 2022.

- Professor Sir Simon Baron-Cohen (e1995) on 'The Prenatal Sex Steroid Theory of Autism' and 'Neurodiversity', 19 Nov 2021.
- Professor Mauro Guillén, Dean of the Cambridge Judge Business School on 'How today's biggest trends will collide and reshape the future of everything', 11 February 2022.
- Professor Dominic Lieven (e2019) and Professor Heonik Kwon (e2011) on 'Ukraine, empires, and wars', Thursday 20 October 2022.

If you want to discover more about all our past events and future programme, and to register, please visit our website at trinityjapan.org and watch on our YouTube channel: youtube.com/trinityjapan

We have also resumed our dinner meetings in Tokyo. All Trinity Fellows, alumni and students are very welcome to join all our events and, if you give me advance notice, I may be able to adjust our meeting schedule to match your time in Japan. Do get in touch if you have ideas for our Zoom discussions, or you want to offer to speak at one of our meetings.

To join Trinity in Japan or register for our mailing list, sign up on the Alumni Associations page on the website: trin.cam.ac.uk/alumni/community/benefits/associations.

Or you are welcome to contact me here:
Gerhard Fasol (1978, and Former Fellow)
Trinityjapan.org or by email: g@fasol.com



Trinity in New York Christos Koutsoyannis (1998)

Trinity in New York (TCNY) aims to bring together the large number of Trinity College alumni based in, or travelling through, the broader New York City tri-state area, from Princeton in New Jersey to Yale in Connecticut, as well as Trinity alumni across the United States. The group will hold regular social events, both physical and virtual, and visits from Trinity Fellows.



Dame Sally Davies was delighted to meet Trinity in New York members in March 2022.

After a couple of years of operating virtually due to COVID restrictions, the first in-person event, 'Meet the Master in New York', was held jointly with the Alumni Office on 25 March 2022. Alumni and friends were invited to meet the Master, Dame Sally Davies, GCB DBE FRS FMedSci, in a reception kindly held at the home of Rodney (1989) and Laura Zimmel. It was great to hear not only about the Master's work on antimicrobial resistance as Chief Medical Officer for England, but also about current research initiatives across Trinity, as well as life at the College during the peak of COVID-19 restrictions.

TCNY was born during the former Master Sir Gregory Winter's visit to New York in May 2019. The TCNY Committee was solidified during the Trinity Choir's performance at the Church of St Ignatius Loyola in Manhattan and subsequent reception at the Harvard Club of New York on 15 September 2019. If you wish to join Trinity in New York, to network with fellow alumni, or to find out more about future events, do get in touch at alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk, or visit: trin.cam.ac.uk/alumni/community/benefits/associations/

If you have ideas for events and initiatives, including incorporating visits from travelling Trinity Fellows, the Committee would be delighted to hear from you. TCNY is also currently expanding its committee, so if you are based in or around New York and would like to get more actively involved with TCNY, do get in touch at alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk.

Year Groups

The Alumni Relations & Development Office (ARDO) was delighted to support a group of alumni who matriculated in 1965 in establishing a Year Group this year. Following some initial scoping of interest, the launch event, held via Zoom, was a great start and members have continued to stay in contact with one another.

The focus of a Year Group will typically be social events but does not have to be limited to only those types of activities. A Year Group can simply provide a way for alumni to keep in contact with each other (and the College) or can be a vehicle for supporting students with advice and opportunities, or philanthropically. Groups are a great way to re-establish friendships in the run up to an Annual Gathering, or to keep them going following a reunion.

If you would like to explore establishing a Year Group, we first recommend finding some other people in your year who may also be interested, and then contact alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk where we can talk through your ideas and the types of support that can be offered by ARDO.

1965 Year Group

Springing from the 1965 College reunion dinner in September 2021, at which many attendees expressed a wish to meet more frequently, Trinity's first Year Group was formed. The 1965 Year Group was successfully launched via Zoom in April 2022, with participants from four continents, and has since also formed a committee and written a short constitution.

The Group enables members to plan events and to keep each other up to date with news. It is run independently but receives support from the Alumni Relations and Development Office. So far, the 1965 Year Group has 53 members. For further details, please visit trin.cam.ac.uk/alumni/community/benefits-associations-trin65 or contact alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk.

Dining Privileges

The College is pleased to welcome back Members of the College on up to four occasions per year to dine at High Table, at no charge. Wine may be taken in the Combination Room following dinner, also at no charge.

To be eligible to take advantage of these Dining Privileges you must either:

- have Matriculated and completed a BA degree at Trinity and hold the status of (or be eligible to be awarded) the Cambridge MA;

or:

- have Matriculated and completed the minimum of a one-year course (e.g. MLitt, MPhil, PhD), and be at least six years and one term since your Matriculation.

Please note:

- There are likely to be a number of occasions each year on which MAs cannot be accommodated in this way – e.g. special dinners or other College events.
- Out of term time, High Table may, unfortunately, be cancelled at relatively short notice due to a small number of Fellows dining that day. Any cancellations will be communicated with as much notice as possible.
- For reasons of space, MAs may not bring guests when exercising their Dining Privilege. Once per year, an MA may apply for the Vice-Master's permission to bring (and pay for) a guest.
- Again, due to limited space, there are a limited number of places available each day. We regret that groups numbering greater than six in size will not be able to dine using their MA Dining Privileges (if larger groups would like to dine in College, please contact catering.bookings@trin.cam.ac.uk to find out more about available packages).

Dinner is at 8pm during Full Term and at 7.30pm in vacation; sherry is available in the Fellows' Parlour half-an-hour beforehand.

If you wish to dine, please enquire with the Catering Office for availability, 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 9am and 4pm, Monday to Friday).



David Johnson

Please also let us know if there are any Fellows whom you would particularly like to meet when you come to dine (although, of course, we cannot guarantee that they will be able to dine on the night).

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

Annual Gatherings

The College was delighted to be able to welcome back alumni for three Annual Gatherings in 2022, for matriculation years 1996 to 1998, 1968 to 1971, and 1999 to 2001.

Gatherings planned for 2023 are as follows:

- **1961 and earlier** 29 March (Wednesday)
- **2011–2013** 15 July (Saturday)
- **1972–1973** 19 July (Wednesday)
- **1990–1992** 16 September (Saturday)

The dates and further details, including information regarding accommodation, will be shared in the near future. Please keep an eye on the monthly alumni newsletter and the website for the latest details: www.trin.cam.ac.uk/alumni.



David Johnson

Annual Gathering 1999–2001, 3 September 2022.

Alumni Achievements 2021–2022

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

- 1997 **S Adhikari** Appointed Professor of Engineering Mechanics, James Watt School of Engineering, University of Glasgow, 2021.
- 2012 **I Adomakoh Young** Black British Theatre Award 2021, Best Female Actor in a Play, for *Romeo & Juliet*, Regent's Park Open Air Theatre.
- 1976 **N T Allan** *When Dreams Collide: Travels in Yugoslavia with Rebecca West*, 2022.
- 1997 **S S Amrith** Dr A.H. Heineken Prize for History 2022.
- 1990 **P M Barrett** Elected Vice-President of The Palaeontological Association, 2021; Elected Editorial Secretary of the Linnean Society of London, 2022.
- 1990 **G L Barwell** *Chief of Staff: An Insider's Account of Downing Street's Most Turbulent Years*, 2021.
- 1991 **H J Beedham** *The Future of Time*, 2022.
- 2010 **F Berry** *The Dictator's Wife*, 2022.
- 1999 **L J C Blackmore** Control Systems Technology Award 2022, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, for developing the guidance, navigation and control for the Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy reusable rockets.
- 1983 **L S C Bristow** Elected 10th President of Hughes Hall, Cambridge, 2022.
- 1965 **S P Brook** *The Complete Bordeaux* (4th edition), 2022.
- 2014 **L Brown** *Hands: An Anxious Mind Unpicked*, 2022.
- 2013 **K Bruce-Lockhart** *Carceral Afterlives: Prisons, Detention, and Punishment in Postcolonial Uganda*, 2022.
- 2001 **M J Chamberlain** Appointed CEO of Komainu, 2022.
- 1963 **W J Chesshyre** Master of the Worshipful Company of Glass Sellers of London, 2020–2021.
- 2000 **C Choudhury** *My Country Is Literature: Adventures in the Reading Life*, 2021.
- 1985 **C S Clark** *Trespass*, 2022.

- 1976 **N D Coleridge** CBE for services to Museums, to Publishing and to the Creative Industries. Queen's Birthday Honours 2022.
- 2002 **T Cox** Partner, Hunton Andrews Kurth LLP.
- 2013 **N Cunningham** Appointed National Directors' Clinical Medical Fellow, UK Health Security Agency, 2022.
- 1992 **H M Daley** Family Law Recorder (South Eastern Circuit), 2022.
- 1964 **M N Dalton** Master of The Worshipful Company of Glaziers and Painters of Glass, November 2020 to November 2021.
- 1997 **A J C Deane** *More Lessons from History: Uncovering the colourful characters of the past*, 2022.
- 1990 **V H Dowd** *A Book of Murder*, 2022.
- 1969 **E C Duff** Winner, 2022 Trinity Golf Day Trophy.
- 2005 **C A Durand** Appointed Director of the Musée d'ethnographie de Genève, 2022.
- 1980 **C P Egerton-Warburton** Appointed Head of Sustainable Growth, Zero Carbon Farms Ltd, 2021.
- 2007 **I Escobar Gonzalez** Elected to the Harvard Society of Fellows, 2022.
- 1965 **J D Falconer** *Letters from Helfenberg*, 2022.
- 1971 **J P Farwell** *The Corporate Warrior: Successful Strategies from Military Leaders to Win Your Business Battles*, 2022.
- 1963 **M J Fass** Fellow, Royal Historical Society, 2021.
- 1970 **C D Floyd** Honorary Professor, Faculty of Laws, University College London, 2022.
- 1960 **R G Forbes** *Modern Developments in Vacuum Electron Sources*, co-edited with G Gaertner and W Knapp, 2020.
- 1986 **V G Ford** Appointed Minister of State (Minister for Development) in the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, 2022.
- 1962 **K C Freeman** International member of the US National Academy of Sciences 2017; Companion of the Order of Australia, 2017.
- 1981 **A J T George** Appointed inaugural Co-Chair, UK Committee on Research Integrity, 2022.

- 1969 **G Gomori** 2021 Norwid Award of the Polish Ministry of Cultural Heritage.
- 1989 **T C Grant** Elected to the Academy of Medical Sciences, 2021.
- 1971 **J T Harris of Haringey** Appointed Chair of the General Dental Council, 2021. *London Prepared: A City-Wide Endeavour - An Independent Review of London's Preparedness to Respond to a Major Terrorist Incident*, independent review for the Mayor of London, March 2022.
- 1968 **J F S Hervey-Bathurst** Appointed Vice Lord-Lieutenant of Herefordshire, 2022.
- 1968 **R D Holder** *Ramified Natural Theology in Science and Religion: Moving on from Natural Theology*, 2021.
- 2000 **A W Y Hon** *You've Been Played: How Corporations, Governments, and Schools Use Games to Control Us All*, 2022.
- 1963 **R O Hynes** 2022 Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award, for his discoveries of proteins critical for cellular adhesion. Co-winner with E Ruoslahti and T Springer.
- 1994 **L J Jardine-Wright** OBE for services to Education, Queen's Birthday Honours 2022.
- 1996 **A Joseph** *Keeping in Touch*, 2022.
- 1969 **D W F Kerr** *Orwell and Empire*, 2022.
- 1994 **S N Khajuria** *Two and Twenty: How the Masters of Private Equity Always Win*, 2022.
- 2015 **L Kinstler** *Come to This Court and Cry*, 2022.
- 1954 **A C Klottrup** Officer of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, 2022.
- 1986 **S K Z Knowles** *Asking Smarter Questions: How To Be an Agent of Insight*, 2022.
- 1977 **R I Letellier** *Fromental Halévy and His Operas*, 2021.
- 1999 **R J McConaghy** Crime Recorder (Midlands Circuit), 2022.
- 1994 **M McTernan** Companion of the Order of the Bath, for services to the COVID-19 Response, New Year's Honours 2022.
- 1986 **D M Menon** *Changing Theory: Concepts from the Global South*, 2022, *Ocean as Method; Thinking with the Maritime*, 2022.

- 1989 **R Mokaya** OBE for services to chemical sciences, New Year's Honours 2022.
- 1954 **R A G Monks** *The Emperor's Nightmare*, 2022.
- 1993 **H M L Morgan** Elected MP for North Shropshire, 2022.
- 1964 **C D Moyes** Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit, New Year's Honours 2022, New Zealand.
- 2020 **B Nadeem** Knight-Hennessy Scholar, Stanford University, 2022.
- 2010 **T H D H D Nguyen** 2022 Eppendorf Young Investigator Award.
- 1989 **R T Osman** *The Bullet that Missed*, 2022.
- 1993 **A C Pateau** Appointed Professor of Mathematical Philosophy, University of Oxford, 2021.
- 1976 **S L Peyton Jones** OBE for services to education and to computer science, Queen's Birthday Honours 2022.
- 1975 **A G Phillips** Elected to Fellowship of the Royal Historical Society, 2022.
- 1976 **L R Poos** *Love, Hate, and the Law in Tudor England*, 2022.
- 2012 **J D G Poskett** *Horizons: A Global History of Science*, 2022.
- 1985 **M E Powell** *The Five Principles of Performance Thinking*, 2019.
- 1964 **J C R Priestley** *The Civil War Abroad*, 2022.
- 1969 **J C J Ramsden** *The Poets' Guide to Economics*, 2022.
- 1993 **J C Rayner** Elected Member of the European Molecular Biology Association, 2022.
- 2000 **E J D Redmayne** Olivier Award 2022, Best actor in a musical category, for Cabaret at the KitKat Club at the Playhouse, London.
- 1980 **R A W Rex** *Henry VIII and Martin Luther: The Second Court 1525–1527*, 2021.
- 1970 **D A S Richards** Appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of the United Kingdom, 2022.
- 1963 **F C R Robinson** Sir Syed International Excellence Award, Aligarh Muslim University, India, 2021.
- 1969 **T J Rollings** *The Stupendous Story of Us*, 2022.

- 1978 **S C F Roxburgh** Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, Queen's Birthday Honours 2022.
- 1975 **A J Semmens** *The Jazz Age*, 2022.
- 1972 **J C Shakeshaft** Appointed Interim Chair of the Museum of the Home, 15 June 2022 to 15 August 2022.
- 2004 **W T F Sharpe** BAFTA TV award nomination in the Fiction Best Director category, for *Landscapers*, 2002.
- 1988 **S Singha** Appointed Visiting Professor, Politecnico di Milano 2021–2022. Hind Rattan Award 2022, NRI Welfare Society of India.
- 1997 **A M Spender** Elected Federal MP for the Wentworth Electorate.
- 1998 **M J Squire** Fellow, British Academy, 2022.
- 2001 **T R Stanley** *Whatever Happened to Tradition? History, Belonging and the Future of the West*, 2021.
- 2012 **M J P Sullivan** Appointed General Editor, *The Complete Works of Alfred Tennyson*, Oxford University Press, 2021.
- 1966 **P J C Troughton** Appointed Trustee of The Chequers Trust, 2022.
- 1976 **P M W Tucker** *Global Discord: Values and Power in Fractured World Order*, 2022.
- 1999 **G M von Hippel** Supernumerary Professor, Institute of Nuclear Physics, University of Mainz, 2021.
- 2003 **H Walker** *The Wedding Night*, 2021.
- 1999 **W R N Webb** Crime Recorder (Midlands Circuit), 2022.
- 1988 **A Weller** MBE for services to digital innovation, Queen's Birthday Honours 2022.
- 1960 **N C Wickramasinghe** MBE for services to Science, Astronomy and Astrobiology, New Year's Honours 2022.
- 1953 **D H Williams** *Cistercian Chronicles and Necrologies*, 2022.
- 1968 **M J Williamson** (posthumous, d. 2015) Inducted into the National Security Agency's Cryptologic Hall of Honor, 21 March 2022, for his pioneering accomplishment in the field of American cryptology.

- 2001 **N C Wiseman** recognised in *The Sunday Times* Alternative Honours List for her pro bono advice to campaigners working to end child marriage and virginity testing, 2021.
- 1977 **A B Woodmansey** *Recreational Vehicles: A World History 1872–1939*, 2022.
- 1978 **L Young** *Twelve Months and a Day*, 2022.
- 1984 **D Zeitlyn** *An Anthropological Toolkit: Sixty Useful Concepts*, 2022.



Cheryl-Samantha Owen

Donations to the College Library

In the period from 24 September 2021 to 26 September 2022, the following members of the College gave the Library the books named, which they have written or edited or translated:

- D Alexander.** *A biographical dictionary of British and Irish engravers, 1714–1820.*
- N Allan.** *When dreams collide: travels in Yugoslavia with Rebecca West.*
- P Allott.** *The music of time: twenty-four fables for today.*
- P Allott.** *Eusophia: a new future for humanity: a novel.*
- B Bollobás.** *The art of mathematics – take two: tea time in Cambridge.*
- T Brittain-Catlin.** *The Edwardians and their houses.*
- C Choudhury.** *My country is literature: adventures in the reading life.*
- M Coombs.** *Layered longings: collected poems.*
- P Elliott.** *Nita Spilhaus (1878–1967) and her artist friends in the Cape during the early twentieth century.* Collectors' edition.
- M Fass.** *Napoleon@bay: exile and death, 1815–1821.*
- N Fennell.** *Russian monks on Mount Athos: the thousand year history of St Panteleimon's.*
- D Frase.** *Hedge funds and the law.* 3rd edition.
- J Fullerton.** *Celebrating 1895: the centenary of cinema* / edited by John Fullerton.
- J Fullerton.** *Nordic explorations: film before 1930* / edited by John Fullerton and Jan Olsson.
- J Fullerton.** *Allegories of communication: intermedial concerns from cinema to the digital* / edited by John Fullerton and Jan Olsson.
- J Fullerton.** *Screen culture: history and textuality* / edited by John Fullerton.
- J Fullerton.** *Picturing Mexico: from the camera lucida to film.*
- N Goodman.** *Botticelli and Caterina: a new interpretation.*
- N G Hall.** *Supply chain scheduling* / Zhi-Long Chen, Nicholas G. Hall.
- P Hammond.** *Tragic agency in classical drama from Aeschylus to Voltaire.*
- P Hardie.** *Celestial aspirations: classical impulses in British poetry and art.*

S Holden. *Machine learning for automated theorem proving: learning to solve SAT and QSAT.*

R Holder. *Ramified natural theology in science and religion: moving forward from natural theology.*

M Howe. *Monumental heraldry in St. George's Anglican Church and the British Cemetery, Estrela, Lisbon.*

M Howe. *Zita, the last Empress of Austria, grand-daughter of a King of Portugal.*

R Hunter. *The layers of the text: collected papers on classical literature, 2008–2021.*

C Kelly. *An anthology of Russian women's writing, 1777–1992.*

C Kelly. *Children's world: growing up in Russia, 1890–1991.*

D Kerr. *Orwell and empire.*

J Kirby. *Williams on Wills* / edited by Francis Barlow, Richard Wallington, Susannah Meadway, James MacDougald, James Kirby.

S Knowles. *How to be insightful: unlocking the superpower that drives innovation.*

S Knowles. *Asking smarter questions: how to be an agent of insight.*

H Kwon. *Spirit power: politics and religion in Korea's American century* / Heonik Kwon and Jun Hwan Park.

H Kwon. *After the Korean war: an intimate history.*

D Lange. *The life and poetry of George Darley.*

G Leadbetter. *Balanuve* / poems by Gregory Leadbetter; photographs by Phil Thomson.

K Macfarlane. *Biblical scholarship in an age of controversy: the polemical world of Hugh Broughton (1549–1612).*

O Mayeux. *Ti liv Kréyòl: a learner's guide to Louisiana Creole* / Adrien Guillory-Chatman, Oliver Mayeux, Nathan Wendte, Herbert Wiltz; illustrations by Jonathan "Radbwa Faroush" Mayers; design by Irina V. Wang.

O Mayeux. *Févi* / édité par Jonathan Joseph Mayers é Oliver Mayeux.

D McKittrick. *Readers in a revolution: bibliographical change in the nineteenth century.*

J Miles. *Fifty years of the Divorce Reform Act 1969* / edited by Joanna Miles, Daniel Monk and Rebecca Probert.

D Murray. *The creation of scientific psychology* / David J. Murray with contributions from series editor Stephen W. Link.

A Phillips. *Rearming the RAF for the Second World War: poor strategy and miscalculation.*

J Poskett. *Horizons: a global history of science.*

J Ramsden. *The poets' guide to economics.*

M Rees. *The end of astronauts: why robots are the future of exploration* / Donald Goldsmith and Martin Rees.

W Reid. *Peculiar honours.*

R Rhodes. *The garden of earthly delights.*

T Rollings. *The stupendous story of us: from the Big Bang to Big Brother in fifteen frantic chapters.*

A Rudolf. *The binding of Isaac.*

E Segre. *Ever smaller: nature's elementary particles, from the atom to the neutrino and beyond* / Antonio Ereditato; translated from the Italian by Erica Segre and Simon Carnell.

E Segre. *Genesis: the story of how everything began* / Guido Tonelli; translated by Erica Segre and Simon Carnell.

E Segre. *Helgoland* / Carlo Rovelli; translated by Erica Segre and Simon Carnell.

E Segre. *There are places in the world where rules are less important than kindness* / Carlo Rovelli; translated by Erica Segre and Simon Carnell.

E Segre. *A woman* / Sibilla Aleramo; translated by Erica Segre and Simon Carnell.

R Singh. *The unity of law.*

C Smyth. *Around the unit circle: Mahler measure, integer matrices and roots of unity* / James McKee and Chris Smyth.

A Windham. *The Wawne (or Waghen) Windhams: a memoir, linking African and other threads.*

D Woodman. *Constructing history across the Norman Conquest: Worcester, c.1050–c.1150* / edited by Francesca Tinti and D.A. Woodman.

I Wright. *Fractures in the horse.*



COLLEGE ACTIVITIES

FIRST & THIRD TRINITY BOAT CLUB

FIELD CLUB PRESIDENT'S REPORT

FIELD CLUBS

STUDENTS' UNION AND SOCIETIES

COLLEGE CHOIR





College Activities

Trinity College First & Third Boat Club

Luke Barratt (2018)

If the previous year or so had been a winter in the rowing scene at Trinity, this year has certainly been First and Third's spring. Coming out of the tough restrictions of the pandemic, which often halted all rowing, and at other times limited us to rowing in IVs, we faced an uphill struggle. We had lost almost all of our experience in a way many other clubs had not: over half of our Mays rowers and coxes had noviced in 2021. Going into Michaelmas, we were essentially building a boat club from scratch.



The Club at the 2022 Mays Supper.



M3 about to bump Pembroke M3 at May Bumps 2022. From left to right: Luke Barratt (coxswain), Patrick Winter, Oscar Allen, Jonathan Edwards, Thomas Gaertner, Jonny Lee, Jakob Alwall, Kian Moshiri, Andrew Farquharson.

In Michaelmas, the Novice Captains quickly got to work, taking out more than one hundred novices into tubs. By selection this had whittled down to sixty rowers and seven coxes, split over four men's and three women's novice crews. In the Novice Fairbairn Cup, our NW1 came second only to Caius, rowing 12.1 seconds faster than the next fastest crew. Our NM1 came fourth, 17.2 seconds faster than the next fastest crew. Impeded when overtaking Churchill, our NM2 was the fourth fastest NM2, and our NM4 was only 4.5 seconds off Maggie NM3. Meanwhile, our senior boats were beset by injury and COVID, meaning that our men's boats were filled with subs, and our W1 could not race. It was a tough time for the senior club.

However, the injection of novices into the senior club brought fresh life in Lents. Stephen 'Bomber' Harris was not averse to sending novices straight into top boats, and a new generation of the Club was born. Three boats went to race off-Cam – a first for the majority involved – to Bedford Head. Coming into Lents we knew we faced a difficult struggle, but as a club we were only down one overall, with W2 ending up three. Our spirits were lifted, however, when W1 came fifth of the Cambridge Colleges at the Women's Eights Head of the



NW1 racing Novice Fairbairns. From left to right: Daniel Leong (coxswain), Gabrielle Doyle, Lily Kearney, Phoebe Hall, Ina Jaentgen, Sophie Harper, Blanche Darbord, Elizabeth Zazycki, Isabelle West.

River Race, beating Trinity Hall who had bumped them the previous week. The women's side brought even more pride to the Club when we won the women's double sculls at the Second Trinity Challenge Sculls.

The Head of the River Race provided a wake-up call to the men, who at the start of Easter Term won their category at the Head of the Cam. Then, at Bedford Regatta, M1 won their open VIIIs band. In the College VIIIs, they lost to Oriol by just over a length, having been a minute slower than them in Fairbairns. This was followed by M3 being the fastest M3 at Radegund Mile, and the third of the lower Mays VIII category despite being in Division 4. Our trusty women's double came second. At X-Press Head, W1 claimed their victory in the 1st Mays VIIIs. In the Mays we as a club ended up one, counteracting our down one from the Lents, despite having no returning Blues or Olympians to help us out. This was in no small part due to the tremendous performance of the lower boats, W2 ending up three and M3 ending up four.

The year ended with a flurry of celebration. We had a wonderful Mays Supper in the Great Hall to celebrate the end of the Mays, which President Tony Pooley

remarked was the best to which he had been since he was a student. The Dinner concluded with a rowing parody of Smash Mouth's All Star by our Mays M2. This was followed up the next week by a garden party in the Fellows' Garden with plenty of brown bread and Trinity burnt cream ice cream. At Henley, we watched as Imogen Grant, who noviced at First and Third in 2014, made it to the final of the Princess Royal (open weight single sculls) for Cambridge. She then set a world record for the lightweight women's single sculls at Lucerne. We look forward to seeing her successes at Paris 2024.

With the vast majority of the men's side returning in Michaelmas, we can expect strong performances from them next year. It is clear our training programme, led by Stephen 'Bomber' Harris, is improving our crews much faster than those of the rest of the Colleges. It is worth noting for example that M1 went from being beaten by Jesus by a minute at Fairbairns, to being bumped at the bottom of the reach by them in the Lents, to being bumped quite literally at the last second with our bow ball past the finish in the Mays. There is no sign that this progress is slowing, and with such great strength in the lower boats things will only be up from here.

On the women's side, we now have a consistent squad of rowers, meaning we will hopefully never again not be entering a W2 into the Bumps. Indeed, at the start of the Mays we were looking at entering our first W3 into the Bumps for the first time since 2011, and I am confident we could make this happen next year.

Trinity College Field Club President's Report

Robert Paraoan (2019)

With this academic year being the most normal since the COVID-19 pandemic started, the Field Club once again prospered and had very nearly all its typical events. I have to say before continuing that I think my predecessor, James Hughes, managed very well to keep the community spirit of college sport in Trinity alive last year while we found ourselves in the trying time of lockdown at home during term time. So it was truly a breath of fresh air this year to be allowed to resume normal practices without any major restrictions. These included regular training sessions at Old Field and various other venues used by our teams, as well as all important participation in College leagues and Cuppers – which I must say I think is consistently very impressive from Trinity, with most captains entering multiple teams for each sport. We held the traditional Freshers' events in person, including at the Chaplain's Squash as well as our very own Sports Day, where the captains did a great job in encouraging involvement of the new Freshers in College sport.

A few teams hosted special matches throughout the year, such as those against alumni. I myself played in one such match – the "bar match" (tennis being my principal sport of choice), which was held in the Easter term between our own



Mid-match badminton action.



Trinity rugby has made a strong resurgence over the past year.

tennis team and a band of London lawyers led by one of our very own Trinity alumni. I wanted to mention it to share what I saw and experienced first-hand – that these events are thoroughly enjoyed by both sides involved, and they provide some interesting variety for our students from playing other Colleges and a well-deserved respite from work! I was very proud whenever I saw one of our captains taking the initiative to organise such an event and hope that these continue long into the future. Perhaps many of us current students will return to Trinity after leaving to play on the other side!

The year wasn't without its challenges, however. The only disappointment is that our annual sports day against our sister college in Oxford (Christ Church) didn't materialise despite extensive planning on our side. I was impressed with



Trinity College Men's Football Team.

how keen students at Trinity were for it to go ahead, and rightly so, as I can say from experience that it is really a fantastic day of friendly yet competitive sport. Unfortunately, despite my best efforts and support from the College for our proposed travel to Oxford, cancellations from Christ Church in both Lent and Easter terms scuppered our plans. It will fall to my successor and current captain of mixed Netball and Lacrosse, Clodagh Bottomley, to try and get the match running again since COVID put a halt to it two years ago. I've no doubt she will do a great job.

Happily, my statement will end on a positive note when looking ahead to the future of the Field Club. Our fantastic Treasurer, Professor Joan Lasenby, and Head Groundsman, Darren Wood, have helped me make plans for an annual Field Club dinner going, which we will use to celebrate the efforts of our teams at the end of the season. It will give us a more consistent and formal way to award College colours each year to those players from each team who have shown especially notable commitment to their sport. Finally, I would like to end by expressing how gratifying I've found this role. For me and many others, College sport is such an important part of life here at Cambridge, and I am confident this will continue to be the case for many others to come.

Field Clubs

Trinity Climbing Club

Bogdan Rajkov (2020)

After a rough 2020–21, where a lot of climbing activities had to be cancelled due to COVID restrictions, everyone in the Trinity Climbing Club was eager to make the most of this year. At the Chaplain's Squash, I was very pleasantly surprised by more than 60 Freshers signing up! Most of them have not had the chance to try climbing before, so during the first week of Michaelmas we held introductory sessions at the Kelsey Kerridge climbing wall. Our older members were there to help and show the basics of the climbing technique to the novices. By the end of Michaelmas, the large group of fresh faces turned into a well-acquainted College team. Despite climbing being an individual sport, it is best enjoyed with friends. We bonded over problem routes we tackled together, combining holds into routes of our own, and endless complaints of sore forearms and blistered hands. We often had well-deserved dinner after the sessions.

Apart from Kelsey Kerridge, we also made journeys to the Rainbow Rocket climbing centre. It lies just over the rail tracks, and for most of us, this was the furthest we ever strayed from city centre. However, it was well worth it. At Rainbow Rocket, we were able to enjoy a much wider array of routes, including a dedicated cave section for those who like hanging upside down.

We all got to put our skills to the test during the climbing Cuppers. The competitions were held at Rainbow Rocket and featured over twenty brand new routes competitors would try to climb over the span of two weeks. Of course, there were also bonus points for successfully flashing the route: i.e. reaching the top at the first attempt. Despite our best efforts, we only placed 10th among the Colleges in Michaelmas, but in Lent we managed to halve our ranking, finishing in fifth place. This was in large part due to fantastic performances by Arthur Summers and Gabriel Bednarkiewicz: Arthur placed third in Michaelmas, and in Lent they both reached the top ten of the men's individual scoreboard. I am very proud of our results and everyone who contributed to them, and I really hope we can reach the podium next year.

It was a pleasure being the captain of the Climbing Club. I have witnessed truly satisfying growth over the year, both in every single member's climbing skill and in the Club as a passionate community. I trust that this will continue next year under our new captain.

Trinity College Cricket Club

Joseph Cuthbert (2020)

Once again, the Trinity College Cricket Club overcame the rival attraction of revising for summer exams to have a successful and enjoyable season. Following a strong intake of enthusiastic Freshers at the Chaplain's Squash in October, we had high hopes of eclipsing our disappointing winless season in 2021. Our plans for winter nets were scuppered when damage to the outdoor nets at Old Field rendered them unusable, though the arrival of a new movable net in the summer allowed us to practise.

Our Cuppers campaign began with a group stage game against Fitzwilliam, one of the strongest sides in the competition. We set a respectable 101 off our 15 overs, aided by a 63 run partnership between Joseph Cuthbert and Seb Cornwell. Unfortunately, we could not defend our total, despite a blistering opening spell of fast bowling from Zac Mee and deceptive spin from Dip Banerjee. In a group of three, there is not much margin for error, and after Fitz beat our other group member, Homerton, we were knocked out of Cuppers after only one game. Playing for pride, we arrived at Old Field eager to get our first win of the season. Losing the toss, we were asked to field first. After some wickets with the new ball courtesy of Sophie Harper and George Hargreaves, their batters began to look as if they would go the distance. However, two quick wickets from Zac Mee and some great death bowling by Felix Schlichter restricted them to 98 off their 15 overs. Losing two wickets in the first three overs left us with a mountain to climb, but the resilient batting of James Critchley and Seb Cornwell pushed us over the line, culminating in a glorious 8-wicket win.

After the exam season, we hosted our annual cricket week fixtures for the first time in three years. Our first game was against the Apothecaries and Artists, in a 35-over format. We batted first and set a total of 162, with cameos from Theodore Seely and Henry King. Tom Fisher's bowling removed their high-scoring captain, but their strength in depth led to their being victorious. Next came a declaration match against the Racing Club. We batted first, and with the strong platform set by opening pair Arthur Adams (41) and Felix Schlichter (33) we posted a fine total of 257-6 off 50 overs. Highlights included a century partnership by George Hargreaves and Saksham Kapoor, and Seb Cornwell's quickfire 71. Taking the field full of confidence, our spirits were buoyed even further by an amazing spell of fast bowling by George Hargreaves (4-24) and Tom Fisher (3-74). Nevertheless, the match led to a nail-biting finish, in which Racing Club ended on 246-8, and the match was drawn.

We then played Peterhouse in a friendly 20-over game. Bowling first, we tore through the Peterhouse top order, leaving them 5 down with only 10 runs on the board. They struggled to a total of just 38, which we reached with ease and a reversed batting order. Our final game of the season was the hotly anticipated Trinity Students v Fellows, in a 20/20 game. Students lost the toss and bowled first, with the Fellows reaching a score of 185 despite some great bowling from part-time bowlers Henry King and Callum Westwood. Cameron Petrie scored a brisk 48 for the Fellows, and Felix Schlichter – usually a member of the student side – also contributed significantly to the Fellows' final total. The students began the chase well, with 52 from captain Joseph Cuthbert, but eventually we ran out of batsmen and fell for 160 – a 25-run loss.

Altogether it was a thoroughly enjoyable season, and we hope our strong Fresher intake will be continued next year. As always, huge thanks are due to our groundsman Darren Wood at Old Field for this summer preparing some of the best wickets I have seen.

Trinity Hockey

Tristan Spreng (2019)

The year 2021-22 proved a new start for College hockey, as the match schedule returned to normal and we were luckily no longer required to do testing before each game. At the same time, many of the team's workhorses had graduated last year, and we welcomed a large influx of Freshers who got to play hockey for the first time at College! We knew that growing together as a team through regular training was the name of the game this year if we wanted to build a team as strong as – or even stronger than – last year's. The five training sessions we ran each term eventually bore fruit, as our individual skills improved markedly towards the second half of the season, and so did our team chemistry.

But the league did not wait for us, and so we were faced with some close losses against strong opponents at the start. We played 2:3 against St John's and 1:2 versus Downing in hard-fought and entertaining games to watch. Although losing is never fun, we were encouraged by playing on the same level as those teams, who had a lot more University players than we did. Staying composed, working together as a team and never giving up were three qualities we showed on these weekends, which made me very proud to be part of this team. Not to mention the



Trinity-Fitzwilliam Hockey Team 2022/23. (From left to right) Arthur Adams, Liam Brown, Tristan Spreng, Harry King, Conor Rees, Gabriel Kerwick, Ben Hillier, Philip Harper, Peter Withers, Lucy Caines, Ewan White, Eilish Turner-Frick, Stephanie Owen, Gabrielle Doyle, Gemma Taylor, Dipyaman Banerjee, Sam Grey.

courage of our players, exemplified by Liam Brown, who took a shot to his upper leg in an effort to block the way to the goal – left with a significant bruise, he returned to the pitch shortly after.

In our second match against St John's we were able to improve the final score to a 3:3 draw – the statistics are in our favour: only one more game and we should win 3:4. Jesus offered minimal resistance as we blazed through their defence to secure a vital 5:1 win. A special mention goes to Beatrice Codd, who scored her first goal that game with a slick reception and quick-fire shot past the goalkeeper. The remaining two games of the Michaelmas league proved to be two further lessons that kept us humble for the term to come. Our combinations with the ball became more elaborate – especially in front of goal – and we were able to find the net many more times. This term, Connor Rees and Ben Hillier scored two goals each and Tristan Spreng scored 17 times, bringing the Golden Boot back to Trinity.

We started Lent Term with great aspirations for Cuppers, a Champions League style tournament where Colleges are randomly paired up and only the winner is allowed to proceed to the next stage. Unfortunately, we could not make it past the

joint team of Emmanuel and Murray Edwards in round one of the competition, which meant there were no further matches for the rest of the year.

All in all, we have put in the hard work this year, giving the amazing team we have built strong foundations to reap the benefits in the coming 2022–23 season. After the hugely victorious previous two years in which we won both the league and Cuppers, this was a reminder that College sports are not always about winning but about having fun, and that is definitely something we had in abundance this year!

Trinity College Mixed Lacrosse Team

Clodagh Bottomley (2020)

The 2021–2022 season was the debut for the Trinity College Mixed Lacrosse Team (TCMLC) in Division 1 after a well-deserved promotion last year. This provided the chance for Trinity Mixed Lacrosse to capitalise on months of lockdown training, new talent and, perhaps most importantly, much-needed new lacrosse sticks.

As happens every year, lacrosse was brand new to many of our new recruits and there was a steep learning curve during our first few sessions. However, the addictive nature of the sport and competitive nature of our players meant we quickly honed our skills, with veterans of the game passing on tips to the new recruits. Our first match in Div 1 against Sidney brought nerves and excitement, which quickly evaporated when they showed up with only two players, a triumphant start to the season.

Other firsts for Trinity included our first organised social, a 'swap' with Trinity Mixed Netball and the University Squash team at Sesame. Over drinks and games, this cemented our connection off the pitch.

The new strength of our united team, and Callum's car, led us to several victories, including memorable games against Queens' and Pitzwards, despite their superior knowledge of the rules. TCMLC also went on tour for the first time, all the way to Girton, which proved a bruising and ultimately unsuccessful encounter, our only loss of the season.

The pinnacle of intercollegiate lacrosse, Cuppers, fell on the last Sunday of Lent Term, on a rainy morning at Jesus College. Despite a slow start after having to wake up several members of the team, we won our group and were through to the



Mixed Lacrosse Cuppers Team. Back: Theodore Seely, Ally Hartwig, Pippa Groves, George Hargreaves, Kajetan Zundl, Henry Wayt, Nina Vinther. Front: Harry Whelan, Clodagh Bottomley, Katie Watson.

quarters. We won the quarters, won the semis and anxiously watched to see who we would face in the final: Pitzwards. You may be confused which College this is; in fact, it's a combination of three: Peterhouse, Fitzwilliam & Murray Edwards. And no, we didn't think that was fair either. Despite top scorers Katie and Harry taking us to a 2-0 lead by half time, and some effective defensive work by Theodore to remove the threat of Pitzward's best player (one of several University Blues on their team), our exhausted (and smaller) squad couldn't sustain the intensity through the second half. Final score was 2-3.

As captains we were delighted to finish the season with a second in Div 1 and second in Cuppers whilst being best-dressed team (see photo), and we look forward to seeing what new impetus George Hargreaves will bring to the captaincy alongside Katie Watson next year.

Trinity College Mixed Netball Team

Clodagh Bottomley (2020) and James Critchley (2020)

As a long-term tenant of Div 1, Trinity College Mixed Netball is consistently one of the Field Club's most successful, popular, and entertaining sports teams, and this year was no exception. Despite the loss of our previous captain, Roly, and star shooter Marc, to the Southern Hemisphere, the season began enthusiastically with record numbers of sign-ups at the Chaplain's Squash. Our welcoming and inclusive recruitment strategy brought in some great Fresher talent, complemented by the targeted signing of certain vertically unchallenged



Cuppers Mixed Netball Team. Back: Franck Davis, Alex Dent, Ola Ogunsipe, Clodagh Bottomley, Henry Wayt, Sam Bedford. Front: Ana Calina, Eloise Ramsden, Amy Gibbon.

individuals. Once Ola's height was coupled with his now trademark lay-up technique (netball rules allow this, honest gov), our attack was unstoppable. Centre Eloise's commitment, fitness, and vision did not go unnoticed, as she prioritised matches over other (lesser) societies and barely missed a quarter all year. Trinity Mixed Netball veteran and ex-Captain, Franck, demonstrated his skills, in particular the 'slap' method of rebounding, to our new defenders, ensuring strength and skill throughout the court.

We had some memorable victories, including a game against Pembroke featuring stellar performances from defender Alex, who neutralised their slight and sharp shooter, with minimal long-term injuries. We finished Lent Term more or less unbeaten: we won't mention a particularly competitive match against long-standing (and tall-standing) rivals, Jesus. This gave us great confidence going into the first Cuppers in three years.

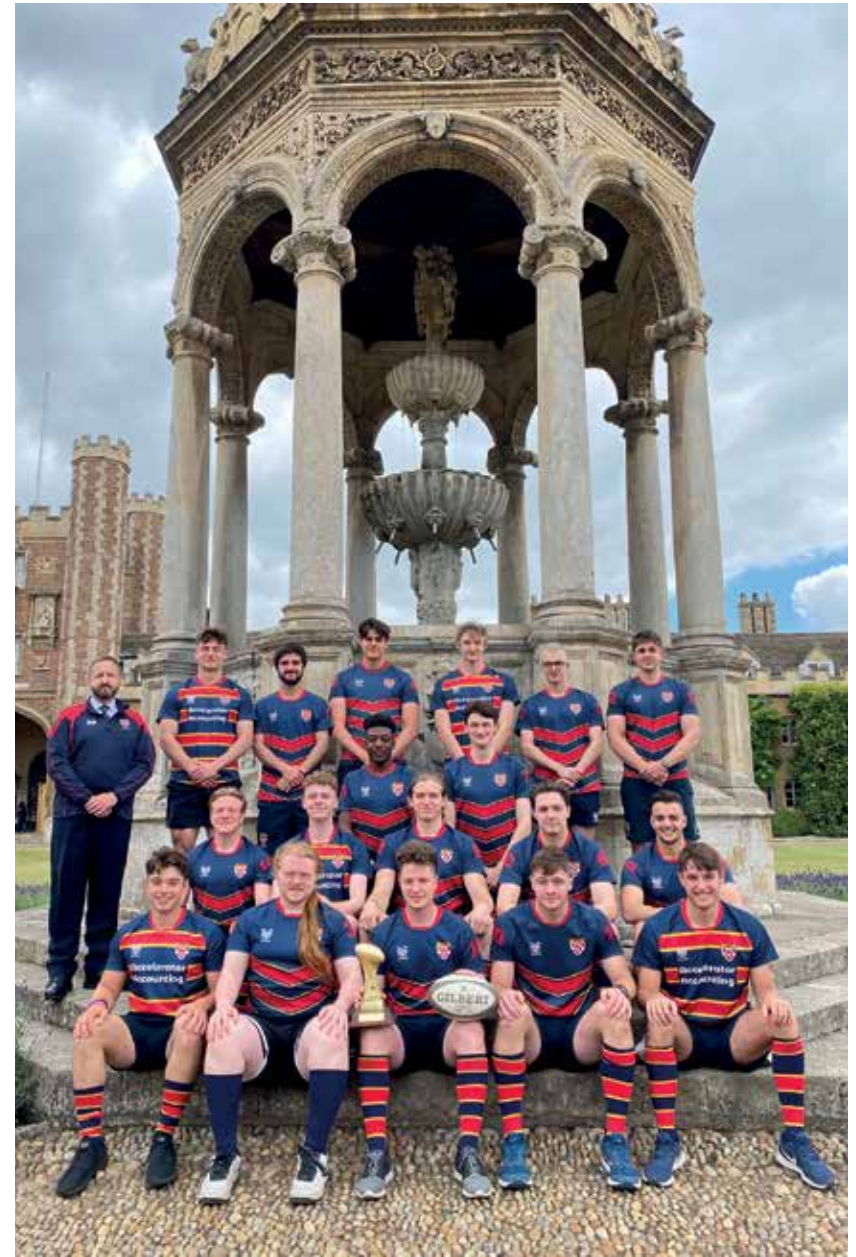
We cruised through the initial few games to top our group and reached the semi-finals at Downing, after overcoming some transport difficulties. However, our opponents, Pembroke, had definitely had their Weetabix, and they eventually won a hard-fought, very close game by one point. Despite our disappointment, we cheered them to victory in their final against Jesus, after securing our own third place.

Despite being robbed of a Cuppers victory, we have enjoyed an incredible season and it's been an honour to captain such a great bunch of netballers. We have complete faith that next year will bring even more success, skill development, and fun under the guidance of new captains Eloise Ramsden and Henry Wayt.

Trinity College Men's Rugby Union Club

Henry King (2020)

Before this year, the last real game of rugby the TCRUFC had played was the heroic boot final of the 2019–20 season. The team turned around a winless season to defeat an old enemy and secure the Club a piece of silverware. The match will pass down in College records as the turning-point of rugby at Trinity. A huge intake of rugby fanatics during the COVID years, under the guidance of hardened College veterans such as Owain Cooke, Ben Clarke and Tom McGachie, built a squad that would see Trinity restore itself to the top division of Cambridge College Rugby.



The TCRUFC team with Coach and Senior Porter, Alex Skingley.

Michaelmas saw us climb up the College ranking ladder, recording wins against Churchill (twice), Catz (twice), All Greys, CCK and John's flair. Lent saw us beat Churchill and Catz again, before forcing them both to concede later that term (the league system was becoming relatively repetitive at this point). Sydney/Fitz and Queens'/Jesus saw our only losses over the season, matches that play on the mind of all who played in those games. The season ended on a remarkable high, with us defeating a strong Robinson side on the mighty home fortress of Old Field in front of a rowdy home crowd. The win sees us finish amongst the top College rugby teams of the season, staking out a strong position to defend next year.

The successes of the year could only have been possible for a few reasons. First, the addition of a mastermind Coach in the form of Alex Skingley turned a group of rugby enthusiasts into a real outfit. Training started to become more than a much-needed break from work and also a genuine chance to work towards putting out impressive match day performances. Secondly, as mentioned, the year was one of squad growth. By the end of the season, we commanded a squad of around thirty players, leaving the issue of depth behind us. Even when the notoriously busy Cambridge schedules were taking their toll, we managed to bring out a few subs. Finally, however, and most importantly, the season has seen us start to cultivate a rugby culture in College. From socials to watching the six nations in the JCR, the team has both built a rugby-centred community and also been able to get Trinity talking about the sport again.

March saw a new committee oust the incumbent Old Boys who had been in control of the Club over the COVID years. First on their agenda was the all-important, yet unfortunately short mixed touch season, which saw the men and women of Trinity record some stylish wins at the CUTR Mixed Touch Competition. Next year promises a season not only of speed, style and grace, but also hopefully one of some serious silverware.

Trinity College Tennis Club

Isaac Flanagan (2020)

This year the Trinity Tennis Club has thrived – not only have many players seen a large improvement in their game but also it has been positive to see such a good Club spirit at the training sessions. This year we were fortunate to see a large number of new players joining, which enabled us to put out four mixed teams (of four players) in the College leagues throughout Michaelmas and Lent. The results were hugely positive with our third and fourth teams winning the majority of their matches whilst our first team kept their place in the top College league.

Training continued with our coach, Richard, who gave sessions once a week to our team players, with the focus alternating every week between doubles and singles. Richard has ensured that our teams have developed well, especially on the doubles side, in which our players have often lacked experience. We look forward to continuing our partnership with him next year.

The summer term is always the best term for tennis. Though the Cambridge winds often seemed to be strongest whenever we were on the courts, the weather was in general great, which led to a noticeable increase in play from the wider College community. The term started with the return of our annual match against a group



Our annual match against a group of London barristers, known as The Bar, led by Trinity alumnus Peter Rook (1967, centre, with hand raised).

of London barristers (known as The Bar) led by Trinity alumnus Peter Rook. In what was one of the nicest days of the term we had a total of nine excellent doubles games, with The Bar putting up a formidable showing. It was great to see our players having a fun time competing and chatting with the barristers. Later on in the term we had our two top teams taking part in Cuppers. Our second team lost in the first round, whilst our first team made it to the last 16 where we lost a close match to a strong Darwin team. Whilst this didn't match our success in the College leagues, we could still take some positives as a few of our strongest players had been unavailable due to injuries and work commitments, which meant that some of our new players got experience in the tournament.

Unfortunately, like any society, we will be seeing a few of our older members leave this year, with Matthew Hassall, Yutian Wu, Andrew Huang, Shreyas Pai and David Villringer all leaving. David only joined the College this year but quickly became a regular for us at both training and matches, while Shreyas and Andrew have played with us for the last three years as regulars in our teams with Andrew also a player for the University third team. Lastly, Matt and Yutian have played for the club since long before I joined the College. Both former captains, they have given lots to College tennis and we are thankful that they have stayed with us over such a long time (combined, they have over 15 years at the club). We wish them the best in their future endeavours.

Both Niket Rajeevan and I are grateful to all the players who took the time to compete for the club this year, and next year we look forward to growing our membership and improving on our performances in the College leagues and Cuppers.

Trinity Volleyball Club

Ashid Amarsanaa (2020)

The academic year 2021–22 was hugely successful year for the Trinity Volleyball Team. This was the first proper season after the COVID interruption. Since Michaelmas, the team has constantly trained in Trinity gym every Sunday. This year we had a number of energetic passionate players including a few University players. The Michaelmas and Lent terms were fully devoted to having fun playing volleyball and training. In Easter Term, there were a few unofficial grass volleyball sessions organised between different Colleges, and we took part in these as well.



After our win against St Edmund's. Players from right to left: Jonathan Lee, Panagiotis, Fredrik, Pratyush Mishra, A H. Huang (setter), Ashid, Julianna, Janssen, Leo. Other players who could not make it were Mihailo, Misha, Pligne.

The Easter Term College Cuppers started with 16 Colleges signed up. This was the biggest and most fierce competition we have had for the last few years. In our very first match we played against Christ's. With our strong selection of talented players, we won the first set easily. But in the second set, we let go as we thought our overwhelming victory in the first set had won us the game. In our final deciding set, we came back strong and nailed the victory. After this match, our whole team understood what official games are like and how we must keep up the pressure. In the quarter finals we played against Peterhouse/Trinity Hall. Keeping in mind the previous week's mistakes, we pushed strong and won the game 2:1. In the semi-finals, we played against Churchill, who normally count as one of the strongest teams as they have many University players. The highlight of the match was our team's block party, during which we blocked spikes multiple times in a long rally. Being tied at one set all, in the final set our year-long constant training helped us to stay active and strong, enabling us to grab the win.

In the finals we played against St Edmund's. This was the one of the longest and toughest matches we ever played because this game was first to three sets and the best Blues men's player was in the St Edmund's team. In our first set, we had more power and will to win, which resulted in a score of 25:17 in our favour. The main St Edmund's player started hammering the ball on our side. Those amazing spikes caused havoc in our gameplay but our setter, who was the most valuable player of the match, enabled us to come back stronger in the third set. The score was now 2:1, and we were going head-to-head in the fourth set with a five-point lead when suddenly our setter had knee problems and he had to be substituted. After the sudden loss of our key team member, we tried to finish the set strong, but we failed to maintain the lead, even though we kept the momentum going. In the final set, our setter rejoined us, with his knee feeling better. The comeback of the setter allowed us to grab the momentum and ride the wave. However, St Edmund's kept coming after us. After a hard-fought struggle in the final set, we prevailed with a score of 16:14 giving us an overall 3:2 win, and Trinity Volleyball Club were officially crowned as the winners of College Cuppers.

This year has challenged us students in many ways, as we had to adapt to many new circumstances. We stayed united to overcome these new circumstances and reached the top of College Volleyball. I am sure that the effort every one of us has put in this year will help drive Trinity Volleyball to even greater heights in the coming years.

Trinity College Students' Union and Societies

Trinity College Students' Union

Tayla Hardy (2020)

This year has certainly been interesting, as the College slowly returned to a more normal state. This is the first academic year since the beginning of the pandemic with no lockdowns, and so student activities and events have been able to go ahead, to a wonderful reception from everyone involved. Of course, the shadow of COVID has still hung over us all, with weekly LFTs and isolation notices remaining ever-present, although this provided many opportunities for the individual to see the strength and generosity of our community.

The TCSU continued its distribution of week five chocolates and the weekly Welfare Teas, equipped with Krispy Kreme and Cadburys for all students. Events were gradually reintroduced throughout the year, beginning with Freshers' Week. In October, new students were able to move in and enjoy a week of events such as Matriculation Dinner, welcome receptions in the bar, and the infamous Neville's Ent. We then went into Black History Month celebrations with a formal and an exhibition under the cloisters. As the term continued, many students rejoiced at the return of regular formal dinners. The opportunity to dine in Hall, donning gowns, is a typical part of the Cambridge experience and one that was sorely missed last year. Formals continued throughout the year, with many themed dinners to celebrate particular groups within the student community, as well as certain events.



The TCSU Committee.
Top (left to right):
Kassandra Caldicott, Aprajit Mahajan, Jakob Alwall, Henry Wayt; Middle:
Saksham Kapoor, Tayla Hardy, Callum Westwood, William Deacon; Bottom:
Hatty Innes, Gia Bao Tao, Naomi Vince, Phoebe Hall.



Joanna Cooney

The pride flag flying on Newton's Lawn.

Lent Term began relatively uneventfully, but when February arrived, it brought with it a multitude of events. Firstly, February is LGBTQ+ History Month, which was celebrated through the flying of the pride flag outside Great Gate on Newton's Lawn as well as on the boathouse, a formal with a colourful menu and several events for students to enjoy. Pink Week also fell at this time, a charity initiative that brings awareness and raises money for breast cancer charities. There was a formal in Hall as well as an event in the Bar and a University Ball held at the Union. February also brought the TCSU election and the start of a new Committee. This group of fresh faces took little time to begin organising events. Kass (they/ them) as LGBTQ+ Officer began liaising with a group to re-establish the College's

LGBTQ+ society "1TQ" and to host events for history month. Bao (he/him), the new Overseas Welfare Officer, organised an event for all students to mingle and meet new faces at the halfway point in the year.

Of course, news of war in Ukraine shook the College and the wider community. The TCSU and the Chaplains organised multiple opportunities for students affected to get together in solidarity, and there was a hugely successful donation drive that ended up covering almost half of the antechapel in bags of goods to be sent to those in need. We are very grateful for the help our Chaplains John and Anne offered at this time and send endless love and support to all those affected by this ongoing conflict.

Easter Term began in the unusual situation where the majority of the undergraduates were yet to experience it relatively unaffected by COVID. Most students were deep in preparations for the upcoming exams, and both the Library and the Bar became a sea of laptops and piles of books. Nevertheless, this did not put a hold on events. Kass and Bao hosted a joint Eurovision watch party, Will (he/him), Environmental and Domestic Officer, organised multiple

events for Green Week, and Aprajit (he/him), BME Officer, hosted an Eid dinner. The College also celebrated the Platinum Jubilee with a picnic and a huge event in Great Court, where students were able to obtain crested champagne glasses to commemorate the occasion. The TCSU continued working throughout the term, organising the third-year yearbooks, preparing for the next Freshers' Week and working with Tutorial on how to improve student welfare. I would like to thank all members of my Committee for their help so far.

Easter Term also brought a more sombre note with the death of Alex Horner, a much-valued mathematician and friend. This shocked the student community, with many mourning the friendly face they had often seen working in the College Bar. The TCSU worked with Tutorial and the Chaplains to work on further support for all affected, such as a service in the Chapel, and offered opportunities for anyone to speak to the Welfare Officers, George (he/him) and Naomi (she/her), in a more private setting. Molly (she/her), the Mental Health and Disabilities Officer, is working on further resources and ways to improve the welfare of all students across the board. May Alex rest in peace.

As exams drew to a close and summer was just on the horizon, the University celebrated the return of May Week, full of balls and garden parties across the city. At the time of writing, the year is drawing to a close and thoughts of packing and summer jobs are becoming more prevalent. I would like to take this opportunity to offer my gratitude to all members of the undergraduate community for supporting the TCSU committee and for working as hard as you have this year. To all those who are graduating, may I wish you the best of luck for all you do in the future.



David Johnson

Thumbs up for the Trinity Burnt Cream ice cream at the Graduands' Garden



David Johnson

Friends celebrating together at the Graduands' Garden Party, 27 June 2022.

Trinity College BA Society

Claudia Feng (2014)

Semper eadem, “always the same”, claims the motto in our Great Hall. During the long lockdown months last year, this statement was a sad reminder of the times at every meal. Over the 2021–22 academic year, there has never been more eagerness to return to the *semper eadem* of Cambridge life – to bring back our College traditions, to restore our academic community, to regain the Trinity experience.

Summer, as always, was a quieter period for the BA Society. Many of us, having refrained from international travel for over a year, took some time to see family and generally enjoy a change of scenery. For those still in Cambridge, the very enthusiastic BA Committee, still early in its tenure, was keen to make sure the summer of 2021 was a good one. Pimms was flowing at our garden party and many of us tried the famous Trinity brown bread ice cream for the first time. It was the first large event many of us had had in a long time, so the butterflies-in-your-stomach feeling of rebuilding old friendships, as well chartering new ones, was welcome. As a society, we picnicked in the park (often at an outdoor Shakespeare play!), went for spontaneous Welfare Ice Cream Afternoons, chanted ‘Football’s Coming Home’ in the College Bar after every Euro 2021 game, and just generally tried to experience everything Cambridge and Trinity had to offer. We started going to formals again and had in-person bar nights again. We said goodbye to those who finished their Master’s and PhD theses, took the obligatory social media photo after submission, maybe enjoyed a boozy punt to Grantchester in celebration.

When Michaelmas rolled around, we welcomed a whole new cohort into our community. We bonded with our College families over a very rainy English High Tea Party, danced the night away after consuming our weight in wine and cheese, stressed about obtaining a gown (thereby experiencing the first of many shortages this year). As we settled into the intensity of courses, we also took some time out to have some fun. We carved pumpkins and decorated gingerbread houses. We enjoyed bi-weekly brunches, taking advantage of a newly acquired waffle-maker in the BA rooms. When we returned in Lent Term, we made dumplings in celebration of Chinese New Year, made pies on Pi Day and indulged our creative side at our weekly craft nights. A slice of America was brought to us by Jacob Verrey, our first-year rep, when he returned from Chicago after Easter break with frozen deep-dish pizzas, sparking some debate over what was the best type of pizza.



From grabbing a slice of Pi Day to decorating our gingerbread creations, BA Society members took time out to have fun.

We also escaped the Cambridge bubble. December saw our first event outside of Cambridge in two years, where twenty BAs went down to London to see *The Nutcracker* at the Royal Opera House. We branched out even further during Easter Term, where our Events Officer (and now BA Society President!), Jess Fleming, brought forty BAs to our sister college in Oxford, Christ Church.

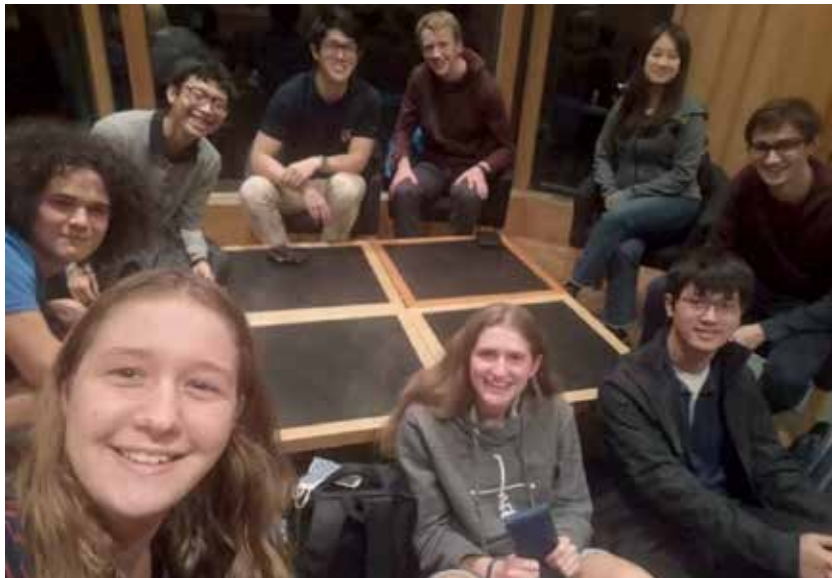
I cannot state enough what a pleasure it has been to see the growth of the BA society and witness the friendships being made within the BA community this year. I would like to thank the supportive, committed and enthusiastic committee, who dedicated time and energy week in and week out to represent the graduate community in College meetings, better student life and welfare, and run and plan events. A special thanks also goes to the Tutorial Office, the Catering Department, the Accommodation Office, the Works Department, the Graduate Tutors and their secretaries, the Porters, and so many other members of the College staff, without whom many events could not have happened last year. Of course, the biggest thank you goes the members of the BA Society – I am so proud of the vibrant, supportive and inspiring graduate community that we have all helped build.

Trinity College Christian Union

Rachel Yang (2021)

The Trinity College Christian Union (TCCU) consists of a group of passionate Jesus-followers, bonding together to make Jesus known in Trinity. After two years of online gatherings and virtual events, the TCCU has finally resumed in-person meetings, including Bible study sessions on Monday afternoons and College prayer in the Chapel on Thursday mornings. On top of our College group gatherings, we also strive to promote the Cambridge Intercollegiate Christian Union (CICCU) events to our college community through organised and personal evangelism.

We started Michaelmas by welcoming Freshers. After reaching out to many Freshers at Chaplain's Squash, we welcomed them with the Freshers' Week event and a church search breakfast, where TCCU members take Freshers to various churches in Cambridge. This proved to help many Freshers settle into a new church environment and grow their spiritual life at the University. Later on in the term, we helped to promote CICCU evangelistic events such as the Thought Festival and Big Questions. We also held our own evangelistic event, text-a-toastie, where we answer the questions sent in by students while giving



Weekly Bible Study, November 2021.

out a complimentary toastie delivered to their door. We give thanks to the Lord for the many interesting questions and discussion sparked by this initiative, hopefully planting the seed of the Good News into some hearts.

Lent Term was a busy term for TCCU, as this was the time of CICCU's annual events week. This year's event week, Pursuit, was the first to be held in person since the COVID outbreak. We promoted this event to the College via putting flyers into pidges, knocking on people's doors with free doughnuts, wearing the 'Pursuit' events week jumper, and sending event details daily to our College, friendship group, and subject group chats. The amazing turnout was hugely encouraging for all, and we saw the Lord convert many within the University-wide community. The conversations initiated from Events week persisted for long after Events week, and we thank God for opening hearts and turning people towards Him. Apart from the CICCU events, we also held our own outreach event in the form of a board game & pizza night in the Junior Parlour. The turnout was amazing, and we got to reach out to many people outside of our immediate social circle.

After the co-rep handover, Daniel and I became co-reps of TCCU. We continued the weekly Bible studies and College prayers through the exam term, and we held a dinner social for members in a College room. The aim was to encourage some rest during the busy exam term and deepen the fellowship within the group, and the event was successful in those regards. Although there were no organised outreach events this term, our members were dedicated to personal evangelism and praying for the College. We also promoted the CICCU events this term, such as Big Questions, The Search, and the May Week event – Heart of Celebration.

Overall, this year was full of revival, joy, hope, and success. We give thanks to God for softening hearts, opening doors, removing barriers, and strengthening our faith. He has kept us in his love, away from danger, and revealed himself to many through CICCU and TCCU. It is an incredible experience to see how God moves in ways beyond our expectations and to walk closer to him through serving. We also thank our co-reps for this year – Joel and Gareth – for leading us with faith and love and being blessings to many.

In the coming years, TCCU will continue to make Jesus known in the College and cultivate Christian fellowship. We look forward to seeing how God will use us to bring people to him in the forthcoming year, and we pray that our members will continue to grow in our faith for our loving, just, faithful God.

Green Thumbs Gardening Society

Julia Frieberger (2020)

The Green Thumbs Gardening Society has organised two highly successful plant sales in cooperation with Trinity Ethical and Green Affairs (TEGA) and many gardening sessions which have led to some fruitful results this year.

Michaelmas

After the Chaplains' Squash where we expanded our mailing list to nearly 150 students – leading me to believe that we are the largest College gardening society in Cambridge – we organised a couple of smaller gardening sessions but, in the light of winter approaching, we instead focused on decorating students' rooms through house plant sales. We sold over 100 plants worth more than £800, collecting £200 to donate to charity. We've also put new facilities in place thanks to the Gardens Department. Most notably we have installed a composting system which allows us to recycle the green waste from the garden.

Lent

Lent Term was very quiet for the gardening society given the cold conditions.

Easter

Activities picked back up in Easter Term. We received multiple plant and seed donations from not only the Gardens Department but also from our Chaplain, John Summers, which have greatly facilitated our planting season. The student gardeners have planted beautiful seedlings that we have received from John Summers. We planted tomatoes, carrots, squash, spinach, beetroot, edamame beans, onions, and sunflowers and are currently hoping for a good harvest later in the season. We have already harvested a huge amount of lemon balm, and I am currently drying lots of it in my room to turn into tea. There's also some rhubarb ripe in the garden waiting to be harvested. We have helped students who needed materials for repotting and taken care of their houseplants.

We have had some new members join at this stage as well, given that the sunny weather has encouraged some students to want to try out gardening. We are currently coordinating with the Gardens Department to organise tours of the College gardens, which most importantly include information about the plants students walk past every day.



David Johnson

A quiet corner of the Fellows' Garden.

Trinity College Musical Society

Sophie Williams (2019)

The past year has been an incredibly exciting one, as we have finally been able to get the Trinity music scene back to regularity. Michaelmas and Lent of the past year were in the hands of the very adept Dan Atkinson, who with the help of Dominika Mak, the musical director, oversaw a lot of progress in moving to a more standard fully packed schedule of in-person performances. After the previous year, with concert streaming being so paramount, it was very useful to be able to continue recording the majority of our in-person concerts for those unable to attend, leading to our ever growing YouTube channel of prior live performances.

Michaelmas held a wide array of different concerts, including a Monday solo recital series, and a two-night operatic performance of *Le Nozze de Figaro* in the Chapel, which sold out for both nights. Lent held an equally large array of concerts, with highlights including the Nachtmusik Lenten Cantata series, as well as our



Some members of the cast in action with operetta rehearsals, from left to right: Sherman Yip, Rebekah West, Kate South, Sam Gray, Nick Richardson-Waldin, Dominika Mak and Alex Thow.

Organ recital series organised by Jonathan Lee inviting organists from across the Cambridge Colleges to come to the Chapel and give a lunchtime performance.

After the usual change in committee at the end of Lent, we saw the reinstatement of the Trinity Orchestra in Easter Term, giving its debut concert of Beethoven and Brahms in the Chapel conducted by Rhys Lewis. The Organ Recital Series was also continued, inviting organists to perform from slightly further afield, including those resident at Hereford and Westminster Cathedrals. It was also extremely exciting to be able to reinstate after a two-year hiatus the yearly traditions of the May Week Concert and Operetta performance, as well as the TCMS garden party. After the slightly altered set-up of last year, we were very pleased to be able to get back into Hall to host the May Week concert performances, the first half consisting of Vaughan-Williams' *Fantasia on a Theme by Thomas Tallis* along with the Vivaldi Gloria, and the second half being the Charles Grant Tennant Prize-winning Operetta with cameos from Lord Byron, Isaac Newton, and Winnie the Pooh. Despite the 37° heat we were facing during the day, the performance was a huge success and was a wonderful start to May Week. Usually this would have been our final event, but this year we also had a fabulous Under the Wren concert at the end of May Week. This performance was a wonderful collaboration of solo and chamber music groups from different Colleges, finishing with Tallis' 40-part motet 'Spem in Alium'!

Trinity College Photography Society

Misha Medvedev (2020)

The Photography Society has made a significant revival, much to the surprise of senior students unaware of its existence. Rebuilding a society was not easy, but with workshops, 'Photowalks' and a winter competition, we hope the Society has been well and truly resurrected.

Through Michaelmas, we ran 'Photowalks': a group walk with the aim of shooting photographs, and a great way to get to know the people you are with while becoming more observant of your surroundings. The College and its gardens provide the perfect backdrop for portraits or just a fantastic shot of the architecture. We finished the term with a workshop on "Photography using phones", introducing new people to the hobby while producing an interesting challenge to those more experienced.



Photos from our Michaelmas workshop run by Sir Cam [top by Emily Brailsford; bottom by Oliver Friend-Smith]



Left: Wet-plate portraits drying in the darkroom [By Sonja Kalar and Misha Medvedev]
Right: A plate of the Wren Library taken using a 19th-century Box-Camera [By Dmitry Lubyako]

During Lent, our focus shifted to cleaning out the darkroom. Once new shelves were installed, chemicals and equipment sorted, we could explore other media. After a test run, we ran two Wet-plate workshops with the wonderful Graham CopeKoga. The Collodion process, invented in 1848, involves soaking Collodion (a sticky, transparent medium) with silver nitrate before exposure in the camera. While still wet, the plate is then developed in a darkroom. One of our members created a short video explaining the process: tinyurl.com/2p9sbnaa. There was something poetic about using a method from Henry Fox Talbot's time, a pioneer of photography and Trinitarian. Unfortunately, it is impossible to recreate his method as it involves mercury vapour, so this method (its successor) is the closest we can get.

Next year we certainly plan to do more workshops like this, perhaps exploring paper photography and of course film. If you are interested in following our events, we can be found on Instagram: [@tcphotosoc](https://www.instagram.com/tcphotosoc).

Trinity College Science Society

Yansheng Zhang (2019) and Sankalan Bhattacharyya (2019)

Trinity College Science Society has been one of the most active student-run academic societies. This year was no exception, as we were able to host over 30 events. Alongside the 16 traditional weekly scientific talks in the Michaelmas and Lent terms as well as our Annual Symposium, we had the opportunity to host many other academic and social events for members of the College and beyond.

The pandemic, especially with rise of the Omicron variant, still posed a challenge for us, as we had to host many talks online. However, we also took this as an opportunity to invite overseas speakers from beyond Europe who may not otherwise be able to visit us in person. Indeed, our first talk of the year was delivered by Professor Stephen Leone (on ultrafast dynamics with X-ray) from University of California, Berkeley. Later in Lent, we were joined online by world famous researchers such as the 2016 Nobel laureate Professor Ben Feringa (on molecular motors) from the University of Groningen and the founder of loop quantum gravity theory Professor Carlo Rovelli (on the status of quantum gravity) from the Perimeter Institute in Canada.



TCSS Committee Members



TCSS Annual Symposium

With the gradual recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, we were finally able to satisfy the growing demand for in-person talks from our audience. Our very first in-person talk was delivered by influential physical chemist Professor Thomas Ebbesen (on cavity QED in chemical systems, a field which he developed) visiting in Michaelmas from the University of Strasbourg. Later in the year, we managed to host several talks by Cambridge researchers, and we ended our weekly talk series this year with Professor Klaus Ensslin (quantum devices) visiting us from ETH Zurich. Our talk calendar culminated on the last Sunday of Lent with our Annual Symposium showcasing research activity at the College; with a total of ten Fellows, postgraduates, and undergraduates sharing their research throughout the day. This was followed by our annual dinner in the evening (this year hosted at Clare College due to COVID and staffing restrictions at Trinity), where we invited our speakers, committee, and members to a decadent four-course meal and celebrated the events of the year. All our in-person talks were all extremely well received, and we are proud to have made them happen.

On the more social side of things, the Society had its most successful Freshers' Fair in Michaelmas to date, with more than five hundred new members signing up, including over one hundred of Trinity's incoming undergraduates. We began the academic year with a Freshers' social to integrate Trinity's incoming NatSci

undergraduates with the College community. This was followed by a cryptic science quiz held in the marquee and written by the Society's resident quizzing experts who have represented the College on University Challenge. A highlight of the year were the two Wren Library tours (kindly presented by Dr Bell) on the various Newton related manuscripts held by Trinity and on manuscripts of Trinity Physicists of the 20th century. We were privileged with the opportunity to present the fascinating correspondence between many of the most important scientific figures of the 20th Century, including personal letters between JJ and GP Thomson and clandestine documents from the Manhattan Project.

To provide more diverse social activities, we also collaborated with several other University societies, with three successful formal swaps, a start of Lent Term social with the Cambridge University Engineering Society at the Brewhouse, and an end of Lent social at the Maypole hosted alongside all the College science societies we partnered with this year. Additionally, we co-hosted our traditional and highly popular academic internship event with the University's Biology and Science Society. This day long symposium, focusing on topics related to scientific internships, was of strong interest to undergraduates and was attended by several hundred students.

While the relaxation of COVID-19 rules through the year allowed us to host most of our social events in person, it is also worth mentioning the various online social events we held to maintain a hybrid approach. Those that were unable to attend in-person social events could still enjoy virtual quizzes and chess tournaments with generous prizes.

At this year's Annual General Meeting, the two new presidents elected were Aprajit Mahajan (2021) and Max Wong (2020). They have already successfully hosted the long-awaited return of our annual garden party in Easter. The prospect of unlimited Jack's Gelato along with a wide selection of food and drinks in the beautiful setting of the Fellows' Bowling Green proved particularly enticing, with the waiting list for the event reaching a few hundred students. We wish them best of luck and are sure the new committee will be able to make the most of the recovery from the pandemic and provide another year of exciting events for the Society.

College Choir

Paul Nicholson

After a relatively normal summer, which had given some respite from the worst of the pandemic, the Choir welcomed nine new singers for the start of the Michaelmas term. Although COVID restrictions were still in place, we were again able to welcome congregations to Chapel for services, albeit with reduced numbers to allow for extra spacing and with the wearing of masks.

A highlight of the Michaelmas term, as it always is, but especially so this year having not been possible in 2020, was the Advent Carol Service. This was well attended by Fellows, students and staff, and watched around the world by thousands on our YouTube channel.

Over the term, the Choir had been working on Bach's Christmas Oratorio, in preparation for our usual performance with the Orchestra of the Age of Enlightenment in the St John's Smith Square Christmas Festival. Right up until the last moment this looked possible, but sadly the arrival of the Omicron variant meant that it had to be cancelled for a second year.

In January 2022, the Choir was able to travel to Ely Cathedral to make a recording of 20th century British masterworks with organ. Despite the freezing conditions recording each evening in the Cathedral, the Choir were in excellent spirits,



Paul Ashley

Singing on the River 2022.

enjoying singing in such a wonderful space accompanied by the Harrison and Harrison organ, which was perfect for the repertoire.

Unfortunately, due to ill health, our Director of Music, Stephen Layton was away during much of the Lent term. Michael Waldron, who was Stephen's first organ scholar at Trinity, was kindly able to step in and, alongside the organ scholars, led the services.

The Easter term felt like the first completely normal term since the start of the pandemic, with the return of the annual Singing from the Towers and Singing on the River concerts. For many of this generation of undergraduates, it was the first time these events had been able to take place during their time. Special services during the term included an Evensong with brass on Sunday 5 June, with music to commemorate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee, and a joint service with the Choir of Gonville and Caius College on 7 June.

We were also able to welcome back over 100 Choir alumni to sing with the current Choir in a service on Saturday 2 July, as part of the delayed celebration of Stephen Layton's 15 years (now 16 years) as Director of Music. The sound of so many generations of choral scholars filling the Chapel was remarkable and those attending enjoyed a fine dinner in Hall afterwards.



Recording Durufé Requiem in St Eustache, Paris.

In the summer, the Choir travelled to Bremen in Germany for a week of concerts, and then on to Paris for a recording in the church of St Eustache, in the heart of the city. The first half of the project was an audio recording of the music of David Briggs and the second half a video production of the Durufé Requiem, repertoire chosen to make good use of the extraordinary

organ and acoustics in the building. The Choir then departed for a summer break with everyone hoping for a normal academic year ahead.

All are welcome at our regular services in Chapel, which are also streamed live on YouTube and available to listen again. Full details of the Choir's recordings, forthcoming concerts, webcasts of services and YouTube videos can be found at www.trinitycollegechoir.com.



FEATURES

RALPH VAUGHAN WILLIAMS AND CAMBRIDGE

2ND LIEUTENANT PIERS RICHARD EDGCUMBE
(1914-1940)

A NEW CENTRE LAYS THE GROUND FOR BIG
QUESTIONS ABOUT LIFE IN THE UNIVERSE



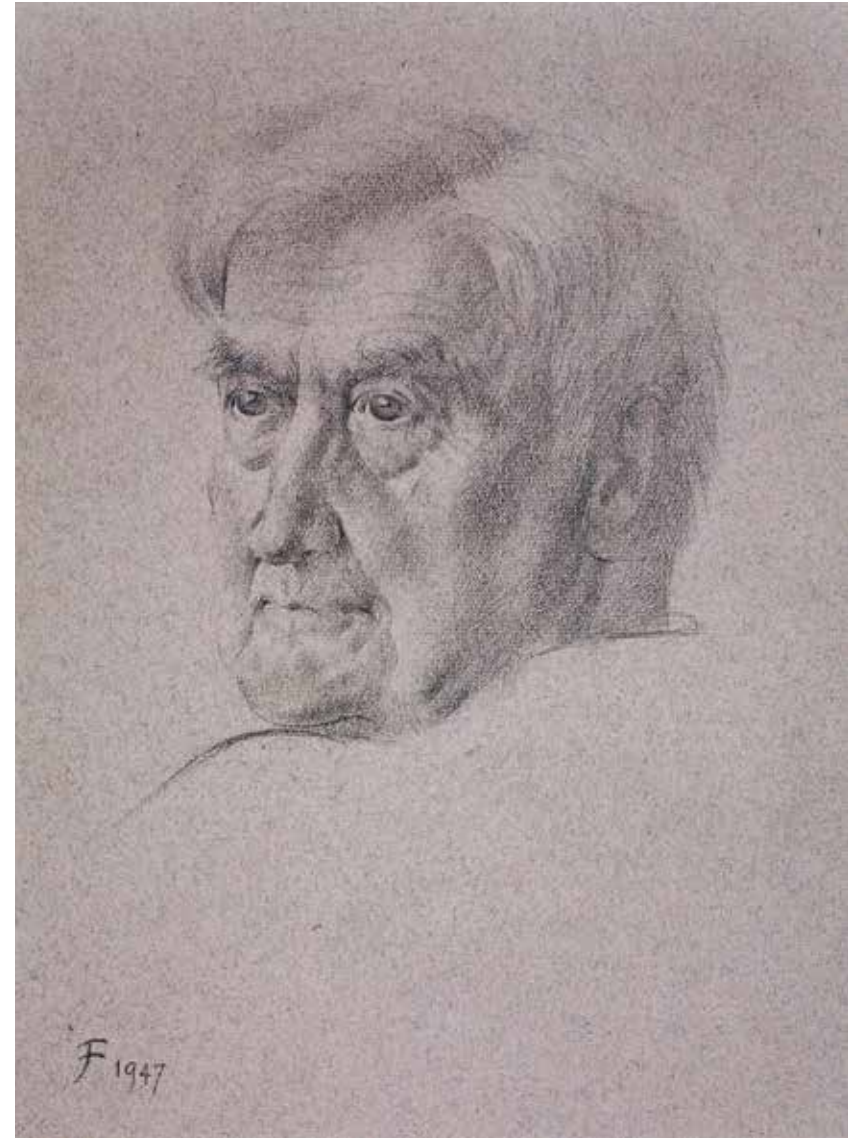
Features

Ralph Vaughan Williams and Cambridge, by Jeremy Dibble (1977)

By the time Ralph Vaughan Williams came up to Trinity in September 1892, he had, in spite of all the negative opinions he had faced from friends, family and colleagues, resolved to pursue music as a profession. Born into the wealthy strata of professional aristocratic families such as the Massingbirds, Wedgewoods and Darwins, he had not been expected to study music, a subject which proffered very little in terms of career prospects or pecuniary return. In this regard, he suffered the same prejudice as his teacher, Hubert Parry, who rebelled against his own social class.¹ It was while Vaughan Williams, at the age of around fifteen or sixteen, was at Charterhouse that he came across Parry's music for the first time. In 1880, Parry had auspiciously begun his career as a composer of large-scale choral music with his *Scenes from Prometheus Unbound*, a setting of selected verses from Shelley's epic philosophical poem, which had been sung, with some considerable difficulty, at the Gloucester Three Choirs Festival.² Some believed this work to herald a new modernism in British music, with its enthusiastic assimilation of Wagnerian gestures and harmony, and it received a lengthy review

¹ Parry's father, Thomas Gambier Parry (a former undergraduate at Trinity in the 1830s), vigorously opposed a career in music as did Parry's wife's family, the Herberts of Wilton Place, Salisbury. It was for this reason that Parry began his professional life working at Lloyd's Register of Shipping after he left Oxford in 1870 in order to prove that he could support his wife financially. He married Maude Herbert in 1872; in 1877 he renounced insurance and took up music full-time.

² In some ways the birth pangs of Parry's work can be compared with the similar complications Elgar suffered at the first performance of *The Dream of Gerontius* at Birmingham in 1900.



Portrait of Vaughan Williams by Joy Finzi (1947).

in the *Musical Times* from Francis Hueffer, known at that time as one of Wagner's most fervent disciples in London.³ *Prometheus* was given a much more vital and fluent performance by Stanford at the Cambridge University Musical Society (CUMS) in 1881, but it was not until 1887 when Parry's name leapt to national attention with his setting of Milton's *Ode to a Solemn Musick*, better known to choral singers as *Blest Pair of Sirens*.⁴ This superb setting of Milton's Pindaric structure seemed to capture something more intrinsically national – its yearning melodic shapes and diatonic harmony – which seemed to combine continental elements with those more familiar from the English cathedral tradition. A year later, Parry produced his first oratorio, *Judith*, for the Birmingham Triennial Festival and this was followed by his *Ode to St Cecilia* for Leeds and another Milton setting, *L'Allegro ed Il Penseroso* for Norwich. As Vaughan Williams recalled, his cousin had remarked, entering the room brandishing a copy of Parry's recently published *Studies of Great Composers* (1887): "This man, Parry, he said, declares that a composer must write as his musical conscience demands."⁵ This was a new concept to the young, impressionable Carthusian. 'Soon after that,' he recounted, 'I got to know some of his music, especially parts of 'Judith' and I remember, even as a boy, my brother saying to me that there was something, to his mind, peculiarly English about his music.'⁶

After finishing at Charterhouse, a normal course of events for Vaughan Williams would have been the continuation of his education at either Oxford or Cambridge. Even though his family were somewhat concerned about the questionable wisdom of studying music, he was able to persuade them to allow him two years at the Royal College of Music where he could realise his ambition of studying with Parry. After a course of two terms of harmony, mandatory for Vaughan Williams who had not studied it at Charterhouse, he began lessons with Parry. Writing later he avowed:

³ So significant did Frank Howes think of this review that it was reproduced in full as an appendix to his study, *The English Musical Renaissance* (Secker & Warburg: London, 1966, pp. 356–8.

⁴ Parry later gifted the manuscript of *Blest Pair of Sirens* to Trinity College, partly acknowledging Stanford's part in conducting the first performance in London, but also the connection with Milton and the college.

⁵ 'A Musical Autobiography' in Kennedy, M. (ed.), *National Music and Other Essays* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 1986, 2nd edn.), 180.

⁶ *Ibid.*

I was quite prepared to join with the young students of the R.C.M. in worshipping at that shrine, and I think I can truly say that I have never been disloyal to it. Perhaps I can no longer, owing to the weakening digestion of old age, swallow Parry's music whole as I did then; but I still thrill to the magnificence of 'Job' and 'De Profundis', and I hereby solemnly declare, keeping steadily in view the works of Byrd, Purcell, and Elgar, that 'Blest Pair of Sirens' is my favourite piece of music written by an Englishman.⁷

Though it might have been a more logical choice for Vaughan Williams to go to Oxford – Parry was, after all, Choragus to John Stainer, Professor of Music at the University and a regular visitor to assist with Stainer's termly lectures and degree examining. But it was decided that he should enter Trinity College, Cambridge, to read history. By the autumn of 1892, when he arrived at the College, he had resolved to fill his time with music together with the prospect of exploring music-making in the University. He was also buoyed up by the *dicta* of Parry (most famously 'write choral music as befits an Englishman and a democrat') with whom he continued lessons in London for some time.

Cambridge in the 1890s boasted the likes of Henry Sidgwick, J. R. Seeley (Regius Professor of History), F. W. Maitland (historian and lawyer), Richard Jebb (Regius Professor of Greek), George Humphry (Professor of Surgery), Michael Foster (Professor of Physiology), J. K. Stephen (poet and law lecturer) and Alfred Marshall (Professor of Political Economy), all of whom vigorously enlivened the intellectual life of the University. Vaughan Williams's decision to study history almost certainly brought him into contact with Frederic Maitland. Author of the masterly *History of English Law Before the Time of Edward I*, he was an internationally recognised historian. To this Maitland added a love of music and music-making, which often took place at his home at West Lodge in Cambridge. Vaughan Williams was a frequent visitor:

Ralph admired both Maitland, a vivid and attractive man whose lectures and writings illuminated the dusty archives of legal history with humanity and wit, and his wife [Florence], who was a beautiful and original young woman and a fine amateur violinist. Among the most constant visitors to their house were Ralph's friends Nicholas and Ivor Gatty; Nicholas was a violinist, Ivor played the horn, Ralph the viola, and other undergraduate

⁷ *Ibid.*

musicians joined the group for ‘scratch’ chamber music. Sometimes Florence’s younger sister, Adeline, stayed at the Lodge and, as she was able to play the cello if no one else was available to do so, though her real talent was for the piano, she was a welcome addition to the party.⁸

Adeline went on to marry Vaughan Williams in 1897. Wintering in the Canaries, which he found an antidote to tuberculosis, Maitland died prematurely young at 56 in 1906. On hearing the news, Vaughan travelled to the Canaries to look after Florence and her two daughters and to bring them back to Cambridge. The following year, he dedicated his first major Leeds Festival commission, *Toward the Unknown Region*, to Florence. In 1925 Vaughan Williams published four songs with Oxford University with poetry by the Maitlands’ younger daughter, Fredegond. Such was his friendship with Maitland, however, that after Vaughan Williams died in 1958, two photographs were discovered in his bedroom. One was of Gustav Holst, his closest musical confidante; the other was of Maitland.

Maitland shared with Vaughan Williams a passion for Wagner. At that time Vaughan Williams’s mind was also full of Wagner’s music, partly because he had been studying the merits of the composer with Parry, but also because, with the loan of Parry’s scores, he had attended the performances of Wagner’s operas in London under Gustav Mahler. G. F. McCleary, a former RCM student who had come up to Trinity Hall in 1889 went to London to hear *Tristan und Isolde* during this memorable series of performances:

...after the performance, while waiting at Charing Cross station on the Underground, we saw a young man with the *Tristan* score under his arm. Collins [later the organist of the Birmingham Oratory] said: “That is one of the College composition students. Let’s go and speak to him. His name is Vaughan Williams.” That was my first meeting with one of my most valued friends....⁹

Wagner would remain one of Vaughan Williams’s obsessions for the next decade, one which would be spent assimilating the German composer’s particular brand

⁸ Norris, G., *Stanford, the Cambridge Jubilee and Tchaikovsky* (David & Charles: London, 1980), 421.

⁹ McCleary, G. F., ‘Cambridge in the Early Nineties’ in *On Detective Fiction and Other Things: Essays* (Hollis & Carter: London, 1960), 80.

of chromatic harmony. To this would be added an assimilation of Parry and Elgar and the characteristics of English folksong. Such a stylistic amalgam can be felt in his Piano Quintet, his symphonic poem *In The Fen Country* and his choral works *Toward the Unknown Region* and *A Sea Symphony* before it found more mature utterance in such works as the *Fantasia of a Theme of Thomas Tallis*, the *Five Mystical Songs* and the *Fantasia on Christmas Carols*.

McCleary got to know Vaughan Williams well during their shared time at Cambridge. They were both members of the University Musical Club. The standard of performance was variable since it relied almost entirely on amateurs, but Vaughan Williams supported the Club’s activities and even ventured to have one of his earliest vocal works (a quartet for men’s voices) performed there. ‘It was the first work of his I ever heard,’ McCleary related, ‘and I must confess that I was not much impressed by it. But a different opinion was expressed by Haydn Inwards, a professional violinist on the teaching staff of the Royal College of Music who was a member of the Club and had heard our discussion. “You are all wrong,” he said, “that is real good stuff.”’¹⁰ This equates closely with a more detailed account Vaughan Williams left in his ‘Musical Autobiography’ written for Hubert Foss’s study of the composer in or around 1949.¹¹ The University Musical Club had been taken over by Hugh Allen who had arrived in Cambridge as organ scholar of Christ’s College at exactly the same time as Vaughan Williams at Trinity. His mission was to improve the amateur standards of the Club and to heighten members’ awareness of nineteenth-century German chamber music, especially that of Schubert, Schumann and Brahms. It was Allen who gave Vaughan Williams his first opportunity to hear one of his own compositions – as McCleary recollected, a quartet for men’s voices [a setting of Shelley’s ‘Music, when soft voices die’] – in a semi-public forum. Unfortunately, its execution did not go to plan:

at the first performance the second tenor got a bar out and remained so nearly to the end. Allen organized an encore and it was done all over again, this time correctly. The audience disliked it the second time even more than the first. This may seem a small episode but it was my first experience of an essential and salutary, though unpleasant form of

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, 81.

¹¹ See Foss, H., *Ralph Vaughan Williams: A Study* (George G. Harrap: London, 1950), 18–38. This was later reprinted in Kennedy, 177–194.



Portrait of Charles Villiers Stanford by William Orpen (1920).

composition lesson, a performance in public, something quite different from a private rehearsal.¹²

After the Club concerts had concluded, there was time for light entertainment consisting mainly of comic songs. The most brilliant executor was Sedley Taylor, the distinguished physicist and acoustician, who had been the target of a satirical remark by Karl Marx in *Das Kapital*.¹³ His favourite party pieces were apparently ‘The Polka’ and ‘The Choir-boy’ and a parody of Sullivan’s ‘The Lost Chord’, which was renamed ‘The Lost Ball’ and had the opening line ‘Batting one day at the Oval.’¹⁴ According to McCleary, Vaughan Williams always remained to enjoy this demonstration of light-heartedness though he did not participate in the singing of them.

The University Musical Club was only one of a broader range of opportunities which Vaughan Williams encountered. By 1892, the University and city could claim a much more propitious position in the national musical calendar. Much of this was due to the efforts of Charles Villiers Stanford, who had come up to Cambridge in 1870. After three years as organ scholar at Queens’ College, he ‘migrated’ to Trinity College as organist and Director of Music in the chapel after John Larkin Hopkins, the resident organist, had stood down on the grounds of ill health. Stanford not only undertook responsibility for the choir, its boys and its lay clerks, but also the running of the annual organ recitals in chapel during the Easter term. When Larkin Hopkins retired from the position of conductor for the Cambridge University Musical Society, Stanford eagerly stepped into the breach and, through his efforts, CUMS became an important cultural barometer, especially after the first performance of Brahms’s First Symphony in England on 8 March 1877 under the baton of another regular musical visitor to Cambridge, Joseph Joachim. Joachim’s presence as a violinist in the CUMS chamber and orchestral concerts did much to boost the Society’s prestige as did the conferral of honorary D.Mus. degrees on figures such as John Goss, Sullivan, Parry, Joachim and Dvořák. The Cambridge University Amateur Dramatic Club was also a thriving organisation, notably for its production of Greek plays every two or three years, with music by contemporary composers.

¹² Kennedy, 184. A second partsong, a setting of Coleridge’s ‘The Virgin’s Cradle Song’, was sung on 3 November 1894.

¹³ See Marx, K., *Das Kapital* ed. McLellan, D., (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 1999), 47.

¹⁴ McCleary, 82.

The productions attracted many budding student actors, classical scholars who took an active part in the translations (such as A. W. Verrall) and composers who provided original scores such as Macfarren, Charles Wood, Parry, Stanford and Thomas Tertius Noble.¹⁵ Stanford, what is more, was the musical director until he left Trinity and Cambridge at the end of 1892.

According to McCleary, Vaughan Williams did not cultivate a wide circle of friends; 'he was reserved in manner and did not make friends readily. He seemed not to care much for University sports, which were a fruitful source of conversation in many University circles... . He was interested in literature and philosophy, but it was evident that his heart was in music.'¹⁶ Shy though Vaughan Williams was, he did cultivate a small group of intimate friends. Among them were the philosophers G. E. Moore, Bertrand Russell and John McTaggart, historian George Trevelyan (later a Master of Trinity), his brother Robert, Ralph Wedgwood (his second cousin), the legal academic Maurice Amos and the painter and art critic Roger Fry. Some of these friends were members of 'The Apostles', a private discussion group which met on a weekly basis. It is not known whether he was elected to this select group of undergraduates, but he certainly seems to have participated in debates from time to time, and in 'reading parties' during shared holidays to the Isle of Skye, Penzance and Seatoller in Cumberland.

Vaughan Williams's earnestness may have been due in large part to his plan of study. As McCleary suggested, his attention was focused on music, probably to the exclusion of his history degree. In this he was much like Stanford who read for a Classics degree, but such was Stanford's devotion to music in the university that, after considering abandoning his degree studies entirely, he achieved the minimum in his Classical Tripos to pass in 1874.¹⁷ Judging from Vaughan Williams' 'Autobiography', his main intention was to study for the Mus.B. degree. At this time the music degree was still a non-resident phenomenon as was the

¹⁵ During Vaughan Williams's time at Cambridge, the CUADC produced Euripides' *Iphigenia in Tauris* in 1894 with music by Charles Wood.

¹⁶ McCleary, 83.

¹⁷ See 'Charles Villiers Stanford', *Musical Times*, xxxix (December, 1898), 788.

position of Professor of Music.¹⁸ Although it was necessary to undertake written papers in harmony, counterpoint, history and acoustics at the university, all teaching took place privately and it was the student's responsibility to find a tutor of sufficient standing and qualification (often a cathedral organist) to give him the appropriate instruction. If the student successfully passed these papers, it was necessary to submit an 'Exercise' in which certain rubrics of compositional technique were demonstrated. If this passed muster, and it was examined by the Professor of Music and an external examiner from another institution, the degree could be awarded. The same could be said of the doctorate, the Mus.Doc.¹⁹

In order to supplicate for the Mus.B. at Cambridge, Vaughan Williams took lessons with Charles Wood who had recently become the organ scholar at Gonville & Caius College; in 1894 the College made him a life fellow, the first Fellowship ever given to a musician. Wood had the reputation of being a brilliant teacher of composition; indeed, Edward Dent, who became Professor of Music at Cambridge in 1926, maintained that he was only surpassed in this province by Stanford, and in counterpoint and fugue he was unequalled.²⁰ Vaughan Williams may have encountered Wood at the RCM during his time as a student under Parry, since Wood had been appointed a teacher of counterpoint there in 1888. But, as Dent explained, Cambridge was Wood's home, and after Stanford left the university at the end of 1892, it was he who did more to develop musical studies in Cambridge than anyone else, though, in Stanford's absence, the burden of musical teaching fell disproportionately to him, especially after Stanford's reform of the degree system was implemented.²¹ Vaughan Williams did not find Wood a particularly

¹⁸ When Stanford was elected Professor of Music at Cambridge at the end of 1887, he actually *lived* in Cambridge by dint of the fact that he was Director Music in Trinity College Chapel. However, after resigning his post at Trinity at Christmas 1892, he lived in London and therefore remained non-resident for the rest of his life.

¹⁹ It remains one of the most telling ironies that Stanford never supplicated for any music degree. Both his Mus.D. degrees from Oxford (1884) and Cambridge (1888) were conferred *honoris causa*.

²⁰ See Dent, E. J., Preface to *Charles Wood: Eight String Quartets* (Oxford University Press: Oxford, 1929), iii.

²¹ In 1893 Stanford succeeded in recommending major reforms to the Mus.B. and Mus.Doc. to Senate, though it was not before the beginning of the twentieth century that they were implemented. One of the controversial reforms to the Mus.B. was the introduction of nine terms of residence which necessitated the introduction of a teaching programme and the appointment of music lecturers. Another was the abolition of the 'Exercise'.

inspiring teacher. After Parry's sense of artistic vision, he seemed dry and matter-of-fact. Nevertheless, he was 'the finest technical instructor [he] had ever known', a skill which helped him to pass the Mus.B. in 1894. His 'Exercise', a setting of the Latin hymn, 'Vexilla regis prodeunt' by the Christian poet and saint, Venantius Fortunatus, Bishop of Poitiers, can still be viewed in the University Library.²²

Another of Vaughan Williams's objectives was to study the organ in order to gain the FRCO (Fellowship of the Royal College of Organists). In gaining his Mus.B. at Cambridge it meant that he was exempt from holding the ARCO (Associate of the Royal College of Organists), normally a pre-requisite for taking the FRCO. Holding a music degree also made him exempt from having to do the FRCO written examinations, though it was still necessary to perform the prescribed pieces, do the standard keyboard tests (such as score-reading and extemporisation) and graduate tests (a transposition test and figured bass at sight). To acquire sufficient proficiency, he took lessons with Stanford's successor at Trinity, Alan Gray. 'Our friendship survived his despair at my playing,' Vaughan Williams lamented, 'and I became quite expert at managing the stops at his voluntaries and organ recitals. Many of these were after services in the chapel or during the Easter Term recitals which Gray continued after Stanford's departure. Vaughan Williams would have had the chance to practise in Trinity chapel on the substantial four-manual organ; there is some evidence, too, that he occasionally played for services, though granting this responsibility seemed to be a source of concern to his organ teacher. Writing to Walter Parratt, Professor of Organ at the RCM, he opined: 'I can never trust him to play a simple service for me without some dread as to what he may do... In fact he seems to [be] somewhat hopeless, but I should be glad if you could give me your opinion.'²³ Vaughan Williams always maintained he could never play the organ – perhaps an over-modest reaction inculcated by his public school education. Yet his playing and musicianship must have been good enough to impress his examiners at the Royal College of Organists – W. S. Hoyte (organist at All Saints, Margaret Street), Warwick Jordan (Professor of Organ at the /Guildhall School of Music) and George Martin (organist at St Paul's Cathedral) – when he successfully took his FRCO in July 1898. We also know, from a letter to

²² See Mus.B.103. The date in the card catalogue is 11 December 1894 which is when it was probably deposited in the UL.

²³ <https://www.rcm.ac.uk/media/Vaughan%20Williams%20manuscripts.pdf>

Holst, that he played Reubke's 94th *Psalm*, a virtuoso work of Lisztian difficulty, which suggests that he possessed a more-than-average technique.²⁴ He was also self-deprecating about his technique as a composer, especially when comparing himself with his fellow composition students at the RCM such as Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, William Hurlstone, Gustav Holst, Thomas Dunhill, Fritz Hart and John Ireland, but, in truth, he was no less advanced in his art. As if to prove this, with some advice from Stanford,²⁵ he supplicated for his Mus.Doc. under the old regulations in 1898 (he was the last to do so),²⁶ by completing the written examinations and completed his 'Exercise', a setting of movements from the Mass, a Credo, Offertorium (purely for orchestra), Sanctus, Hosanna and Benedictus, in 1899. He took his degree in 1901, after which he was always addressed as 'Dr Vaughan Williams'.²⁷

We know that, during his three years at the university, Vaughan Williams directed a small choral society which met on Sundays to sing through Schubert Masses. This was to gain some practical experience in the art of conducting.²⁸ Of his interaction with CUMS we know relatively little, except to say that he was an active member. It is, however, a strange omission in his 'Autobiography' that he failed to mention one of the Society's most auspicious events in its history, the celebration of its 50th anniversary in 1893. Although Stanford had officially resigned his position in Trinity Chapel in December 1892, it was agreed that he would still act as musical director for the major Jubilee concert the following June. In order to give the occasion as much prestige as possible, Stanford hoped to entice both Verdi and Brahms to come to Cambridge to receive honorary degrees. Both requests were met with refusal: Verdi claimed he was too old, and Brahms expressed an aversion to travel and public adulation. Stanford was, however, not the sort of personality given to despondency and quickly devised a second and even more elaborate scheme. Invitations were sent out to no less than five major European

²⁴ Letter from Vaughan Williams to Holst [n.d. late 1898?], *GB-Lbl* MS Mus. 158, f.29.

²⁵ See letter from Vaughan Williams to Holst [Oct 1899?], *GB-Lbl* MS Mus. 158, f.2.

²⁶ See letter from Vaughan Williams to Percy Young, 13 May 1953, *GB-Lbl* MS Mus. 161, ff.143–145.

²⁷ Vaughan Williams's Mass was deposited in the UL in 1901. It was not exhumed until over a century later when it was rediscovered by Cambridge alumnus, Alan Tongue, and recorded on the Albion Records label (under the aegis of the Vaughan Williams Society) in 2014.

²⁸ Kennedy, 184–5.

musical figures – Tchaikovsky, Bruch, Saint-Saëns, Grieg and Boito – who, having accepted, all (with the exception of Grieg, who was too ill to come) converged on Cambridge to take their degrees and participate in a number of events organised by CUMS. The first of these was a concert in which all the composers participated: after the National Anthem, arranged and conducted by Stanford, Bruch conducted the Banquet Scene from his oratorio *Odysseus* (with George Henschel, his wife Lillian Henschel, Marie Brema and Harry Plunket Greene), Saint-Saëns appeared as soloist in his Fantasia *L’Afrique* under Stanford’s baton, Boito directed the Prologue to his opera *Mefistofele* and Tchaikovsky the first English performance of *Francesca da Rimini*. In Grieg’s absence Stanford conducted his *Peer Gynt* Suite No. 1 and concluded with his own setting of Swinburne’s ode *East to West*. After an invitation to visit Trinity, Tchaikovsky made his way to the Maitlands, where as their guest, he met Florence and Adeline. In the evening, all the composers congregated at King’s College for the Jubilee dinner, held there because Austen Leigh, the president of CUMS, was Provost of the College. In King’s College hall there were four tables: high table and three tables at 90 degrees (forming a disjointed ‘E’ figure) which accommodated many members of CUMS, prominent members of the university and the composers. To Austen Leigh’s right at high table sat Saint-Saëns, Lord Leighton, Boito, Stanford, Jebb, Alexander Mackenzie and Oscar Browning. To his left sat Bruch, Lord Kelvin, Canon Kynaston, Arthur Coleridge, Walter Damrosch, Tchaikovsky and Sedley Taylor. On the other side of the table were situated Barnby, Bridge, Cobb, Henschel Stanford’s former Dublin teacher, Robert Stewart and the University Librarian, Francis Jenkinson. On one of the lower tables sat Vaughan Williams in his capacity as Honorary Secretary of CUMS, having paid one guinea for the privilege. He had attended the afternoon concert, and after the dinner, he, along with all the other guests made their way to the Fitzwilliam Museum for a ‘conversazione’, hosted principally by the Ladies Committee of CUMS. It was an occasion where all could ‘mingle’ in the ambiance of the Museum, surrounded by exhibits of the Fitzwilliam’s rare collection of musical manuscripts. Equally important, however, was the opportunity to present Stanford with a parting gift for his many years of service to CUMS. The degree ceremony took place in Senate House the following day along with a recital on the Trinity organ by Saint-Saëns. The following year, Grieg came to Cambridge to receive his degree. Of these extraordinary events, which he witnessed at first hand, Vaughan Williams writes nothing, not even in his BBC talk about Stanford in August 1952 to commemorate the centenary of Stanford’s birth. It must therefore be left to conjecture whether he gained an introduction to any of the

Cambridge ‘honorary doctors’, but, given his close friendship with Maitland, with whom Adeline (his future wife) was staying, and his position as Honorary Secretary of CUMS, it is likely that he did.

After leaving Cambridge in the summer of 1895, Vaughan Williams returned to the RCM. By this time Parry, as the new Director, had given up composition teaching, and so he went to Stanford with whom he spent just one year. Against Stanford’s advice (who wanted him to go to Italy), he pursued further study in Berlin with Bruch in 1897, before taking his FRCO and Mus.Doc. at Cambridge. He retained a close relationship with his *alma mater*, particularly through his friendship with Edward Dent, a fellow at King’s since 1902. He came up to the university to give lectures on folksong, he took an interest in Dent’s pupils – Cecil Armstrong Gibbs (composer), Steuart Wilson (who later became a famous tenor), the highly gifted W. C. Denis Browne (who was killed at Gallipoli in 1915) and Arthur Bliss – and was alarmed when there seemed to be the prospect of Dent going to America:

From our point of view your going w^d be too awful – we can’t afford to lose you – and though there appears to be nothing going which England can offer as an inducement to stay – yet I feel something *must* come soon & things at Cambridge will get better – and “if and when” C.V.S. resigns – you *ought* to be offered the professorship – whether you *will* is quite another matter – I suppose this American affair w^d not last forever & you c^d come back in 4 or 5 years and take your rightful position in England.²⁹

In 1909 Vaughan Williams was invited to compose music for the Cambridge ADC’s production of Aristophanes’ comedy *The Wasps*. The composer had recently returned from France where he had been studying with Ravel. French influences can be heard in his Housman song-cycle *On Wenlock Edge* and in *The Wasps*, and the score contained many references to folksong both original and synthetic together with various comic quotations from Debussy and Léhar’s *The Merry Widow*. Dent’s students Wilson and Browne played a prominent part in the production which was conducted by Charles Wood. The following May, Dent organised a concert in Cambridge entirely of Vaughan Williams’s works which included chamber music and *On Wenlock Edge*. Gervase Elwes, the celebrated tenor, sang and Vaughan Williams was delighted with the result:

²⁹ Letter from Vaughan Williams to Dent, [n.d. 1910?] *GB-Ckc*.

I feel I didn't say enough to thank you for all you did on Friday – & what an honour I feel it that you & the rest of you sh^d have thought of this scheme – I hope the musical result did not altogether disappoint. I thought the audience was splendid in quality – very sympathetic & attentive – and determined to give the music the best possible chance. Elwes & the players agreed that they had never performed to a better audience.³⁰

In 1914, Dent, Browne and George Butterworth (who was killed at the Somme in 1916), helped Vaughan Williams to reconstruct the performing materials of his *A London Symphony*. The score had been sent to Germany for the purposes of publication but was now considered irretrievable. In July, Vaughan Williams and his wife took Dent's house at 10, Madingley Road for a fortnight. Then, in August, the whole of Europe was thrown into chaos with the outbreak of war, and in December 1914, Vaughan Williams, at 42, enlisted as a private soldier. This curtailed their correspondence until 1918.

Between 2 and 8 June 1923 Cambridge hosted a major festival of British music in which Vaughan Williams was well represented. Some of his folksong arrangements were sung as part of a programme in King's College chapel by the English Singers; Nevile's Court in Trinity was the setting for the festival's new commission, Vaughan Williams's ballet *Old King Cole* and in Trinity chapel, his music featured in a recital given by Gray. The culmination of the festival was a choral and orchestral concert by CUMS highlighting works by 'five living Cambridge composers': Gibbs, Stanford, Rootham, Wood and Vaughan Williams who was represented by a performance of *A London Symphony*.³¹

In 1924, Stanford intended to resign his post as Professor of Music, but before he could do so, he died on 29 March. With the post vacant there was some speculation about who might be appointed. Vaughan Williams was adamant that it should be offered to Dent, but heard rumours that he would not put himself forward:

I hope you won't mind me butting in on the subject of the Cambridge Professorship. I hear a report that you do not propose to stand for it. I hope this is not true. I admit that what the authorities *ought* to do is to offer it you *without* your applying. But I believe they are so hide bound

³⁰ Letter from Vaughan Williams to Dent, [n.d. May 1910?] *GB-Kcc*.

³¹ Thompson, H., 'The Cambridge Festival of British Music', *Musical Times*, lxiv (July, 1923), 488.

that they will not go outside their custom, which is only to consider those who have applied. I feel it so *very* important for music in England that you should have the position – in fact if I may make so bold I think it is your *duty* to offer yourself.³²

Word reached Vaughan Williams that Charles Wood had applied and that he seemed the likely candidate. This, however, did not deter him from believing that Dent was the best person for the job: 'I've written to the V. C. with great pleasure – you are the one person I want to see in that post. You've never had your deserts yet. I hear a rumour (confidential) that they may appoint C. W. and offer you a readership. – I do hope you w^d pocket the insult & accept it, if this be so – Because, to my mind, you w^d then be professor *de facto* tho' not *de jure* – & it w^d be splendid for Cambridge.'³³ Yet, there were those at Cambridge, among the Faculty Board responsible for the election of the Chair of Music, who wondered if Vaughan Williams himself might apply for the position. At 52, Vaughan Williams's reputation was now riding high, and he was enjoying significant success as a composer. Traditionally the Professorship had always been occupied by a composer and the appointment of Vaughan Williams would bring substantial prestige to the University. Dent, on the other hand, was a musicologist, a discipline which had never been associated with the Chair of Music. Vaughan Williams's reaction was typically modest and self-effacing, but it is also evident that such a position would circumscribe his time for creativity. 'I did not stand for the post,' he told T. H. Marshall, 'entirely because I thought (and still think) that I am not a "fit and proper person". People will *not* realize what an appallingly illiterate person I am – both in ancient & modern music – Nor have I had more than a very little experience of teaching and organising. My whole life has been taken up (in the intervals of earning a living) with trying to become a composer – & I look forward now that I can drop some of my outside work to trying to really learn the job of a composer – which I have as yet failed to do – before I am too old to do anything.'³⁴ In the event, Charles Wood was appointed, though remained in post for only two years before his death in 1926. At this point Dent was elected and held the position until 1941. That same year the Music Faculty Board invited Vaughan Williams to act as external examiner for the music degrees which were now healthily functioning under Stanford's reforms.

³² Letter from Vaughan Williams to Dent, [n.d. before 5 June 1924?] *GB-Kcc*.

³³ Letter from Vaughan Williams to Dent, [n.d. c. September 1924] *GB-Kcc*.

³⁴ Letter from Vaughan Williams to T. H. Marshall, *GB-Lbl* Add. MS 69816, ff.1–7.

After Dent's retirement in 1941, there was a period of *inter regnum* for the Chair of Music, and no appointment was made until 1946, when Patrick Hadley, an RCM pupil of Vaughan Williams was appointed. Through Hadley, a student performance of one of Vaughan Williams's most personal works, his opera *The Pilgrim's Progress*, took place in the Cambridge Guildhall in 1954, one which met with considerable enthusiasm from the composer after its lukewarm production at Covent Garden in 1951. This was a happy time for the composer, now 82. Though it was a cold February, his experience of the city and University seemed to ignite old memories. 'We have had a lovely time here since Saturday,' he wrote to Michael and Esllyn Kennedy; 'The cold is horrid, but we have been to see a lot of friends, enjoyed the Fitzwilliam, heard evensong (by candlelight) twice at Kings, & yesterday morning the Byrd 5 part Mass. It's wonderful to sit in that divine place with all the colours of the world in the window, & hear Byrd, all at once.'³⁵ The death of his old friend, Ralph Wedgwood in 1956, also caused him fondly to reminisce in a letter he wrote to *The Times* in September: 'Our intimacy began in 1892 when we were both freshmen at Trinity College, Cambridge; and in spite of very diverse careers and interests our friendship has continued unbroken. We last met less than a fortnight ago when we had a delightful talk over old times. A man of Wedgwood's mental calibre was naturally sought after by all the young intellectuals of Cambridge, and owing to my friendship with him, I also was admitted to the magic circle. Our chief intimates were Maurice Sheldon-Amos, G. W. Moore, and George Trevelyan. In this company we had many happy summer reading parties.'³⁶ Cambridge clearly meant a great deal to him. It had been where he had forged many cherished relationships and where, through sheer hard graft and application, he achieved his professional musical qualifications. But, more importantly, it was at Cambridge that he conquered his innate shyness where he ultimately underwent an intellectual transformation. Indeed, it might be argued that, in the pages of *An Oxford Elegy* (for which read 'Cambridge' rather than 'Oxford') – his deeply affecting pastoral setting of Matthew Arnold's two poems *The Scholar Gypsy* and *Thyrsis* – that the composer attempted to express that yearning for a personal, philosophical and artistic epiphany, or as Arnold put it – 'waiting for the spark from heaven to fall.'

³⁵ Letter from Vaughan Williams to Michael and Esllyn Kennedy, 3 February [1954], *GB-Lbl MS Mus. 159*, ff.32–34.

³⁶ Letter from Vaughan Williams to *The Times*, 11 September 1956.



2nd Lieutenant Piers Richard Edgcumbe (1914–1940) by Diana Smith

The grave of 2nd Lieutenant Piers Richard Edgcumbe (Trinity 1934) has been rededicated in France at a service on 27 May 2022, 82 years to the day after his death during the evacuation of Dunkirk. Tony Banton (Trinity 1975), Secretary of the Cambridge Alumni Society of Paris, represented Trinity at the service of rededication at the Esquelbecq Military Cemetery near Dunkirk which was organised by the Ministry of Defence's Joint Casualty and Compassionate Centre and was accompanied by full military honours. Others in attendance included representatives of the British Embassy, the Royal Lancers Regiment, Eton College and the Eton College cadet corps, the British Royal Legion, and Mount Edgcumbe House staff, in addition to local mayors and a large intergenerational group of Edgcumbe family members.

Piers Richard Edgcumbe was born on 22 October 1914 at Hatfield Place, Hertfordshire, the fourth child and only son of Kenelm William Edward Edgcumbe and his wife Lilian Agnes (née Arkwright). He attended Sunningdale School and Eton, where was remembered for his intellectual and sporting accomplishments, rowing for three years, obtaining house colours for four, and serving as House Captain of Charles J. Rowlatt's house. In October 1934 he was admitted to Trinity and studied Mechanical Sciences, obtaining a BA in 1937. The Trinity Archives hold his tutorial file, which contains six reports from supervisors, including an unflattering first report by Gerald S. Gough for Michaelmas Term 1934 which indicates a bumpy transition to university: "Seems to have been 'crammed' for 'Qualifying'. He is not a hard worker and rather dull. I think he will always be 3rd class or lower." No other report is as dire, and no other report is signed by Gough, either, the rest written by University Lecturer (later King's College Fellow) Paul de Kantzow Dykes. These appear to be variants on a theme of a bright young man who has learned the art of doing enough to please others: "He is obviously having a very easy time at Cambridge although I have no fault to find with the work which he does for me" (Lent Term 1936); "His work is entirely adequate although he does not do more than necessary" (also Lent Term 1936); "Having an easy time, although quite satisfactory as far as I am concerned" (Michaelmas Term 1936); "Drifting contentedly but in no danger of foundering" (Lent Term 1937); and "He has



Tony Banton (1975)

The family in attendance.

done ample work to ensure passing comfortably, could get a first if he tried, but I doubt if he will" (Easter Term 1937). In fact, Edgcumbe exceeded expectations: placing in the first class in the 1st examination in Engineering Studies in 1935, in the second class in the 2nd examination in Engineering Studies in 1936, and in the first class in the 3rd examination in Mechanical Sciences in 1937.

There is not a great deal of information in the Archives about Edgcumbe's extracurricular activities at Trinity. He was a member of Trinity Foot Beagles, and part of a syndicate shoot with three others who also died in the War: David Coke, Philip Pinckney, and Alan Wormald (all Trinity 1934). He continued to play cricket with the Great Western Railway Club second team during the summers as he had done in school. His Tutor George S. R. Kitson Clark commented in a letter to his student's mother, "I do not think there is very much which ought to worry your son. His work is reasonably easy and his future is, I believe, assured." He may have been referring to Edgcumbe's likely future in his father's engineering firm, Everett, Edgcumbe & Co., but it may also have been a nod to the likelihood that Piers would someday be an earl, as his father was the heir of his second cousin, the childless 5th Earl of Mount Edgcumbe.

After university, Edgcumbe joined his father's engineering firm as an electrical engineer. A tiny view of his life is provided by a lighthearted newspaper

article written after a friend of Edgcumbe's grandfather bequeathed a pearl necklace "for the lady who shall become the wife of the first of his two friends," Edgcumbe and Christopher Nix. Edgcumbe is quoted as saying "I am not engaged or at the moment likely to be. But we could certainly solve the necklace problem by having a double wedding ... our respective wives could the share the pearls and wear them as bracelets instead. I haven't even seen Mr Nix yet. I must certainly meet him." At this time, however, his life was rapidly turning away from weddings and jewels: he enlisted in the 12th Royal Lancers in March 1939, perhaps anticipating the conscription that came into force for younger men in May of that year.

In October 1939, the 12th Lancers arrived in France with lightly armed Morris cars meant for use in armed reconnaissance sorties. The regiment spent six months in Foncquevillers during the "Phoney War," and was the first regiment of the British Expeditionary Forces to enter Belgium on 10 May, engaging German panzer troops on the 12th. The regiment was covering the British retreat from the "Dyle Line" when they were ordered south to Arras, where the German panzer troops were threatening the rear of the BEF line; there the Lancers slowed down the German advance by engaging with the advance guard and demolishing bridges, thus shielding the BEF retreat to Dunkirk. The armoured cars, however, proved no match for the German tanks. It was in one of these armoured cars that Edgcumbe and 19-year-old Lance Corporal Leonard Webber, seconded from the 2nd Battalion Queen Victoria Rifles, were assigned a dangerous reconnaissance mission to scout out enemy positions in the rapidly changing front. When a German tank opened fire they were both killed instantly, a scene witnessed by Edgcumbe's commanding officer. The men were buried at the roadside, and a year and a half later the bodies were moved to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission cemetery at Esquelbecq. At the time of reburial Lance Corporal Webber was identified and buried in the cemetery. Edgcumbe's body, however, was not able to be identified except as that of an officer, and so he was buried under a headstone that read, "A Soldier of the 1939-1945 War, An Officer, 27th May 1940."

After his death Edgcumbe was memorialized many ways: a particularly poignant obituary appeared in the *Eton College Chronicle*, with the close, "It is impossible in a short memorial notice to give, to those who did not know him, any impression of his modesty, his charm of manner, his lovable nature, or his consideration for all whether old or young.... Of him it may truly be said that 'whatsoever



Tony Banton (1975)

The headstone.

things are true and noble, whatsoever things are pure and generous, honourable and of good report,' these things with his whole heart he constantly pursued." His name was inscribed on numerous memorial plaques, including the Dunkirk Memorial, Trinity College Chapel, and those at Eton College and Sunningdale School. His father became the 6th Earl of Mount Edgcumbe in 1944, and in the chapel of the family estate at Cotehele, Edgcumbe is memorialized with his cavalry sword on display. When his parents gave the Cotehele estate to the

National Trust in 1947, they considered it a war memorial in remembrance of their son. For all the memorials that were made, however, his final resting place was unknown. Attempts were made by the family to identify his burial site, and by those intrigued by the unidentified officer buried at Esquelbecq, with the result that, after years of work of several dedicated researchers, the MOD's Joint Casualty and Compassionate Centre also known as the MOD's "War Detectives" agreed that the evidence had reached the standard required to identify the unidentified officer's grave as Edgcumbe's.

At the service of rededication, the family chose an abbreviated version of the Philippians passage as used in the *Chronicle* obituary for his headstone: "Whatsoever is true, noble, pure, generous and of good report; these things he pursued wholeheartedly." At the service, family members read aloud a poem written by his grandfather celebrating his birth, serving officers in the Lancers contributed readings, and poppy wreaths were laid. Tony Banton wrote of the ceremony, "It was wonderfully organized and very moving. The Edgcumbe family were present in good numbers and were extremely welcoming and full of stories about their relative. All seemed to appreciate the fact that the College was represented and I was able to lay the wreath in the company of one of the Eton delegation." Edgcumbe's niece Rosamund Woodward was quoted in an article about the event by the MOD and Veterans Affairs, "For all these years, each one of us, as members of the family of Piers Richard Edgcumbe, have held in our hearts the image of the man we believed him to be. We have treasured the memories, stories and pictures handed down to us by those who knew and loved him and were closest to him during his lifetime. Now, here today, seeing his name carved into the stone of his final resting place, we feel he has, at last, come home to us."

The World War II memorial in Trinity College Chapel carries the names of 384 Trinity men who died in the War. The Chapel's website contains information about the memorials in the Chapel and includes short biographies of those listed. These were compiled by Selene Webb in 2012–2014 and may be found at trinitycollegechapel.com/about/memorials/. In addition to Edgcumbe, ten Trinity men were killed during the evacuation of Dunkirk, including four men whose names appear on memorials for those soldiers whose graves were never identified. Two appear on the Dunkirk Memorial: Jasper Fitzhardinge Kingscote (Trinity 1936), a Lance Corporal of the Corps of Military Police, who died on the 29th of May, and Brian Kenrick Jasper Tighe (Trinity 1931), a

Second Lieutenant in the Royal Armoured Corps, who died on the 5th of June. Two men's names are included on the Air Forces Memorial at Runnymede: Nicholas Gresham Cooke (Trinity 1932), an RAF pilot who was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for shooting down eight enemy aircraft over two patrols, killed in action over the beaches of Dunkirk on the 31st of May, and Alasdair Rhodes MacIntyre (Trinity 1930), Aircraftman 2nd Class, RAF Volunteer Reserve, who was killed on the 28th of May. Edgcumbe's name was recorded on the Dunkirk Memorial; his name will be removed now that his grave has been identified.

Piers Edgcumbe joins a line of others whose graves have been identified through research. A Trinity man a year below Edgcumbe, Michael Herbert Anderson (Trinity 1935), Pilot Officer in the Royal Air Force, died in May in the fighting in Belgium and France and was mentioned in Despatches. He was buried in Spijkensse Cemetery in the Netherlands as an unidentified British airman until he was identified in 1981 following local research. Information on recent identifications of graves may be found on the website of the MOD's War Detectives, which lists upcoming funerals or rededication services and includes an appeals page to find families of casualties from World War I: www.gov.uk/guidance/mod-war-detectives-the-joint-casualty-and-compassionate-centre-commemorations-team-our-future-services-current-appeals-and-past-cases.

Photograph of Lieutenant Edgcumbe courtesy of the Edgcumbe family.



A New Centre Lays the Groundwork for Big Questions about Life in the Universe

By Paul B Rimmer (2020)

We don't know how life originated on Earth. We don't know if there is life elsewhere in the universe. Both of these statements are true today. There is a good chance that neither of these statements will be true in the coming decades. This is not a coincidence, because both of these claims about our ignorance are connected. If it is very hard for life to originate on Earth or anywhere else in our universe, then we may expect that life will be very rare, and we may not discover signs of life on rocky planets around nearby stars. On the other hand, if signs of life are found on one or more of these planets, this will suggest that there must be some way for life to emerge that is fairly robust and probable, at least over geological periods of time. Recent developments in planetary science, exoplanetary astronomy and prebiotic chemistry have revealed connections that were not obvious beforehand, and that provide a path toward answering the questions: How did life originate on Earth? Are we alone in the universe? These questions will be confronted by a coordinated effort across several disciplines, the three named above and also biology, mathematics, arts and humanities.

This multidisciplinary ecosystem will find support in a new Leverhulme Research Centre at Cambridge: The Leverhulme Centre for Life in the Universe (LCLU). Figure 1 provides an illustration of the structure of the Centre and its component disciplines. The story of the aims of the centre and the work by the people affiliated with the centre, can be told in a variety of ways, with a variety of starting-points. Here, I will tell the story with prebiotic chemistry as the starting point.

Chemistry at the Start of Life's Origins

Recent breakthroughs in prebiotic chemistry, several of them coming from the group of Trinity Fellow John Sutherland, have for the first time given us insight into plausible first steps from simple molecules to the building blocks of DNA and RNA, proteins and membranes. These 'lego blocks' of life as we know it can be formed together, along with other molecules that can help them interact productively, before life was there to provide enzymes to facilitate these interactions.

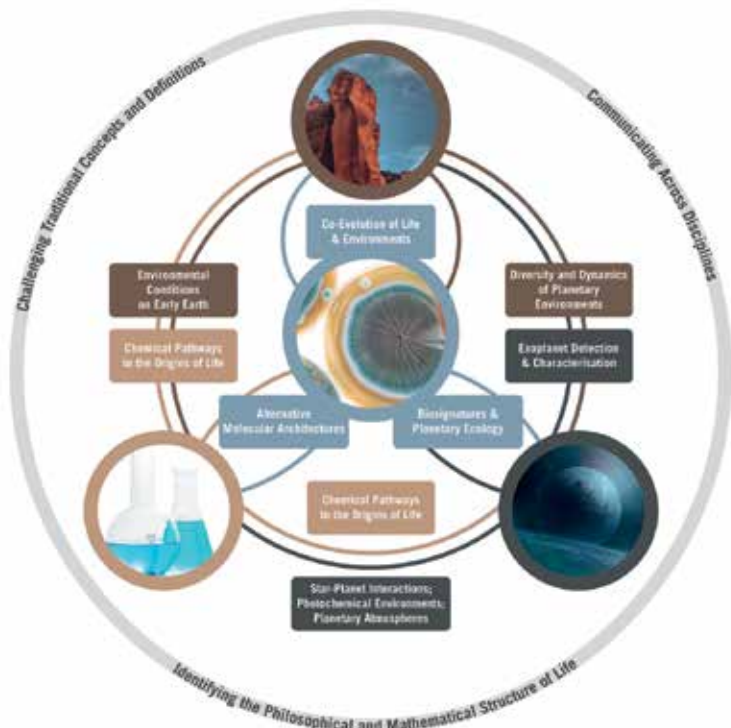


Figure 1: Schematic representation of the structure of the Leverhulme Centre for Life in the Universe. Earth Sciences, Astronomy and Chemistry all interact to provide a chemical, geological and (exo)planetary context for possible origins and evolution of life in the universe. One goal is to identify predictive consequences of the connections between these fields that can help constrain how life could have originated and evolved on Earth and other planets, and can test these predictions based on observations of Earth, other planets in our solar system, and the atmospheres and eventually surfaces of rocky exoplanets. Arts and humanities provide an enveloping framework, exploring the ways these fields communicate with each other and the social, philosophical and religious implications of their results.

The discovery of a way to produce these molecules simultaneously fits well with a trait of molecular biology: that components of cells, which are often distinguished from one another conceptually, are in fact not separate at all. When looking at the molecular entities which constitute the major components of a cell, we tend to think of proteins as controlling chemical reactions, RNA and DNA as storing and copying genetic information, membranes as holding the cell together. But consider the ribosome, which takes three-nucleotide-long sequences of RNA and matches them to a specific amino acid, facilitating the

translation of the information stored in DNA into functional proteins that regulate the chemistry in the cell. The ribosome is made of a combination of RNA and proteins. The cell membrane's function is to encapsulate the cell, while allowing the expulsion of waste and the formation of energetic gradients, achieved by embedding proteins into its makeup. Everything is connected in ways that appear to be essential, so that not one structure could have originated without the others. The developing prebiotic scenario provides the building blocks for all these molecules in the same environment.

A Geochemical Cradle for Life

The cyanosulphidic scenario can be connected with a variety of geochemical contexts and environments (see Sasselov et al. 2020). It is called the cyanosulphidic scenario because it starts with hydrogen cyanide (HCN) and hydrogen sulphide (H_2S). In environments where these molecules are present in water, maybe with some other molecules and ions such as bisulphite (SO_3^{2-}), ferrous iron (Fe^{2+}), phosphate (PO_4^{3-}), and nitrate (NO_3^-), and irradiated with ultraviolet (UV) light, they can form simple sugars that eventually, depending on the specific geochemical environment, can lead to some or all the building blocks mentioned above. A scheme for the first few steps is shown in Figure 2.

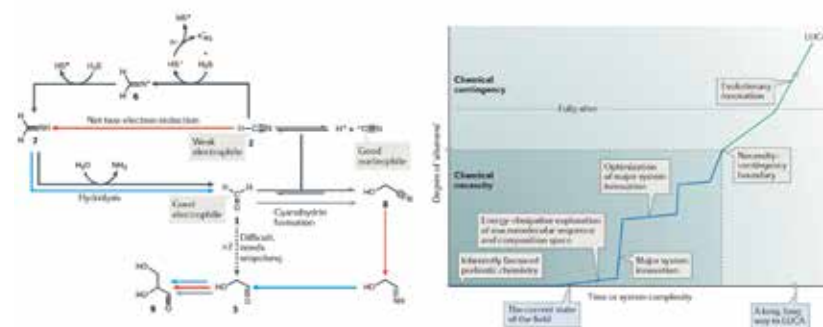


Figure 2: (Left) A chemical scheme for the net two-electron reduction of hydrogen cyanide. These are the first steps for taking hydrogen cyanide (HCN) and hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) in water, often buffered by phosphate, exposing the mixture to UV light, and producing simple sugars that can react with other molecules to form amino acids, nucleotides, and phospholipids, several of the building blocks for RNA and DNA, proteins, and cell membranes. (Right) A conceptual plot of "Aliveness" as a function of system complexity (or time), showing the progression of a system from definitively not alive (single-carbon geochemically reasonable molecules) to definitively alive (LUCA), suggesting that the concept of what is alive may not be binary, but may be a continuum, with several shallow and steep transitions. Adapted from Sutherland (2017) with permission of the author.

Not all of this chemistry can happen in the same place and at the same time. It is important that there are differences in chemical environments over short distances. The presence of these molecules and ions, and the diversity and variation of local regions within a single environment are all expected in many surface environments on ancient Earth and Mars. Earth has lost much of its ancient history due to its active hydrological cycle, plate tectonics and the alteration and destruction of rocks by life. Mars's history is much better preserved. The Jezero Crater in particular is an environment that likely satisfied all the molecular and diversity conditions when it was young, and NASA's Perseverance Mars Rover is going to search for evidence of this chemistry. Earth Science Professor Nicholas Tosca is affiliated with this mission, and is investigating the potential connection between Jezero Crater environments and the cyanosulphidic scenario, using laboratory experiments, geochemical models and eventually observations by the Perseverance Rover itself. This is just one example of an investigation into possible geochemical 'cradles of life', a fruitful intersection between biology, Earth and planetary sciences and prebiotic chemistry.

Life Illuminated by Other Stars

Another promising intersection is starlight. The cyanosulphidic scenario needs ultraviolet light for the reactions starting with HCN and H₂S and SO₃²⁻. Because these molecules and their products are not stable forever, it is important to have enough ultraviolet light for the productive chemistry to build up. Starlight is also the property of exoplanet systems that is best known from observations. Some work has already been undertaken by John Sutherland in collaboration with another Trinity Fellow, Didier Queloz, and with me. We found out how to compare the light used in the laboratory to the light from different stars to predict where the cyanosulphidic chemistry has the best chance of happening. There is a whole world of chemistry to explore using light in the lab the mimics the suns of different alien worlds. Similar to the search for prebiotic chemistry on Mars as a test as to whether this chemistry happens in other places, we can look toward exoplanets to find out if the starlight is sufficient for these reactions.

The Nature of Life Itself

The possible discovery of signs of life on alien worlds may well be the only way empirically to test different origins of life scenarios, such as the cyanosulphidic scenario, so long as the scenarios are connected in some essential way to

properties of an exoplanet system that can be constrained by observations. There is real potential to use distributions of biosignatures in order to test origins scenarios. Doing so will require a more fundamental understanding of life as we know it. We can apply this understanding to alien environments, and the activity of life in those environments. This is especially true because prebiotic chemistry is still very far away from producing a living system in the lab. Even if a prebiotic chemical scenario, such as the cyanosulphidic scenario, could make life, it is not guaranteed that the life would take hold of its planetary environment in a way that would produce detectable changes in the planet's surface or atmospheric composition. Biologists, geologists, chemists and astronomers will need to work together in order to explore these and many other connections.

The interaction between so many disciplines can be challenging, because these disciplines speak different languages, have different goals and subtle differences in standards of evidence, and draw different implications and meanings from new discoveries. The involvement of the Arts & Humanities (A&H), especially at these interfaces, can be mutually enriching. Scientists help A&H scholars keep up-to-date with the science they think about according to their own interdisciplinary methods, and A&H scholars offer scientists ways to look at topics from new angles, drawing on the long traditions they inhabit of examining concepts.

The Leverhulme Centre for Life in the Universe (LCLU) facilitates connections between fields and provides support for research that spans multiple disciplines, directed toward the dual goals of the search for life elsewhere in the universe, and the search for its origins here on Earth. The support is centered at Cambridge as a 'hub', with 'spokes' at ETH Zurich, Princeton, University of Colorado, Harvard and University College London!

A Panoply of Projects

Now that I've given a broad overview of what the LCLU is for, I will turn to what people connected to the Centre are doing. I talked about some of the motivations and goals of the Centre by telling a story. There would be many different ways to tell the same story, starting from astronomy, or Earth sciences, or religion, or poetry. Likewise, there are so many things going on at Cambridge connected to the LCLU that I cannot cover them all here. What will follow are a few samples of what people are working on. If readers are interested in finding out more, I recommend visiting the LCLU website (<https://www.lclu.cam.ac.uk/>)

Life on Earth and (maybe not) in the Clouds of Venus

A lot of work to link prebiotic chemistry to the search for life on exoplanets centers around biosignatures, and almost all claimed biosignatures are based on our understanding of life, and involve unsolved mysteries about life on Earth, such as the origin of oxygenic photosynthesis, the great oxygenation event: when Earth's atmosphere quite suddenly became much more oxygen-rich, the origin of Eukaryotes, and the origin of animal life. Researchers at Cambridge are working on each of these fundamental transitions of life and its environment.

In the case of animal life, its origins can be studied by examining fossils in the Ediacaran Period. This period of geological time comes right before the Cambrian, and spans 635 million years ago to 538.8 million years ago. In general, the fossils at this time look very different to those in the Cambrian and after, and so new techniques are needed to use the fossils we have to understand what the animals looked like, and how they lived. Dr Emily Mitchell, a new assistant professor in Zoology at Cambridge, has developed remarkable techniques to do just this, involving computer science and laser-scanners and maths.

Figure 3 shows a reconstruction by Dr Charlotte Kenchington (Earth Sciences) of the Mistaken Point E surface, making use of some of these techniques. Drs Mitchell and Kenchington take a laser scan the fossil surfaces to a 40 micron resolution.



Figure 3: (Left) Dr Emily Mitchell (Zoology) laser-scanning fossils in Mistaken Point with Dr Lucy Roberts (Zoology), photograph by Dr Charlotte Kenchington (Earth). They laser scan the fossil surfaces to 40 micron resolution. It takes around 1 hour to scan 1 m² of surface. (Right) A reconstruction by Dr Charlotte Kenchington (Earth) of a Mistaken Point community, made using the life-history information gained from the 3D laser-scans.

It takes around 1 hour to scan 1 m² (a video of <https://www.deeptimeecology.org/ediacaran-fossils.html>). These scans capture the entire surface, from which a map is made of where the fossils are, what species they are and how big they are. Because these animals couldn't move, their position and size on the rock surface encapsulates their entire life-histories – how they reproduce, interact with each other and their environment. Dr Mitchell then uses spatial analyses to on the spatial patterns to reverse-engineer these traits. These sort of analyses have enabled her to investigate the drivers of early animal evolution, finding, in stark contrast to our modern world, a remarkable lack of interaction with their environment. This work suggests that early animal evolution may not have been driven by systematic adaptations to the local environment, but instead may have resulted from random differences within their populations. The reconstruction shows the community of Ediacaran organisms called rangeomorphs, with the spatial positions in the painting based on the reproductive, interaction and environmental traits they found using their analyses.

Speculation about the atmospheric signatures of life on worlds very different from Earth is most useful when it can lead to testable predictions, and this is easiest to do for planets closest to home, such as Mars and Venus. The tentative detection of molecules unexpected in the clouds of Venus, such as ammonia and phosphine, has renewed speculation about life in the clouds. The clouds of Venus are temperate, existing at roughly the same temperature and pressure as the surface of the Earth. But the droplets likely contain large amounts of sulphuric acid, and almost certainly contain very little water. These extremes are

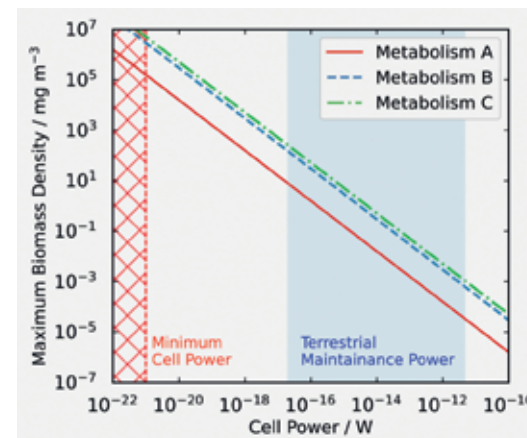


Figure 4: Work by Sean Jordan, a PhD Student at the Institute of Astronomy (supervised by Dr Oliver Shorttle), estimating the biomass in the clouds of Venus on the basis of available but unused chemical energy stored in the molecules observed in the clouds. The absence of observable products of metabolism in the clouds of Venus suggest that either there is no life in the clouds of Venus, or very little life, or life in the clouds is finding its energy and expelling its waste in ways that defy our understanding of biological energy-metabolism.

far out of the bounds of what is possible for life as we know it. These clouds may therefore provide a good place to look for life as we don't know it. It seems that life, whatever its chemistry, would make use of available chemical energy if at all possible, and life on Earth has been known to make use of sulphur dioxide in its energy-metabolism. Sean Jordan, a PhD student at the Institute of Astronomy, advised by Dr Oliver Shorttle and me, took a look at the behaviour of sulphur dioxide and other gasses in the clouds of Venus. He found that the use of the chemical energy results in concentrations of waste products in the atmosphere that cannot be reconciled with observations. This means that, if there is life in the clouds of Venus, either there is very little (see Jordan's constraints in Figure 4), or it is very unlike life on Earth, and is not using the available chemical energy in Venus's atmosphere.

Prebiotic Chemistry – Two Complementary Directions

John Sutherland's group has been making fast progress since the discovery of the cyanosulphidic scenario. I will briefly summarise two breakthroughs, recently presented in two papers, involving non-enzymatic activation chemistry and a UV-driven chemistry that produces some of the intermediates of the Krebs Cycle. Both of these papers were led by MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology postdoctoral fellow Ziwei Liu.

The building blocks of RNA, DNA and proteins are useful as building blocks because they are relatively unreactive, until they need to react. If they were reactive, the building blocks would react with the first thing they meet, and would not be useful for storing and transferring information or for the construction of reliable molecular machinery to regulate reaction rates. In living cells, the building blocks are activated (made reactive) and joined together by enzymes. Before life originated, there were no enzymes. Some other chemistry was required for this activation and joining of molecules. Ziwei and several other chemists working in the Sutherland group discovered that some of the intermediates and by-products of the cyanosulphidic chemistry could help provide just this function. 4,5-Dicyanoimidazole (a by-product of adenine synthesis using cyanide) and methyl isocyanide (a product of ferrocyanide and nitrate chemistry – closely connected to the cyanosulphidic chemistry), can activate nucleotides, amino acids and phospholipids to let them link together in the same ways they link together in a living cell. This may be the first step toward the genuine construction of proteins, RNA/DNA molecules, and protocellular membranes.

Ziwei and others in the Sutherland and Sasselov (Harvard) groups also investigated the reaction of sulphur dioxide and carbon dioxide dissolved in water: sulphite and carbonate. When exposed to UV light, these simple molecules form several of the C3 and C4 intermediates of the Krebs cycle. These molecules may help the transition from a pre-life system based on the chemical energy stored in UV and nitriles, to a system more like life as we know it, using CO₂ for its carbon, and other, more mild, forms of energy than UV light. This transition also relates to the concept of "aliveness" (see Figure 2), and is the chemical basis of a project funded by the precursor to the LCLU, involving philosophers, theologians, mathematicians and scientists, to see if "aliveness" can be quantified in the context of prebiotic chemical systems.

This is one example of the interaction of Arts & Humanities and the Sciences. Other examples of this interaction would include discussions on the nature of life, matter, what constitutes an origin, how to represent degrees of uncertainty, and what qualifies as evidence for a multidisciplinary project, where strong evidence for any one field may not be considered as evidence at all in another field.

The concept of aliveness itself is connected to the search for life in the universe. As can be seen from Figure 2, the path from low to high aliveness can involve smooth or steep transitions. The steeper the transitions, the more difficult it may be for life to originate. If the transitions for the most likely path from non-life to life are sufficiently steep, this would suggest that we may be alone in the universe. Again, I emphasize here, we don't have any real empirical constraints for the abundance of life in the universe, apart from a single data-point: us.

Volcanism as a Source of HCN and H₂S

The cyanosulphidic scenario is not plausible outside environments where there is significant HCN and H₂S. One set of environments that may provide these molecules are volcanic systems.

Philippa Liggins, a PhD student at Earth Sciences working with Dr Oliver Shorttle, has investigated volcanic systems using empirically-constrained models of magma chemistry, and accounting for simple atmospheric evolution, and accounting for carbon dioxide (CO₂, a direct precursor to carbonate), sulphur dioxide (SO₂, a direct precursor to sulphite), hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) and CH₄ (a photochemical precursor to HCN), among other chemical species. Her predictions, seen in Figure 5, show what kind of magma chemistry we can expect on early Earth based on the chemically available oxygen in the magma. If

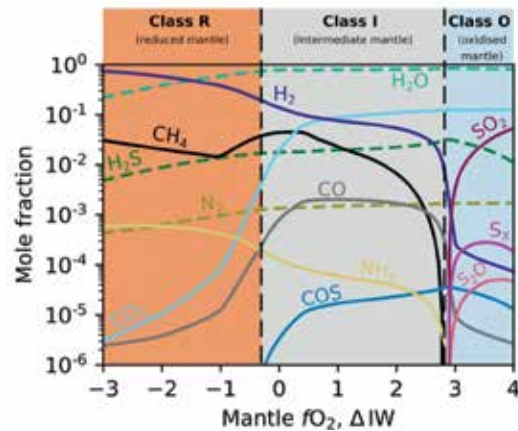


Figure 5: Models of magma chemistry from Earth Sciences PhD Student Philippa Liggins (supervised by Dr Oliver Shorttle). This shows how key starting molecules for prebiotic chemistry, such as methane (CH_4), carbon dioxide (CO_2), sulphur dioxide (SO_2) and hydrogen sulphide (H_2S) behave as a function of how much chemically available oxygen there is in the magma ($f\text{O}_2$). Magmas with very little available oxygen will be good for getting HCN and H_2S , and magmas with more available oxygen will be good for getting SO_2 and CO_2 .

there is a lot of chemically available oxygen, then there is probably little volcanic CH_4 and H_2S , but plenty CO_2 and SO_2 , and in this environment, we might expect the Krebs cycle precursors discussed above. This may be appropriate for many places on the surface of Mars. On the other hand, if there is little chemically available oxygen, volcanic CH_4 and H_2S rule, and there could be abundant HCN and H_2S available to set off the cyanosulphidic scenario.

Tools to Observe and Mimic Starlight

A component of the cyanosulphidic scenario mentioned several times already is ultraviolet (UV) light. The UV light used in the lab generally looks very different from starlight. At the same time, starlight is key for finding exoplanets. Two main ways to find exoplanets involve looking at the changing light of the star. **Transit methods** look at how the light of the star dims as the planet passes in front of the star. The time between transits gives an idea about the period of the planet. And the extent of the dimming is related to the size of the planet compared to the size of the star. **Radial velocity methods** involve watching the light of the star over time, and seeing how specific spectral lines shift a small amount, red to blue, suggesting the star is wobbling, moving away and toward us so slightly. The strength of this wobble indicates something about the planet's mass, though this is folded into the star's mass and the geometry of the system based on our vantage point. The frequency of the wobble says something about the period of the planet's orbit, and thanks to Kepler's third law, this indicates how far away the planet is from the star.

To detect an Earth-like planet roughly 1 AU from a Sun-like star requires a level of precision that is difficult to imagine: the equivalent of watching a line shift on a CCD across four silicon atoms, over a period of years. Yet this is just the technical and scientific challenge Didier Queloz is undertaking, as part of a large multi-national team. The construction of the spectrometer for this experiment, the Terra-Hunting Experiment (<https://www.terrahunting.org/>), is being undertaken by some of Prof Queloz's postdoctoral fellows and graduate students, and several visiting scientists, at the Cavendish Laboratory. A picture of the spectrometer design can be seen in Figure 6, and is courtesy of Dr Clark Baker, a postdoc in the Queloz group.

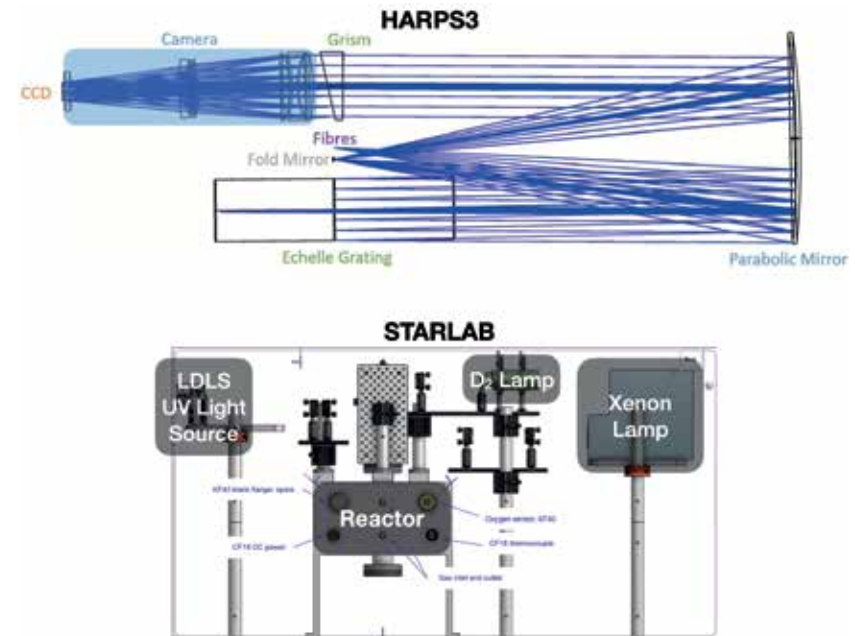


Figure 6: Two Separate experiments, two separate goals, both focused on starlight. (Top) Optical schematic for HARPS3, which will look at the doppler shifts in the frequency of light of sun-like stars to search for temperate planets orbiting those stars. Image is courtesy of Clark Baker, a postdoctoral fellow at Cavendish Laboratory working with Dr Samantha J Thompson and Prof Didier Queloz. (Bottom) A schematic for the Stellar Simulator experiment at Cavendish Laboratory under development by the group of Dr Paul B Rimmer. The combination of several broadband and discrete ultraviolet (UV) light sources will allow for the approximate reproduction of the spectral shape of any planet-hosting star. Image courtesy of King Lam, a summer student of Dr Alex Thom who spent part of his summer working on experimental designs with Dr Rimmer.

I will end this overview of activity by talking about some of my own work. As I mentioned before, the lights used in the lab for the cyanosulphidic chemistry look nothing like the light of a star. My group at Cavendish Laboratory will work on the design of a light source that can broadly mimic any main sequence star, as that light would be seen on the surface of a rocky planet. This involves the use of several broadband and a handful of discrete UV light sources, filters, and environmental controls essential for capturing important factors of surface chemical environments on exoplanets. The design can be seen in Figure 6, and is courtesy of King Lam, an exceptionally talented undergraduate student with a knack for engineering and optics.

This overview, like the story, is biased by my own interests and knowledge, and provides only a taste of what is going on at the LCLU. I should emphasize that almost all of these projects are not directly supported by the LCLU, but involve work from members of the LCLU, that have been brought together thanks to the Centre. Without the support of the Centre, I would not be aware of all this amazing interconnected work its members are currently doing. I am very excited to see where these and other projects will lead in the next ten years, especially as they inform each other.

Finally, no interdisciplinary work, no matter how small, succeeds because of the efforts of a single person. That includes the writing of this article. I am grateful for the contributions of Andrew Davison (Divinity), Emily Mitchell (Zoology), Oliver Shorttle (Earth Sciences, Institute of Astronomy) and Nicholas Tosca (Earth Sciences).



FELLOWS, STAFF, & STUDENTS

THE MASTER AND FELLOWS
APPOINTMENTS AND DISTINCTIONS
IN MEMORIAM
EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY SPEECHES



The Fellowship

The Master and Fellows

October 2022

Master

2019 **Professor Dame Sally Davies** Master
GCB, DBE, FRS, FMedSci

Fellows

	Elected	Title
	2003	Professor Louise Merrett C Commercial Law. <i>Vice-Master</i>
	1961	Dr Anil Seal E Indian History
	1957	Professor Amartya Sen E Welfare Economics. <i>Former Master (1998–2004)</i>
	2012	Lord Martin Rees of Ludlow E Cosmology. <i>Former Master (2004–2012)</i>
(1976)	1991	Sir Gregory Winter E Molecular Biology. <i>Former Master (2012–2019)</i>
	1964	Dr Neil Hamer E Chemistry
	1964	Professor John Lonsdale E African History
	1966	Dr Ronald Ferrari E Electrical Engineering
	1966	Lord Julian Hunt of Chesterton E Applied Mathematics
	1967	Dr Brian Mitchell E Economic History

NB A bracketed date before the Elected column indicates the election date of a prior period of Fellowship.

	1968	Dr Chris Morley E Engineering
(1962)	1969	Professor Brian Josephson E Condensed Matter Physics
	1970	Professor Bela Bollobás E Pure Mathematics
	1971	Professor Hugh Osborn E Theoretical Physics
	1971	Professor John Hinch E Applied Mathematics
	1973	Professor Philip Allott E International Public Law
	1974	Dr Douglas Kennedy E Statistics
	1974	Professor Boyd Hilton E Modern British History
	1974	Professor Andrew C. Crawford E Physiology
	1975	Professor Adrian Poole E English Literature. <i>Assistant Tutor</i>
	1975	Dr Alan Weeds E Biochemistry
(1976)	2019	Professor Simon Keynes E Anglo-Saxon History
	1976	Professor John Rallison E Fluid Dynamics
	1977	Professor Gil Lonzarich E Quantum Physics
	1977	Professor Stephen Elliott E Chemical Physics
	1978	Professor Alan Windle E Nanomaterials
	1978	Professor John Marenbon E History of Philosophy. <i>Secretary to the Honorary Fellows Committee; Special (Public) Lectures Co-ordinator</i>
	1979	Professor Hashem Pesaran E Econometrics and Finance
(1961)	1980	Professor Keith Moffatt E Applied Mathematics
(1972)	1980	Dr Arthur Norman E Computer Science
	1981	Professor Pelham Wilson E Mathematics
(1970)	1982	Professor Nicholas Postgate E Assyriology
	1982	Professor Sir Michael Pepper E Semiconductors
	1983	Professor Nick Kingsbury E Signal Processing
	1983	Mr Nicholas Denyer E Ancient Greek Philosophy
	1984	Professor Christopher Lowe E Biotechnology

	1985	Professor Mark Chinca	C	German
	1986	Professor David McKitterick	E	<i>Former Librarian</i>
	1986	Professor Malcolm Perry	E	Theoretical Physics
	1986	Dr Stephen Satchell	E	Financial Economics
	1987	Professor Robin Carrell	E	Haematology
	1987	Dr Nigel Unwin	E	Molecular Biology
(1974)	1989	Professor Roger Paulin	E	German
	1989	Professor Piero Migliorato	E	Electrical Engineering
	1990	Professor Hugh Hunt	C	Dynamics. <i>Tutor; Praelector (Presenter for degrees)</i>
	1990	Dr Paul Wingfield	C	Music. <i>Editor of Annual Record; Secretary of Council</i>
	1990	Professor Nicholas Shepherd-Barron	E	Pure Mathematics
	1991	Professor David Khmel'nitskii	E	Condensed Matter Physics
	1992	Dr Jeremy Fairbrother	E	<i>Former Senior Bursar</i>
	1992	Dr Mark Morris	E	Japanese Studies
	1993	Professor Steven Ley	E	Organic Chemistry
	1993	Mr Paul Simm	E	<i>Former Junior Bursar; Secretary: Wine Committee; Keeper of the College Pictures</i>
(1981)	1993	Professor Kevin Gray	E	Comparative Law
(1983)	1993	Professor Grae Worster	D	Applied Mathematics
(1993)	2018	Professor Roger Keynes	E	Physiology
	1994	Professor Sir Shankar Balasubramanian	D	Chemistry
	1994	Dr Jean Khalifa	C	French. <i>Fellow for International Programmes</i>
	1994	Professor Valerie Gibson	D	Particle Physics
(1989)	1995	Professor Sir Timothy Gowers	E	Pure Mathematics

	1995	Professor Sir Simon Baron-Cohen	D	Experimental Psychology
	1996	Professor Catherine Barnard	D	European Law; Employment Law. <i>Senior Tutor</i>
	1996	Dr Richard Serjeantson	C	Early Modern History. <i>Tutor</i>
	1997	Professor Colin Hughes	E	Pathology
(1987)	1997	Professor John Lister	D	Applied Mathematics. <i>Secretary: Expenditure Committee</i>
	1997	Professor Sachiko Kusukawa	C	Early Modern Science
	1997	Professor Tessa Webber	C	Palaeography
	1998	Dr Rupert Gatti	C	Game Theory
	1998	Professor Emma Widdis	C	Russian. <i>Admissions Tutor for Arts and Humanities</i>
	1998	Dr Susan Daruvala	E	Chinese Studies
	1999	Professor Dame Lynn Gladden	D	Microstructure
	2000	Professor Peter Sarris	C	Medieval History
(1990)	2000	Professor Ali Alavi	D	Theoretical Chemistry
	2000	Professor Imre Leader	D	Pure Mathematics. <i>Admissions Tutor for Mathematics and Science</i>
	2000	Professor Marian Holness	D	Petrology
	2000	Professor Alyce Mahon	C	Modern Art
	2001	Professor Simon Blackburn	E	Ethics; Epistemology
	2001	Professor Joan Lasenby	C	Signal Processing. <i>Treasurer Field Club</i>
	2001	Professor Douglas Fearon	E	Immunology
	2001	Professor Richard Hunter	D	Greek
	2001	Dr Anne Toner	C	English Literature
	2001	Professor Gabriel Paternain	D	Pure Mathematics

	2002	Professor Gary Gibbons	E	Theoretical Physics
	2002	Professor Tom Fisher	C	Pure Mathematics
	2002	Professor Rebecca Fitzgerald	D	Physiology. <i>Advisor for Women Students; Advisor for Clinical Students</i>
	2002	Dr Sean Holden	C	Artificial Intelligence
	2004	Dr Glen Rangwala	C	Politics. <i>Director of Admissions</i>
	2005	Professor Judith Driscoll	D	Device Materials
	2005	Dr Michael Tehranchi	C	Statistics
	2006	The Reverend Dr Michael Banner	C	Religious Ethics. <i>Dean of Chapel; Chair of Alumni Relations and Development</i>
	2006	Mr Rory Landman	E	<i>Former Senior Bursar; Donations Secretary</i>
	2006	Dr Jeremy Butterfield	E	Philosophy of Physics
	2006	Professor Philip Hardie	E	Latin and Neo-Latin Literature
	2006	Mr Stephen Layton	C	Director of Music
	2006	Professor Matthew Juniper	D	Dynamics
	2006	Dr Rod Pullen	E	<i>Former Junior Bursar</i>
	2006	Professor Angela Leighton	E	Poetry
	2006	Professor Nicholas Thomas	D	Historical Anthropology
(1989)	2007	Professor Joya Chatterji	C	South Asian History
(1994)	2007	Professor Malte Grosche	C	Condensed Matter Physics
	2007	Professor Harvey Reall	D	Theoretical Physics
	2007	Professor Zoran Hadzibabic	D	Atomic Physics
	2007	Professor David Spring	D	Organic Chemistry. <i>Tutor</i>
	2007	Professor Jason Chin	D	Biochemistry
	2008	Professor Stuart Haigh	C	Geotechnical Engineering. <i>Tutor</i>
	2009	Professor David Tong	D	Theoretical Physics

(2006)	2011	Professor John Rudge	C	Applied Mathematics. <i>Dean of College</i>
	2011	Professor Heonik Kwon	B	Social Anthropology
	2011	Professor Cameron Petrie	C	South Asian and Iranian Archaeology
	2011	Professor Oliver Linton	D	Econometric Theory
	2012	Professor Patrick Maxwell	D	Clinical Medicine
	2012	Professor Adam Boies	C	Energy Engineering. <i>Tutor</i>
	2013	Professor Didier Queloz	D	Exoplanets
	2013	Professor Joel Robbins	D	Social Anthropology
	2013	Professor Eric Lauga	C	Fluid Dynamics. <i>Tutor</i>
	2013	Professor David Skinner	C	Theoretical Physics
	2013	Professor Tiago Cavalcanti	C	Macroeconomics
	2014	Professor Henry Wilton	C	Pure Mathematics
	2014	Professor Claudio Castelnovo	C	Condensed Matter Physics
	2014	Dr Sean Curran	C	Music and English
	2015	Dr Nicolas Bell	C	Librarian. <i>Tutor</i>
	2015	Professor Frank Stajano	C	Computer Security
	2015	Professor Cate Ducati	C	Nanomaterials. <i>Tutor</i>
	2015	Professor Debo Bhattacharya	C	Microeconomics
	2015	Professor Jason Miller	C	Statistics
	2016	Professor Mickey Adolphson	D	Japanese Studies
(1985)	2016	Professor Michael Cates	B	Soft Matter Physics
	2016	Professor Gregory Hannon	B	Oncology
	2016	Professor Andrew Sederman	C	Magnetic Resonance
	2016	Dr Catherine Aiken	C	Obstetrics and Gynaecology
	2016	Dr Milka Sarris	C	Cell Biology
	2016	Professor Per Ola Kristensson	C	Interactive Systems. <i>Tutor</i>

	2016	Dr Benjamin Spagnolo	C	Law. <i>Senior Treasurer for Student Union</i>
	2017	Dr Richard Hayward	C	Cellular Microbiology. <i>Tutor</i>
	2018	Dr Anna-Maria Hartmann	C	English. <i>Fellow for LGBT+</i>
	2018	Professor Ewa Paluch	C	Medical Sciences
(1990)	2018	Professor Samita Sen	C	History
	2019	Dr Neel Krishnaswami	C	Computer Science
(2003)	2019	Professor Marta Zlatic	C	Neuroscience
	2019	Dr John Sutherland	B	Chemistry
	2019	Dr Aleks Reinhardt	C	Chemistry
	2019	Dr Carys Brown	A	History
	2019	Dr Auriol Rae	A	Natural Sciences
	2019	Dr Allison Neal	A	English Literature
	2019	Dr Luca Zenobi	A	History
	2019	Mr Aleksander Doan	A	Pure Mathematics
	2019	Dr Bingqing Cheng	A	Computational Chemistry
	2019	Dr Jesse Liu	A	Physics
	2019	Dr Alexandros Eskenazis	A	Pure Mathematics
	2019	Mr Luke Syson	D	<i>Director of the Fitzwilliam Museum</i>
	2019	Professor Christopher Rauh	C	Economics
	2020	Mr Richard Turnill	C	<i>Senior Bursar</i>
	2020	Dr Julia Borchering	C	Philosophy
	2020	Dr Oliver Mayeux	A	Linguistics
	2020	Dr Robert Rohland	A	Classics
	2020	Dr Leanne Williams Green	A	Anthropology
	2020	Dr Richard Calis	A	History
	2020	Dr Matthew Colbrook	A	Applied Mathematics
	2020	Dr Malcolm Hodgskiss	A	Earth Sciences
	2020	Dr Hunter Spink	A	Pure Mathematics

	2020	Mr Max McGinley	A	Physics
	2021	Professor Jack Thorne	C	Pure Mathematics
	2021	Professor Virginia Cox	B	Italian
	2021	Professor Michael Hurley	C	English
	2021	Professor Catriona Kelly	B	Russian Culture
	2021	Professor Ulrike Tillmann	D	Mathematics
	2021	Professor Jerome Neufeld	C	Applied Mathematics
	2021	Dr Carlos Fonseca	C	Spanish
	2021	Dr Dan Sperrin	A	Literature
	2021	Dr Naomi Richman	A	Anthropology
	2021	Dr Henry Lee-Six	A	Medical Sciences
	2021	Dr Benjamin Marschall	A	Philosophy
	2021	Dr Oliver Janzer	A	Pure Mathematics
	2021	Dr Rory Gregson	A	Law
	2021	Mr Wladislaw Michailow	A	Physics
	2021	Dr Rita Teixeira Da Costa	A	Pure Mathematics
	2022	Professor Peter Wilson	F	Classics
	2022	Professor Napoleon Katsos	C	Linguistics
	2022	Dr Lea Niccolai	C	Classics
	2022	Professor Michael Squire	B	Classics
	2022	Dr Joe Sampson	C	Law
	2022	Ms Emma Davies	C	<i>Assistant Bursar</i>
	2022	Dr Roseanna Webster	A	History
	2022	Dr Kamil Majcherek	A	History of Philosophy
	2022	Dr Linda Qian	A	Chinese Studies
	2022	Dr Kara Fong	A	Chemistry
	2022	Dr Andrea Pizzi	A	Physics
	2022	Ms Giulia Bellato	A	History
	2022	Mr Joshua Heath	A	Russian Studies
	2022	Ms Kasia Warburton	A	Theoretical 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. Registrar, 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

- 1988 **HM The King**
- 1989 **Rt Hon Lord James Mackay of Clashfern**
- 1991 **Professor Walter Gilbert**
- 1999 **Professor Lord Alec Broers**
- 1999 **Dame Marilyn Strathern**

- 2000 **Professor Jeffrey Goldstone**
- 2000 **Professor Ian Hacking**
- 2003 **Sir Antony Gormley**
- 2004 **Professor Sir Richard Friend**
- 2005 **Professor Jared Diamond**
- 2005 **Judge Stephen Schwebel**
- 2006 **Rt Hon Lord Robert Walker of Gestingthorpe**
- 2009 **Dr Peter Goddard**
- 2009 **Judge Hisashi Owada**
- 2010 **Professor Sir Partha Dasgupta**
- 2011 **Sir Noel Malcolm**
- 2011 **Sir Andrew Wiles**
- 2013 **Rt Hon Lord Robert Carnwath of Notting Hill**
- 2013 **Professor Michael Klein**
- 2014 **Dr Stuart Parkin**
- 2014 **Professor Sir Mark Pepys**
- 2015 **Professor Christopher Garrett**
- 2015 **Professor Anthony Grafton**
- 2015 **The Most Revd and Right Hon Justin Welby**
- 2016 **Professor Bryan Birch**
- 2016 **Professor Roy Kerr**
- 2017 **Professor Stephen Toope**
- 2017 **Rt Rev and Rt Hon Lord Richard Chartres**
- 2017 **Professor Sir Tony Cheetham**
- 2017 **Mr Anand Panyarachun**
- 2017 **Professor Martin Rudwick**
- 2018 **Professor Simon Schaffer**
- 2018 **Ms Judith Weir**
- 2019 **Professor Sir Venki Ramakrishnan**
- 2019 **Professor Dominic Lieven**

Regius Professors on the Foundation

- 2012 **Professor Geoffrey Khan** *Hebrew*
 2021 **Professor David Fergusson** *Divinity*

Whewell Professor of International Law

- 2016 **Professor Eyal Benvenisti**

Fellow Commoners in the Creative Arts (FCCA)

- 2022 **Ms Mona Arshi**
 2022 **Dr Pdraig Regan**

Past Fellows With Undertaking Under Ordinance XIII.4

- 2017 **Dr Erik Clark**
 2017 **Dr Katarzyna Kowal**
 2018 **Dr Ewain Gwynne**
 2018 **Dr Jose Martinez**
 2018 **Dr Jitka Stollova**
 2018 **Dr Aled Walker**

Visiting Fellow Commoners (VFC)

- Professor Leonard Barkan**
Professor Sheila Fitzpatrick
Dr Santosh Hemchandra
Professor Ted Jacobson

Emeritus Fellows

- 2019 **Professor Sir David Baulcombe**
 2019 **Professor Paul Brakefield**
 2019 **Professor Daan Frenkel**

- 2019 **Professor Sir Venki Ramakrishnan**
 2019 **Professor Dominic Lieven**
 2020 **Professor Huw Price**
 2020 **Professor Michael Proctor**
 2021 **Lord John Eatwell of Stratton St Margaret**
 2022 **Professor Jo Miles**
 2022 **Professor Dame Sarah Worthington**

Fellow Commoners

- 2021 **Dr Adjoa Osei** *History of Race and Racism*

Temporary Lecturers

- 2019 **Dr Michal Kwasigroch** *Physics*
 2019 **Dr Dan Larsen** *History*
 2019 **Dr Damian Valdez** *History*
 2022 **Dr Robert Less** *Chemistry*

Senior Postdoctoral Researchers

- 2017 **Dr Mona Shehata** *Cancer Research*
 2018 **Dr Srinjan Basu** *Physiology*
 2019 **Dr Theo Dunkelgrün** *Divinity*
 2019 **Dr Paul Rimmer** *Earth Sciences*
 2019 **Dr Robert Slager** *Physics*
 2020 **Dr Richard Timms** *Genetics*
 2021 **Dr Alexandra Amon** *Cosmology*
 2021 **Dr Jordan Skittrall** *Clinical Medicine and Mathematical Biology*
 2021 **Dr Nur Unal** *Condensed Matter Physics*
 2022 **Dr Lloyd Houston** *Literature*
 2022 **Dr Beryl Pong** *Literature*
 2022 **Dr Elena Scarpa** *Biological Sciences*

Appointments and Distinctions

Cambridge University Promotions

- 2015 **D. Bhattacharya**, Professor, University of Cambridge
 2012 **A. M. Boies**, Professor, University of Cambridge
 1978 **M. G. Chinca**, Professor, University of Cambridge
 2002 **A. Mahon**, Professor, University of Cambridge
 2011 **C. A. Petrie**, Professor, University of Cambridge
 1998 **H. J. R. Wilton**, Professor, University of Cambridge
 2019 **C. Rauh**, Professor, University of Cambridge
 1999 **J. F. Rudge**, Professor, University of Cambridge

Academic Honours and Distinctions

- 2022 **A. Amon**, Caroline Herschel Prize Lectureship 2022, Royal Astronomical Society.
 2007 **J. W. Chin**, Fellow, Royal Society.
 2020 **M. Colbrook**, Richard C. DiPrima Prize 2022, Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics.
 2021 **V. Cox**, Fellow, British Academy.
 2019 **S. Davies**, Garrod Medal 2021, British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy.
 2002 **R. C. Fitzgerald**, OBE for services to cancer research.
 1965 **E. J. Hinch**, Gold Medal of the British Society of Rheology 2021; Foreign Fellow, National Academy of Sciences, India (NASI), 2020.
 2011 **H. Kwon**, Fellow, British Academy, July 2022.
 2006 **S. D. Layton**, Honorary Doctorate, University of Derby.
 2019 **D. C. B. Lieven**, *In the Shadow of the Gods: The Emperor in World History*.
 1967 **A. D. B. Poole**, Modern Language Association Prize for a Scholarly Edition 2019–20, for *The Princess Casamassima*.

- 1960 **M. J. Rees**, *The End of Astronauts: Why Robots Are the Future of Exploration*, (co-author); *If Science is to Save Us*.
 2018 **A. Smith**, Austrian State Prize for European Literature 2022; Honorary Doctorate, University of Cambridge.
 2022 **M. J. Squire**, Fellow, British Academy.
 2016 **R. B. D. Teixeira da Costa**, Association for Women in Mathematics Dissertation Prize 2022.
 2018 **J. Weir**, Honorary Doctorate, University of Cambridge.
 1974 **J. Welby**, *The Power of Reconciliation*.



In Memoriam



Dr Graham Chinner (1932–2021)

Tributes have been paid to Dr Graham Chinner, Fellow in Earth Sciences, who died on 14 December. Dr Chinner, an Australian, was elected a Fellow of Trinity in 1972.

“His wisdom, kindness, wit and extraordinary memory will be very much missed,” said Trinity Fellow, Professor Marian Holness, of the Department of Earth Sciences.

“Graham was a metamorphic petrologist, interested in decoding the path taken through pressure-temperature space by rocks caught up in continental collisions such as that happening today between India and the Eurasian continent.

Perhaps his most notable work involved studying the deep roots of the 400 million year old mountain belt now exposed at the surface in Scotland by uplift and erosion.”

Professor Holness’ first meeting with Dr Chinner was memorable.

“My first encounter with him was on an undergraduate field trip to Scotland, of which my most vivid memory is him clambering to the top of a large rock whence he declaimed a speech from Hamlet before lapsing into more normal prose to explain the geology surrounding us. He waved his hammer round for good effect during the speech...”

Dr Chinner was Curator of the Harker Collection for many years, a collection begun by Alfred Harker in the late nineteenth century, which now rivals the most extensive geological collections in the world. “Graham knew the collection inside-out, together with many humorous stories about the people who contributed material to it,” Professor Holness said.

“My own research career was begun when I went to Graham asking if he knew of a suitable area to undertake a microstructural study of metamorphosed limestones – he thought for a very brief moment and then led me to a cabinet containing material from Skye which turned out to be the perfect example of what I was looking for.”



Professor Marian Holness

Dr Chinner crossing a glacier in East Greenland on a geological expedition in 1966.

Professor John Lonsdale recalls “a wonderful story-teller.”

“Perhaps because he came to Trinity from afar, from Australia that ‘lucky country’ as he reminded us, he was unusually interested in the College’s history, full of tales told him by the oldest Fellows at the time, and full of kindly humour at his elderly informants’ eccentricities.

Much College gossip about times past has died with him. He himself, his humour, and his love for the College as a human community, will be much missed.”

Dr Anil Seal recalls his own arrival as an undergraduate at Trinity in 1956, when Graham Chinner was already by then a research student and “the most powerful person *in statu pupillari*”.

“Why? Because Graham had found and become guardian of the key to a forgotten door into Trinity Street; hence able to give the lovelorn, the night-runners, and the underworld among the inmates of Alcatraz (which all colleges then turned into at the stroke of midnight), a get-out-of-jail and a return-to-prison-card: which Graham dispensed with characteristic humour and generosity worthy of Solomon on a moderately good day.

And he had many very good days. He was an acutely perceptive observer of the foibles and follies of a College he loved – at once critic and defender of our peculiar institution as only outsiders (as most Fellows are) can come to be. He will be sorely missed: as a friend, and a unique enlivener of our rich and strange society.”

Professor Boyd Hilton said “It was a privilege to be a tutor at the same time as him. Whenever he disagreed with a collective decision he would say nothing but just sit grinning sadly with his head slightly bowed. This was a signal for the rest of us to

ask what was the matter, and then would follow a devastating critique delivered in his usual hesitant, modest, and face-down manner. It was a custom in those days for a retiring tutor to be awarded a private supply dinner. Instead, when it came to my retirement, Graham stealthily arranged for a private coach with driver to take us all on a splendid four-hour pub crawl through various parts of Cambridge and Suffolk. Later he served as a reluctant but mightily reliable senior tutor.

Most of all he was an outstanding Dean over a long period, a tenacious detective in the pursuit of wrong-doing and truth but a largely tender administrator of justice.” Professor Hilton added, “His rock-climbing skills, referred to by Marian, gave him an advantage over most Deans in the matter of tracking night climbers, and the experience gave rise to many hair-raising stories told with relish. One thing that made him a great Dean as far as undergraduates were concerned, and a burdensome legacy for all his successors, was that he revived a much older tradition whereby the Dean led a cabaret performance after the Commemoration Feast. That was the one occasion when the ‘Aussie’ in him, normally well under control, went ‘troppo’. ‘Clancy of the Overflow’, whose meaning I never did quite fathom, ‘The Wild Colonial Boy’, and ‘Waltzing Matilda’ rang out through the early hours. A quiet man but totally uninhibited on stage, and overall a lovable bloke.”

Dr Chinner is survived by his wife, Jennifer Chinner.



Professor James Crawford (1948–2021)

James Crawford, who has died aged 72, was Whewell Professor of International Law at the University of Cambridge from 1992 to 2014, when he was elected Judge of the International Court of Justice; he was widely regarded as the pre-eminent authority on international law.

In the 30 years before his arrival at The Hague, as an advocate or behind-the-scenes consultant, the Australian-born Crawford had been both the workhorse and the driving intellect in a staggering range of public international law matters

– from fisheries negotiations to boundary disputes, from investment claims to trade law, from the construction of dams and environmental remediation to central bank lending policy.

Most notably, in the 1990s he led the UN International Law Commission’s drafting work on the Law of State Responsibility. Akin to the rules of liability in a domestic setting, the rules of State Responsibility had resisted neat summary for more than forty years as the commission failed to reach consensus on an adopted text.

Crawford’s talent as a synthesizer of diverse ideas and points of view and soother of difficult egos made it possible for him to break the logjam and bring the work to a successful conclusion in 2001 – 52 years after the commission had first embarked on the project.

Although he had taken part in Vietnam war protests as a student in Adelaide and was an avowed Australian republican (a stance formed in childhood after he and his schoolfriends were made to sit in the sun for five hours to see the Queen pass by “for literally one minute”), Crawford never let politics impinge on his legal opinions, even though in some cases the contexts could be highly politically charged.

Thus in March 2003 he put his name to a letter to the prime minister, Tony Blair, on the illegality of war in Iraq without an explicit UN security council resolution, pointing out that “the doctrine of pre-emptive self-defence against an attack that might arise at some hypothetical future time has no basis in international law.”

Later he incurred the wrath of Scottish Nationalists when he advised the Coalition Government that the Scottish Government’s claim that an independent Scotland would remain a member of existing international organisations such as the UN, the IMF and the EU could be “dismissed as, at best, inconclusive”. Indeed the “overwhelming weight” of precedence pointed to Scotland being treated as a new state. That would mean having to renegotiate some 14,000 separate treaties and applying afresh to join international bodies.

These were, of course, legal opinions, not political statements, though politicians and some sections of the media did not make the distinction at the time.

James Richard Crawford was born on November 14 1948 in Adelaide, South Australia, the oldest of seven children of James Crawford, a businessman, and the former Josephine Bond, a nurse.

After taking a BA in Law, with History, English and International Relations, followed by an LLB, at Adelaide University, he proceeded to Oxford to do a DPhil with Ian Brownlie.

His thesis received encomia, and in 1979 it was published by Oxford University Press as *The Creation of States in International Law*, a work that has proved highly influential in, for example, helping to frame the debate about Quebec's putative secession from Canada and Scotland's from the UK.

Returning to Australia, from 1977 Crawford taught at Adelaide, then, from 1986, at Sydney University as Challis Professor of International Law, serving as dean of the law faculty from 1990. His publications during these years included *Australian Courts of Law* (co-authored 1982) and *The Rights of Peoples* (1985) a collection which he edited.

In 1992 he returned to Britain to take up the Whewell Professorship at Cambridge, also serving as director of the Lauterpacht Centre for International Law and, for three years, as chairman of the university law faculty. His impressive academic output at Cambridge included a major second edition of his *Creation of States in International Law*, as well as numerous articles, chapters, and edited volumes.

At the same time he maintained a thriving and ever growing legal practice. He became a member of the English bar and a cofounder of Matrix Chambers, his clients including dozens of governments and private companies. A renowned arbitrator, he had a diplomatic gift for getting a team to agree a strategy when legal arguments alone would not have sufficed.

Crawford always sought to alleviate the dryness of legal principle with a humour which often served to clarify the issues involved. When appearing before the International Court of Justice for the UK on the question of the legality of Kosovo's Declaration of Independence, for example, he said: "I am a devoted but disgruntled South Australian. 'I hereby declare the independence of South Australia.' What has happened? Precisely nothing. Have I committed an internationally wrongful act in your presence? Of course not. Have I committed an ineffective act? Very likely... It simply does not make any sense to say that unilateral declarations of independence are per se unlawful.

"[But] A declaration issued by persons within a State is a collection of words writ in water; it is the sound of one hand clapping. What matters is what is done subsequently, especially the reaction of the international community. That

reaction may take time to reveal itself. But here the basic position is clear. There has been no condemnation by [the UN]; there have been a substantial number of recognitions. This is all in sharp contrast to [eg] the Bantustans, Southern Rhodesia, Manchukuo or the TRNC. In such cases the number of recognitions can be counted on the fingers of one hand, whether or not it is clapping."

Thomas Grant, who worked as Crawford's principal associate for many years, recalls that while his fees reflected his stature as the preeminent practitioner in his field, he was always diligent in fulfilling whatever obligations he had undertaken, however humdrum, including serving as a member of legal committees, and unflinching in his attention to detail.

Nor did he avoid more tiresome tasks. Grant recalls a case that had suddenly generated huge amounts of documentary material, piled up in stacks of boxes which Crawford, Grant, and several young law firm associates led by a senior partner, had scarcely a day or two to make sense of. The senior partner was clearly chafing at the bit and after Crawford told the assembled company what they were looking for, prepared to make a speedy exit:

"However, Crawford then looked to the young associates and asked, 'Okay. Which box do you want me to start with?' The partner was dumbfounded. Crawford had made the position clear: each and every one of us would be staying the night, for there wasn't enough time to finish by the deadline unless it was all hands on deck. The partner was not delighted; the morale in the room otherwise was sky high."

Crawford suffered from Parkinson's disease and his health was shaky for a number of years, though the affliction did not dim his intellect, and he maintained a schedule that even a person in perfect health would have found bruising.

He taught a remarkable number of PhD students, many of whom have gone on to stellar careers as lawyers and academics.

Crawford was married four times. His first three marriages, to Marisa Luigina, Patricia Hyndman and Joanna Gomula, were dissolved. He is survived by his fourth wife, Freya, née Baetens, by their son and daughter, by two daughters from each of his first two marriages and by a son from his third.

James Crawford, born November 14, 1948, died May 31, 2021

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Professor Sir John Elliott (1930–2022)

John Elliott claimed that he became a historian by accident. In the summer of 1950 he was nearing the end of his first year at Cambridge and spotted a notice in *Varsity*, the undergraduate newspaper, saying that a few places remained for an expedition around the Iberian peninsula in an old army truck.

“With no plans in mind for the summer vacation I decided to sign on,” he recorded in his memoir. “For six weeks in the heat of July and August we drove around Spain and Portugal, staying in cheap boarding houses or spending the night camping out in olive groves, sometimes to find ourselves woken at dawn by an annoyed peasant farmer who told us to clear off his land.”

Those six weeks, in a country that was beginning to take the first steps on the road to recovery after the civil war, made a deep impression on the young undergraduate. Back in Cambridge he discussed doing “something” connected with 17th-century Spanish history with Herbert Butterfield, professor of modern history, whose lectures he had attended and enjoyed. “I partly chose Butterfield as my supervisor because he knew nothing about the subject, and I thought this was a positive advantage, that I could do my own thing,” recalled Elliott, who was tall, thin as a rake, urbane and well spoken.

Nevertheless, Butterfield proved to be a shrewd supervisor, keeping a watchful eye on the young Elliott’s work — which proved to be not as easy as the student had expected. “I did have serious problems because of the disappearance of many of the 17th-century documents I was hoping to look at,” Elliott recalled. “In addition, many of the Spanish archives were difficult to work in, in spite of the kindness of many archivists.”

In Barcelona he was berated by a Castilian-speaking police officer for having the temerity to ask directions in Catalan. “Speak the language of the empire,” retorted the officer. More happily he came across Jaume Vicens i Vives, a charismatic figure and the leading historian of 20th-century Catalonia. “He’d formed a little group of young Spanish scholars who were busy demythologising the history of Catalonia,” Elliott said. “I found this intellectually very exciting.”

The more Elliott investigated, the more he found parallels between Spanish and British history, particularly the loss of empire and intimations of national decline in the Spain of the 1620s and Britain in the 1950s, “an exhausted imperial power

and a reforming government, followed by disappointed expectations and at least the partial failure of reform”.

Research was slow and time-consuming, and often had to be squeezed in between teaching and other time-consuming duties. “With no documentation online, as it is in massive quantities today, there was no alternative other than to go in person to an archive or make a request for photocopies, which might, or might not, be granted,” he wrote.

He also had little time for theoretical debates about what could and could not be recovered of the past: “I believe that theory is of less importance for the writing of good history than the ability to enter imaginatively into the life of a society remote in time and place, and produce a plausible explanation of why its inhabitants thought and behaved as they did.”

John Huxtable Elliott was born in Reading on June 23, 1930, the son of Thomas Elliott, a prep school headmaster, and his wife Jane (née Payne). He recalled how, while a pupil at his father’s school, he “would devour historical novels in the well-stocked library and pore over the text and illustrations of the capacious volumes, bound in green, of *The Romance of the Nation: A Stirring Pageant of the British Peoples Through the Ages*, published in the mid-1930s”.

After Eton he won a scholarship to study modern languages at Trinity College, Cambridge. He went up after doing National Service, during which he read an abridged version of Arnold Toynbee’s 12-volume *A Study of History*, but before arriving had decided that he would instead prefer to read history. “I felt I had enough knowledge of French and German to be able to read reasonably fluently in those languages,” he said. Yet the contrasting approaches of his two history tutors, Walter Ullmann and Steven Runciman, left him “with an almost schizophrenic view of the Middle Ages”.

He toyed with the thought of researching 18th-century English political history, but the pull of Spain remained strong. There was also the consideration that “if I wanted to have an academic career, there was standing-room only in British history”. Nevertheless, he was acutely aware that British hispanism had a long and distinguished history and he “would be just one more in a long line of curious Protestant northerners driven by some inner compulsion to explore the alien world of the Iberian peninsula”.

He spent the summer after graduating in Santiago de Compostela, capital of the northwestern province of Galicia, taking a course in the Spanish language.

Gradually he found that, “outside the realm of art and literature, 17th-century Spain had not fared well at the hands of its historians”. This, he decided, would be the focus of his doctoral dissertation. He was acutely aware, however, that political and diplomatic history were only part of the story; his work would pay due attention to the economic and social history of the country.

Some of his earliest research was undertaken at the castle of Simancas, which dominates the village of that name on the high Castilian plateau. “We researchers would cross the bridge over the deep but dry moat and announce our presence by banging on the castle gate with its heavy iron knocker, scorching to the heat of the afternoon sun by the time we arrive for the evening session,” he recorded. At times the work was frustrating. “I called up bundle after bundle of state papers for the 1620s, but none of them contained the kind of material that I had confidently expected to find.”

Discovering that the papers had been destroyed in two fires in 1794 and 1795, he instead shifted his attention to Barcelona and the Catalan revolt of 1640. He placed an advertisement in *La Vanguardia*, a local newspaper, to the effect that a young Englishman wanted to live with a family to learn Catalan, and was deluged with replies. “Before my stay was over I was even dreaming in Catalan,” he recalled.

Back in Cambridge his dissertation won him a fellowship for further research, but by 1956 he had been appointed a teaching fellow at his college and was soon an assistant lecturer at the university. Nevertheless, he was back in Spain at almost every opportunity, poring over more archive material and getting to know Spanish historians and gaining an appreciation of the difficulties they faced. “As a foreigner during these grim Franco years I was in a privileged position,” he wrote. “Marxist publications were banned, as were any books on contemporary Spain that were judged to be unfavourable to the regime.” Books soon followed, including *The Revolt of the Catalans* (1963), *Imperial Spain, 1469–1716* (1963), *Europe Divided, 1559–1598* (1968) and *The Old World and the New, 1492–1650* (1970).

In 1958 he married Oonah Butler, who prepared the indexes for his early books and accompanied him on lecture tours. On one occasion, in 1973, they went on a memorable horseback tour of the Alpujarras in Andalusia, where they were obliged to groom their horses every night before collapsing exhausted on to their spartan beds. Their home, initially in Long Road, Cambridge, with a study full of books from floor to ceiling and spectacular wisteria in the garden, was a place where students were welcomed with open arms.

Elliott was appointed professor of history at King’s College London in 1968, but in 1973 took up a permanent position at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, New Jersey, where he spent 17 years largely free from the burden of teaching and administration, building on his studies of Spanish history in what he called “a scholar’s paradise”. In 1986 his book *The Count-Duke of Olivares*, which had been many years in the making, was published, shedding light on one of the most intriguing figures at the court of Philip IV in 17th-century Spain.

Later his attention turned to the history of colonial North America with *Empires of the Atlantic World: Britain and Spain in America 1492–1830* (2007), which considers how the modern country “leaves little or no space for the incorporation into the national narrative of Native American and imported Africans, without whom the evolution of the colonies into the United States as we know it today would have been profoundly different”.

Meanwhile, he had returned to Britain in 1990 as regius professor of modern history, but now at Oriel College, Oxford, where he remained until retirement in 1997. He was now considered by many to be the pre-eminent British historian, receiving numerous honours and awards from institutions in Britain and Spain. In 2012 he published a memoir called *History in the Making*, more a critical examination of his works than an autobiography, which he concluded thus: “This book will have served its purpose if it is read as the testimony of a historian who has tried to understand.”

Despite his interest in 17th-century Spain, Elliott was a historian for all ages, even if Professor Sir Richard Evans, his fellow historian, once wrote that he had “always been a historian’s historian”. On one occasion he discussed the value of historical knowledge to politicians. “Sometimes it’s better, as Tony Blair did with Northern Ireland perhaps, to forget the past, but I do think it can save you from walking into quagmires at certain moments,” he said. “If you knew for instance, that the British had been in Iraq in the 1920s and had run into problems there, this might at least make you pause before taking major policy decisions.”

Enigmatically perhaps, in 2017 he left his “personal legacy” in a security box in Madrid. It will not be opened until 2037.

Sir John Elliott, historian, was born on June 23, 1930. He died on March 10, 2022 aged 91

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Professor Ian Glynn FRS (1928–2022)

Professor Ian Glynn, who has died aged 94, was a distinguished physiologist with a particular interest in the mind-body issue and an impressive grasp of philosophy, cognitive science, psychology, and evolutionary theory.

A Fellow (and Vice-Master from 1980 to 1986) of Trinity College, Cambridge, Glynn was elected FRS in 1970 for his work on a mechanism called the “sodium pump”, that transports sodium ions across cell membranes, in exchange for potassium ions or other substances. Sodium ions play an important role in many physiological processes, including regulating blood volume and blood pressure and keeping the brain’s batteries charged.

Glynn also wrote books for a general readership, notably *An Anatomy of Thought: The Origin and Machinery of the Mind* (2000), in which he ranged over such phenomena as emotions, memory, attention, free will, morality and consciousness, relating mind and consciousness to brain cell processing and circuitry.

Along the way, Glynn entertained his readers with quirky facts – for example that the meteorite that fell out of the sky at Murchison, Australia, in 1969 included in its chemical composition a key neurotransmitter in the human brain.

He also recalled the famous case of “Patient HM” who, as a result of a neurosurgical operation could not remember anything for more than a few minutes yet learnt how to navigate complicated paper and pencil mazes, improving his performance impressively even though he could never consciously recall having worked through a maze before.

Ian Michael Glynn was born on June 3 1928 into a Jewish family, the son of Hyman Glynn and Charlotte, nee Fluxbaum, and brought up in Hackney.

Members of his family were medics and he recalled, aged about eight, walking into the kitchen to find an aunt dissecting a human brain. There was a real skeleton in the family closet, which had been studied by three generations of the family.

From the City of London School, Glynn read Medicine at Cambridge, landing in Trinity after failing to impress an interviewer for a scholarship at St Catharine’s who challenged him to identify a stuffed cuckoo. His answer – “It’s... It’s a stuffed bird” – was “not thought worthy of a college scholarship”.

At Trinity, his director of studies was Alan Hodgkin, who subsequently offered him a place as a research student in the Physiology Laboratory. He took it up in 1953 after clinical training at University College Hospital and six months as house physician at the Central Middlesex Hospital, where, during the Great Smog of 1952, there were so many patients with bronchopneumonia that he had to write “Not Bronchopneumonia” in large letters on the notes of other patients.

Back in Cambridge, inspired by the work of Hodgkin and Andrew Huxley on the mechanism of conduction in nerves, Glynn began the research on the “sodium pump” that was to keep him busy for the next 40 years. In 1955 he was elected to a research fellowship at Trinity, and in 1956 completed his PhD.

His progress was interrupted by National Service, which he did in the RAF Medical Branch as medical officer to RAF Sutton Bridge, where servicemen were busily engaged in picking up “bits of crashed aircraft in East Anglia before they demoralised more important parts of the Air Force”.

When Sutton Bridge closed down he spent his remaining National Service helping the surgical team at Papworth, who were trying to establish techniques for open-heart surgery. There, Glynn’s understanding of hydraulics solved problems they had in developing an artificial heart-lung machine for pumping and aerating blood.

Glynn was Professor of Physiology at Cambridge from 1986 to 1995. As well as *An Anatomy of Thought* he published *Elegance in Science: The beauty of simplicity* (2010).

In 1958 he married Jenifer Franklin, the sister of the scientist Rosalind Franklin. She survives him with their two daughters and a son.

Ian Glynn, born June 3 1928, died July 7 2022

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Dr Andrew McLachlan (1935–2022)

Tributes have been paid to Dr Andrew McLachlan FRS (1935–2022) who died on 7 July 2022 aged 87.

In his early years, Andrew McLachlan was taught by his mother before attending Pilgrim’s School in Winchester aged nine. In 1948 he won a scholarship to Winchester College and then a scholarship to study Maths and Physics at Trinity.

After his undergraduate study, he obtained a studentship in 1956 to work with Professor Chris Longuet-Higgins on magnetic resonance and in 1958 he was awarded a Trinity Fellowship for Theoretical Chemistry. McLachlan spent two years in the United States on a Commonwealth Fund Fellowship and on his return in 1961 he was appointed Trinity College Lecturer in Physics.

He was a member of the MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge from 1967–2006.

McLachlan pioneered methods for analysing and interpreting the sequences and structures of DNA and proteins and collaborated with biochemists Michael Gribskov and David Eisenberg in 1987 to introduce the method of ‘profile comparison’ (a means to detect similar or repeated protein sequences).

His early interest in magnetic resonance continued and he co-authored the classic textbook, *Introduction to Magnetic Resonance* (1967), with chemist and spectroscopist Alan Carrington.

Elected to the Royal Society in 1989, McLachlan’s research focussed on studying chemical processes from the point of view of physics and understanding the interactions between the various systems inside our cells. He pioneered powerful methods for interpreting and analysing the sequences and structures of DNA and proteins.

As Treasurer of Trinity in Camberwell in the 1970s and early 1980s, he led a successful fundraising campaign to provide a new centre and a charitable endowment.

Trinity Fellow Keith Moffatt, Emeritus Professor of Mathematical Physics, recalls meeting Andrew McLachlan for the first time, in 1959.

“I was in my first year of research, and was privileged to be invited for sherry in Andrew’s rooms in Great Court. He was keen to get to know research students across all disciplines in the College, and was a generous and entertaining host. At this party, he let slip that he was getting married in London the following Saturday and invited me to the celebration. I gladly accepted, and enjoyed this memorable wedding.

Jenny and Andrew were our friends ever since, and were for a while in the 1970s our close neighbours in Barton Road, where our children were growing up in parallel. Andrew bore the loss of Jenny in 2018 with great fortitude, and faced with equal courage the more recent death of his third son, Alexander.”

Professor Boyd Hilton, Trinity Fellow in History, remembers Andrew McLachlan’s plain speaking.

“A very kind and well-meaning man, obviously, and a brilliant scientist who crossed the borders between chemistry, physics, and molecular biology. He sometimes offended those who did not know about his good heart because he spoke rather dogmatically and was inclined to stick to his guns in an argument until—as not infrequently happened—he acknowledged an opposing point and gracefully yielded ground.”

Professor Moffatt said he would be sorely missed by the Trinity community.

“Andrew has been a lively colleague in Trinity for well over half a century, keenly opinionated, and always eager to share his views on controversial matters. Trinity will surely miss his somewhat startling, but always thought-provoking, intelligence at our High Table and at College Meetings in the Combination Room.”



David Johnson



Eightieth Birthday Speech 4 December 2021

Julian Hunt (1966)

Thank you Master for your kind words.

It is a great honour to mark my 80th birthday here at Trinity. Our College has always taken a broad view of learning and inquiry, engaging in projects and partnerships with diverse academic communities around the world.

My grandfather Maxwell Garnett, was made a Trinity Prize Fellow in 1910 for his contribution to the physics of light waves and glass colouration. Later he was to write on 'Education and World Citizenship' and became Director of the UK League of Nations Union.

His brother-in-law at King's, my great uncle, Lewis Fry Richardson – the meteorologist, co-inventor of fractals and conflict modeller – was an early inspiration. As a boy I holidayed with him on the west coast of Scotland – watching the lake eddies along Holy Loch – as he pioneered the mathematics of computerised weather forecasts. Some fifty years later, I would oversee this new mastery of weather systems as Director of the UK Meteorological Office. A previous Trinity mathematician, Gilbert Walker, had in the 1900s become head of the Indian Meteorological Service.

On graduation as senior scholar in engineering in 1963, my research career began under the guidance of Trinity Fellow, Arthur Shercliff, which led to my Fellowship for the understanding of wall jet flows in magneto-hydrodynamics and instabilities. Today, this research is being developed in current nuclear technology. This would be an important part of any future, zero carbon, fusion generation system, the importance of which was discussed at last month's COP 26 meeting.

After 1970, I had the privilege of working in Cambridge with George Batchelor and Keith Moffatt, both Trinity Fellows, exploring how wind turbulence is distorted especially on impact with structures and over terrain. This led to our general formula of Rapid Distortion Theory, applicable to the study of the impact

of high wind forces on tall buildings, and structures such as suspension bridges. This is also applicable to the modelling of complex dispersal of pollutants, which became the subject of a BBC OU Film.

In collaboration with Christopher Poulton at the Applied Psychology Research Unit in Cambridge, we combined engineering research with human and environmental sciences. Using a large, specialised wind tunnel, we were able to measure how people are affected by turbulence when walking near tall buildings. An understanding of this sensitivity shaped the urban design for example at Canary Wharf, and the need for a roofed structure at its rail station. One of my enterprising research students used this research to assist the British yacht team with a flexible sail design for the America's Cup competition. Sadly, on the day it was to be rolled out, there was an unwelcome absence of high winds.

Since the days of Isaac Newton at the Royal Mint, Trinity Fellows have contributed to practical knowledge at the interface between scholarship, society and government. And our new Master's contribution to public health is part of that tradition. While I was a junior Fellow in the early 1970s, the former Conservative Cabinet Minister Rab Butler was Master, and he and his wife Molly created a welcoming hub of liberal Toryism in the Lodge. My involvement in local politics and election as Leader of the Labour Group on Cambridge City Council in 1972 was of interest to him as a fellow politician, and he gave advice and encouragement despite our opposing politics. A lasting achievement for me was the city centre pedestrianisation and traffic reduction – hard fought for at the time. There were also strong debates whilst on the Trinity College Garden Committee, about Bin Brook and the avenue planting within the Fellow's Garden, famously with the elderly Mr Simpson and Mr Binnie.

During the 1970s there was significant social change, and this was reflected in the College student intake, including the welcome arrival of women students. As a College Tutor I found myself dealing with serious human and societal issues raised by my tutees. This was to change, and by the 1980s the students had evolved from jeans and bandanas into cords and tweed jackets.

While I served on the College Council, the Bursar, John Bradfield, was responsible for two significant developments – the Science Park and the College land at Felixstowe being developed into the great port that it is today. At this time, I started my company CERC on King's Parade which continues to work on air pollution and urban environmental problems.

The Council allowed me to remain a Fellow and continue in public service on my appointment as Director of the UK Meteorological Office in 1992. I strengthened the critical scientific research on global climate change, necessary for greater predictive accuracy in a warming world of more complex and extreme climatic events. Operations using super computers enabled us to double the accuracy of the location and strength of hurricanes. As a Member of the House of Lords, I spoke on the issues of UK and global environmental development and the need for open scientific collaboration.

The College has generously provided me with funds and freedom for my scholarship. It is a great honour to have had my papers lodged in the Wren Library, where they can, hopefully, contribute to future research.





Bill Knight

Eightieth Birthday Speech Saturday 20 November 2021

Christopher Morley (1968)

Master, Fellows, Guests. I am glad to see the College recovering from the pandemic and reviving traditions – one of them being to allow those reaching 80 to volunteer to give an account of themselves, rather like drafting part of one's own obituary. So here goes.

Family background

My paternal grandfather, Thomas Bonner Morley, was a Scot from a background of shipbuilding on the Clyde, born in Glasgow in 1881, a mechanical engineer and designer of steam and gas engines. In 1916, he was awarded an ScD of Glasgow University, and the family used to have a fading photograph of a steam-powered biplane that he developed. He worked in Glasgow and then in the Manchester area, and ended his days as Head of Engineering at Sunderland Technical College, precursor of the University there.

Thomas's second son, my father, George William Morley, was born in Glasgow in 1912, went to Manchester Grammar School, entered Gonville and Caius College in 1930, took Firsts in Mathematics and Mechanical Sciences, and in 1933 started work with Dorman Long the Middlesbrough steel company, as a trainee in the Bridge Department at £1 per week. Not a designer, but an organiser of construction, providing required temporary works and the like, a proper engineer who built things not just an academic interested mainly in theory, George was a much better engineer than I ever was. In a long career, he built or repaired bridges over the Zambezi, the Menai Straits, the Nile, the Euphrates, the Tigris, the Forth and the Severn, the latter two as Chief Engineer for the consortium of contractors. Suspension bridges were his particular interest, and floating-in of pieces to be lifted into place his particular skill. When not building bridges, he fitted in being the contractor's principal site agent on construction of the huge steel-making plant at Lackenby near Middlesbrough – now moth-balled – and constructing the first jack-up rig to drill for oil in the North Sea.

Later he moved from contracting to inspecting, and became a Resident Engineer representing the designer on site, for the Erskine Bridge over the Clyde, ending his life as Principal Resident Engineer for the suspension bridge over the Humber, for many years the longest main bridge span in the world. So a very hard act to follow!

My maternal grandparents came from rural North Yorkshire, and moved to Middlesbrough where my grandfather, a postman, died early, leaving his widow with six children, of whom my mother, Dorothy Pearson, also born in 1912, was the last. Dorothy was immensely bright, with great interest in languages and words, a leader in the Sixth Form at Middlesbrough High School for Girls, who nowadays would have gone to Oxbridge but for whom the family then could afford nothing more than teacher training in Darlington. She met my father at a dance in Middlesbrough, where they married the day before the second war was declared, and I was born in July 1940.

My schooling

I went to primary school in Middlesbrough and then Redcar, where the family (one sister and one brother) moved in 1949. After passing the 11 Plus, I attended Sir William Turner's School in Redcar, also known as Coatham Grammar School – with hindsight a remarkably good state school for a somewhat undistinguished area, with several masters with Oxbridge degrees. As my father was often away on contracts in Egypt and Iraq, we were brought up by my mother. Very proud of her children and what they achieved, she nevertheless regarded herself as at least their equal intellectually.

At school I could do well at almost any subject, except perhaps translating Virgil unseen. We went for walks in the Cleveland Hills, visited London and Edinburgh as well as Whitby, Scarborough and the seaside, and generally had quite a good time, despite rationing and other austerity. I played rugby for the school, and devoted hours to practising cricket, with enthusiasm but very little success. My father wanted me to go away to school, Gordonstoun or Barnard Castle, but I refused, determined to stay in Cleveland with my mates and the local scouts.

In those days industrial Teesside was thriving, with steam and smoke rising on every hand, smells from the chemical works, and brilliant illumination of overcast night skies by furnaces and tipped slag. Also, my favourite uncle was

a radio engineer who for some years before the war had received TV signals at record distances from London. So there was little doubt that I would aim to be an engineer.

Cambridge

After A-Levels, I stayed on at school to prepare Maths, Physics and Chemistry for the Seventh Term Entrance Exam for Cambridge, taken in Cambridge itself – I arrived at Caius in December 1958 in one of the last thick smogs before the Clean Air Act took effect. I won a Major Scholarship, and also gained financial support from the Institution of Civil Engineers.

I spent a fairly conventional three years as an undergraduate, in the same rooms in Gonville Court throughout – played rugby, went to the cinema often, ate meals in Hall supplemented by Indian restaurants, was supervised by one of those who put the car body up on to the roof of the Senate House, went to lectures on philosophy as well as engineering, and attended meetings of the University Heretics Society (which existed to bring unconventional speakers to Cambridge – not something much done nowadays I fear).

I decided to stay on to do research on Structures, but in order to differentiate myself somewhat from my father, to work on reinforced concrete rather than steel.

I went by sea to Ottawa for a summer internship in the Canadian National Research Council, and was all set to start as a graduate student when, to my astonishment, an offer arrived from Caius to become a Junior Research Fellow – a so-called Unofficial Fellow – immediately, without having done any research, much less written a dissertation! All on the strength of Tripos results.

The irony was that the person Caius really wanted – when my Tutor said ‘but what about Chris?’ – accepted a rival offer of an immediate teaching fellowship at another college! So Caius was left taking a great gamble on me.

At the oral exam on my PhD thesis the two distinguished examiners argued about whether a correct solution to a certain problem could even exist, so I spent much of the time sitting back, diplomatically concealing somewhat my full agreement with one of them, Eustace Fox, Fellow of Trinity, a powerful mathematician who later went on himself to find the solution in question.

Industry

In 1965 I left Cambridge and joined Freeman Fox and Partners, consulting civil engineers, a firm for which my father later worked. Motorways were then being constructed across Britain, and I was sent first to work on the Almondsbury Interchange between the M4 and M5 near Bristol; then to watch construction of concrete bridges for the M1 in Northern Ireland (fortunately just before the renewed outbreak of Troubles in 1968); and then to the design office in London, working on an interesting M5 viaduct along a hillside near Weston-super-Mare.

Cambridge again

In 1968, I returned to Cambridge as an Assistant Director of Research in the Engineering Department. Eustace Fox was about to retire, Trinity appointed me to succeed him as College Lecturer, and I have been a Fellow ever since, so far for 53 years.

On the teaching side, I greatly enjoyed my time in the Engineering Department – not so much the lecturing to large audiences as the laboratory teaching of smaller groups, especially in the Structures Lab and the Concrete Lab, and the project and design work – and I was Deputy Head (Teaching) in the Department for a few years.

I have never regarded college instruction of undergraduates – supervision – as any kind of chore to be avoided. So I always did at least my stint, and to this day do about three hours per week of second-year Structures and Mechanics, greatly helped by the principles of my subject not having changed much over the years.

I did have a number of research students during my career, about one new one per year, and there are two dozen PhD dissertations on my shelves. Several students went on to good positions in industry or academia. However, although my own research started well, with a theorem or two and what I thought were some interesting findings on reinforced concrete, it did not advance as well as I had hoped, with some pursued avenues not proving fruitful, and insufficient writing or grants obtained – and I did not progress beyond Senior Lecturer.

Offices in Trinity

So, I gradually turned towards holding other part-time offices in the College, starting with becoming Steward in 1971, then Tutor and Senior Tutor, then Assistant Bursar, Tutor for Advanced Students for ten years, Vice-Master,

and latterly Secretary of the Council. Here, I would like to express my great appreciation of the highly competent and loyal staff who assisted.

Of course I continued as an ordinary Fellow, doing one three-year stint on the Council, and contributing to ongoing debate. For example, joining the long battle to end the restriction of Junior Research Fellowships under Title A to those already members of Trinity – frankly astonished by some of the arguments made for keeping the competition closed, for example that Graduate Students would not apply to Trinity without such an exclusive route to Fellowship. Research Fellows, junior and senior under Titles A and B, are, I think, very important to establishing some independence from the University, so that for research the College is not thought of as just some sort of rooming house.

Alliances of Fellows on the various topics formed and dissolved. I joined Gareth Jones in urging Trinity to give more support to less-well-endowed Colleges, regarding that as a duty – not just philanthropic but out of self-interest, rather as football clubs, though rivals, need to keep their league alive. I was delighted by the establishment of an Expenditure Committee at my suggestion, in those days aiming to promote expenditure rather than rein it in.

I fully supported Anil Seal in his campaign for proper maintenance of the College's buildings, and his foundation of the Cambridge Commonwealth and Overseas Trusts to support students from overseas whose fees went up dramatically, and his foundation of the Newton Trust as a vehicle for supporting others – but I have not been forgiven for once combatting his election to the Council by successfully putting up a rival candidate.

Ordinary life

For many years I was a batchelor don, residing in L3 Nevile's Court. However, I did not want to become submerged in the College, and – interested in sport as a participant rather than a spectator – I played very amateur rugby for a local club, and a little cricket with the High Table team. After returning from sabbatical leave in Oslo I became (and still am) an addict of orienteering, going out to forests nearly every Sunday, also with a local club. That year on leave in Norway was spent on research and design work for large concrete platforms for exploiting North Sea oil – not widely approved of nowadays, but then a great challenge for engineers. Later on, returning from more sabbatical leave in Zurich and Singapore, I brought back habits learned there, and took to running every Monday evening with the local hash house harriers. In the Long Vacations, I

went every year on the Trinity Lake Hunt from Seatoller in the Lake District, chasing human hares across the fells around Great Gable – and latterly I have annually led a group of friends walking for six days in European hills.

College offices: Steward, Tutor

Returning to the various College offices that I have held, I tried to be reasonably innovative – the instinct of engineers being to invent things.

My good fortune as Steward for four years in the early 1970s was that I did not have to appoint a Catering Manager. I did try to vary the menus, but habits were somewhat ingrained – when I moved fish from Fridays, the wine served at dinner continued for several Fridays to be white only. The food was not very distinguished, and there was a Kitchen Suggestions Book in which Fellows could practice vituperation, which the Steward would graciously rebut. It was gratifying to be succeeded by two Fellows, one to administer the Catering Department, the other charged with improving the food.

I greatly enjoyed my time as a Tutor, getting to know and giving advice to pupils and steering the ones in difficulties towards appropriate professional assistance. To quote from some anonymous verse pushed under my door one evening:

*If your heart is aching sorely,
if your purse is feeling poorly,
if your infant son is bawly – and so on for several lines, ending

take no heed as heretoforely,
come and talk to Dr Morley.*

I was again very fortunate – although of course there were visits to hospital beds, a couple to the police station, and conversations with anxious parents – in my twenty years as a Tutor, with over 100 pupils each year, not a single person on my Side died, when national statistics suggested that two deaths were to be expected.

In those days Tutors usually did not see parents until Graduation Day, when they and their child would be wished well for the future – earlier contact with parents suggested that something might be going wrong. By contrast, nowadays parents are regularly invited by the Alumni Relations Office to ceremonies and the like – whether this is good for establishing independent personality I rather doubt.



Near Coliseum, March 2022.

Senior Tutor

I became Senior Tutor in 1979. We did not have so many problems as nowadays with student welfare and mental health. One of the most important tasks of the Senior Tutor, then as now, was to recruit new members of the Teaching Staff, Fellows under Title C.

I did this with enthusiasm, and perhaps insufficient regard for inter-college convention, advertising for College Teaching Officers. It is sad that so many of those appointed in my time have already passed on: Michael Neuberger, Eric Griffiths, Neil Hopkinson.

As a Director of Studies in Engineering, and then as Senior Tutor, I took a great interest in admission of undergraduates, and a problem cropped up in the early 1980s. Colleges had for years been moving away from themselves examining applicants in the Seventh sixth-form Term, as likely to favour those who could afford to stay on at school beyond A-Level. So, students could opt for examination in their Fourth Term in the Sixth Form, but that was not satisfactory as their A-Level study was not finished by then. This led many

colleges toward making offers of admission conditional only upon A-Level results, but the grades given at A-Level did not distinguish sufficiently well between the high-calibre students we were fortunate to attract. So I and a few others, convinced of the superiority of exams over interviews, invented what seemed the obvious answer, to examine Cambridge applicants at much the same time as they did A-Level, with a Sixth Term Examination Paper (STEP) of more searching questions on the core syllabus for A-Level, admission to be conditional on the combined performance.

I recall going to Oxford, which planned to continue with the Fourth Term exam and might have scooped the pool, to persuade them that students should not be allowed to apply to both Oxford and Cambridge in the same year. Rather to my surprise they agreed, and that has been the case ever since.

A visit to UCAS in Cheltenham did not go so well. I had hoped for the condition on STEP to be worded “a performance justifying admission to the University” so as to give colleges complete freedom – but UCAS insisted on grades as in A-Level with conditions set beforehand.

Originally STEP was offered in a wide range of subjects, especially in the sciences, but its use gradually declined to Mathematics only – where it continues happily to this day. The decline was due partly to competition between colleges – “apply to us and we won’t demand STEP” – and partly to the need for decisions in August during the holidays. Maybe its use will revive if Post-Qualification Application comes in.

I was completely unsuccessful with a scheme for lectures to start on Mondays, with a catching-up week in the middle of each main term, defeated by a combination of bursars, research workers and cynics. It is interesting that a similar scheme is again under discussion, forty years later.

Assistant Bursar

In 1985 John Bradfield had heart trouble, and on stepping down as Senior Tutor I was appointed part-time Assistant Bursar to provide support to John. I spent time reading and correcting leases, visiting properties, getting to know the staff, and improving liaison between companies on the Science Park and University Departments by arranging lunchtime research talks on the Park. My main task was to sit in on negotiations with prospective tenants so as to know what deal to conclude should John not survive (though fortunately he did).

Tutor for Advanced Students

In 1991 I took over as Tutor for Advanced Students, admitting graduates of other universities to do research or Masters' courses here, serving in that role for ten years. This must be one of the best jobs in the College – the students were more mature and certain about what they wanted to do in life, and got into fewer scrapes.

On admissions the TAS had power – of course colleagues were consulted, but it was I who signed the admission document - and looked after the persons concerned when they arrived, so that any mistakes were soon apparent. I very rarely regretted having accepted someone – of course, that should indeed have been the case as we had around ten applications per place. However, only one of those I admitted is now a Fellow – and he was accepted super numerum. I am doubtful whether I made any significant innovations in the role – apart maybe from talking for ten minutes to each of the sixty new arrivals each October – but I very much enjoyed the job.

I took pleasure in admitting students from a wide range of backgrounds and countries, thinking that being in a diverse student body would be good for their education. Comparatively few were British, partly because many Britons continued from undergraduate study here, and partly because the best-qualified Britons in other universities seemed to stay on there. I do sometimes feel that we may have gone too far in striving (for good reason) to be an international college.

Vice-Master

In 1999 I was elected Vice-Master, and carried out the associated tasks, of attending Council meetings, chairing committees including the College Buildings Committee, and welcoming guests to the High Table and for wine in the Combination Room. In the traditional ceremony at Great Gate and in the Chapel, I welcomed to the College Martin Rees, the last Master to be appointed by the Crown after the Patronage Secretary had taken soundings in the College, without any voting by the Fellows.

One invention was of the Fellows' Guide, a compendium of practical information about the College, supplementing the Statutes and Ordinances, read mainly by newer Fellows as the older ones think they already know such things. This 60-page booklet, drafted by me and John Easterling, from whom I learned much, was to be updated annually by the Council Secretary, an arrangement I later came to regret.

On 11 September 1999 there was a tremendously fortunate occurrence, altering my life dramatically for the better, that could not have happened had I not been Vice-Master. Sitting in the Parlour, I noticed a very elegant lady guest being brought to dinner by Martin Roth. With few people there on a Saturday in the depths of the Long Vacation, she was placed at table next to me, and, with me doing my duty to welcome guests, conversation began. Three years later we were married at the Register Office in Cambridge, the marriage was blessed in our Chapel, and a memorable Reception was given by Amartya Sen in the Master's Lodge.

So, I became the consort of Carol Black, a highly intelligent, elegant and prominent woman doctor, living for four years partly in the President's flat in the Royal College of Physicians in London, and later for seven years in the Principal's Lodge in Newnham College. Sadly, we met too late in life for there to be any children, but Carol disinterested me somewhat from Cambridge, and reformed me – but somehow allowed my loyalty to Trinity to continue.

We have so far enjoyed two wonderful decades together, with for me greatly-widened horizons – travel, opera, art, continued running, dancing and walks – and contribution on the sidelines to national affairs.

Secretary of the Council

A few months after Mike Proctor succeeded me as Vice-Master in 2006, I was appointed Secretary of the College Council, a role in which I still continue – preparer of papers, note-taker at meetings, drafter of minutes, not a member of the Council but at the heart of the College's affairs, meeting for at least two hours every Friday in termtime. The unconfirmed minutes are sent out to all Fellows on the following Tuesday, so that any objection can be raised before decisions are confirmed the next Friday – so the weekends are quite constrained. I find myself deploying skill with words and phrases stemming from my mother, not my father.

Several important things have happened since 2006, but I cannot describe them all. Early on the College had to become a registered Charity, having previously been an exempt one. The objectives of the College – previously somewhat obscure and in Latin – had to be clarified, a task undertaken by Tony Weir (so much missed) and me. Told that we must specify what proportion of income would go on each of several separate objectives, we decided to have only one – “advancement for the public benefit of education, religion, learning and research,

primarily by the maintenance and development of a college in the University and city of Cambridge". I do sometimes worry about the word 'advancement', implying that we must strive for continual improvement rather than simply continuing to provide education and so on – but maybe we can live with that.

One thing I did invent as Secretary – the thought came to me when walking to a meeting through the screens passage beside this very Hall – was the system of electronic ballots of Fellows on major issues. One problem with College Meetings of Fellows in person was that we could never agree what was the best time to hold such a meeting – inevitably some could not attend, so the outcome could not represent all Fellows, and might depend on the timing of the meeting. Nowadays an electronic ballot of Fellows on some important resolution may be held, over several days so that all can vote wherever they are in the world, the result guiding decision by the Council. This has settled three or four recent contentious issues.



Above Madonna di Campiglio, Sept 2019.

Needless to say, I did not myself approve of everything that the College decided. There was a long debate about capping the total number of Fellows and the numbers in the various Titles – favoured by those who complained that they could not get to know every colleague (though such social comfort for the Fellows is not mentioned directly within our charitable objective). Here I preferred a direct attack on the perceived problem – by events such as this – rather than assume that fiddling with numbers would do the trick. I wanted to leave the Council unfettered, to respond as seemed best to changing circumstances. But my side lost – though we did manage to get the caps amended to guidelines.

Then there was the width of the High Tables, not being used today for this very reason – so wide that conversation across the table is difficult, especially when the Hall is full of students. They needed repair, and it was shown that the tables had been narrower in centuries past – so here was a great opportunity for reform. Some of the arguments for retaining width were, I thought, bizarre for a common table – for example that instead student numbers or voices in Hall should be restricted so that Fellows could hear their opposites better, or that improved conversation across would lead to unwanted eavesdropping. But I was again on the losing side – the Fellows preferred grandeur to conviviality.

While Secretary, I have been involved in three batches of changes of Statute, through the Privy Council – and more amendments are still needed. I developed great admiration for those who wrote the Statutes in 1926. While the officers of the College have to declare on appointment that they will act according to the Statutes, the Fellows generally do not declare that they will 'obey' the Statutes, but rather that they will 'loyally observe' them – very different, and less restrictive. And although the Fellows do declare that they will 'in all things promote its welfare' exactly what constitutes the College's welfare is not defined – so there is plenty of scope for debate on strategy and the best way forward in changing circumstances.

If you asked me for a valedictory message, I would say 'trust in the good sense of the Fellows'. I expect that in future there will be pressure to have external representation on our various committees and boards, and perhaps even the Council. External advice and assistance must of course be sought, and students and staff be fully consulted, but I hope that the College will remain self-governing – governed under the Statutes by the Fellows and the largely-elected Council – and of course successful.

Thank you for listening to me.



Ian Olsson

College Notes



Undergraduate Admissions 2022

by Glen Rangwala (1993)

Trinity's intake in October 2022 is 193 regular undergraduates and five affiliated and exchange students. The incoming students will all be aware of how they made it through a rigorous selection process, in which we received over 1250 applications from candidates who mostly had impressive academic records and evidently high academic potential. Being chosen from such a field is an expression of our confidence that the positive qualities we discerned in their applications and interviews will flourish in the setting of the College, and in later life.

Most of our incoming students took A Levels, and this year there was a welcome return to them being awarded on the basis of public examinations rather than teacher assessments. There was a lot of public discussion of how the number of top grades had declined, but this was not evident from our offer-holders, almost all of whom met the standards required and most of whom exceeded them: 82% of all A Level grades awarded to our offer-holders were A*, an average of 2.8 A*s per student. High achievement in A Level exams serves as good preparation, and gives self-confidence, for university-level studies – and we are pleased that our new intake will be arriving with that sense of having earned their places fairly.

The renewed credibility of A Level grades led to us deciding to set aside a few places for a scheme that enables high-performing students from disadvantaged backgrounds to re-apply to the University once they have received their A Level results in August, having achieved high results then. We made offers to seven such students, all of whom accepted their places. We very much look forward to welcoming these students, and to seeing how they develop academically during their time here.

Our participation in this scheme echoes our broad support for the idea of the admissions process taking place principally after students have received their A Level grades. The British government endorsed the principle of a sector-wide change to 'post-qualification admissions' in 2020, and held a detailed consultation process. It then dropped the proposal without much explanation amidst a ministerial reshuffle earlier this year. The new prime minister has again floated the idea, but at

the time of writing, without any detail. We remain keen to resume conversations around how a post-qualification admissions system could work well, given that such a system has the potential to be fairer and more transparent than the current one.

One additional element of making the system fairer has been the support that Trinity has given to ensure that students from poorer backgrounds have the confidence to apply to us, and if their applications are successful, to enjoy their time here to the fullest. This is particularly needed for many at a time when cost of living issues have come to the fore. Trinity played a major role in developing the Cambridge Bursary Scheme, which gives an annual grant to students at any College. We are now supplementing this from 2022 with additional grants to students who apply to Trinity – this is the ‘Trinity Maintenance Grant’. In total, students from the lowest income backgrounds will receive a total grant of £8,550 per year, which covers the full average spending of students on maintenance while in Cambridge, including their accommodation costs. We are also keen to support students from middle-income families, and all those who are on family incomes of up to £62,215 will receive a maintenance grant from the College, on a tapering scale. The Trinity Maintenance Grant is being run as a three-year trial, in order to see how it affects recruitment and retention rates of students from poorer backgrounds, as well as their experiences of life in Trinity. I am very grateful to all the alumni whose donations made this scheme possible, and I know the students who benefit from it will be too.

Aside from supporting students financially, Trinity has also been ambitious in supporting educational ventures around the country that are aimed at intellectually ambitious and curious students. We held a large, free summer school (jointly with Churchill College) in August 2022 for sixth-form students interested in the Arts & Humanities, with each student tutored through to completing a research project on one of four broad themes. In October, our new educational centre – co-sponsored with the University of East Anglia – is opening in Great Yarmouth. We have taken over a former vaccination hub, within a shopping centre, to cater for students of all ages, from helping organise projects with primary schools through to mentoring prospective university applicants. This is a new venture for Trinity, initially a five-year commitment, to see how we can expand its educational role within our region. We continue to support a range of other nascent and promising programmes around the country, with resources going to ventures as diverse as a mathematics roadshow, a teacher-training programme in Felixstowe, and a group of parents of high-achieving students in Oldham.

We very much hope that our incoming students will find Trinity to be a lively community, one that is socially engaged and outward-looking. After two years of being under, or faced with the prospect of, a lockdown, we have been eager to re-establish work that relies much more on face-to-face discussions rather than pre-recorded or streamed broadcasts. Along those lines, Trinity has jumped at the chance to return to interviewing prospective students in person, rather than via a Zoom call – although this is only applicable to British-based students this year. So, I am pleased to report that one classic element of the admissions process, the intense (but academically stimulating, we hope) interview in a college room, will return – after a two-year hiatus – this December.

Graduate Studentships

Internal Graduate Studentships

Mr E Sieve BONAIUTI (Italy), MPhil in English Studies.

Ms Angharad E DERBYSHIRE (UK), MPhil in Classics.

Mr David EDWARDES-KER (UK), Master of Law.

Ms Clare I FRANCIS (Australia), MPhil in Politics and International Studies.

Miss Anna HENRY (UK), MPhil in Economics.

Mr William HOLBROOK (Australia), PhD in English.

Mr Lawrence HOLLLOM (UK), PhD in Pure Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics.

Ms Megan S T HSU (China/Hong Kong), MPhil in World History.

Mr Jeremi JAKSINA (Poland), MPhil in Biological Science (Genetics).

Mr Lewis W MORRIN (UK), MPhil in Music.

Mr Christian M A OWEN (UK), PhD in History.

Mr Joshua J ROBEY (UK), MPhil in English Studies.

Dr Hannah SWITHINBANK (UK), MPhil in Theology, Religion, and Philosophy of Religion.

Mr Ran TAO (China), PhD in Physics.

Mr Zhipu ZHAO (Australia), PhD in Pure Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics.

External Research Studentships were awarded to the following postgraduate students matriculating in 2022-23, in order to pursue research at Trinity in the fields indicated.

Mr Frédéric A BARTH (Switzerland), University of Basel, Master of Law.

Miss Eleanor FOSTER (Australia/UK), Australian National University, MPhil in Social Anthropology.

Mr Isaac REID (UK), University of Oxford, PhD in Engineering.

Dr Lloyd STEELE (UK), University of Sheffield, MPhil in Computational Biology.

Mr Matthias C J TEEUWEN (Netherlands), University of Amsterdam, PhD in Social Anthropology.

Miss Xin Yi ZENG (Canada), McGill University, MPhil in Classics.

Other Graduate Studentships were awarded to the following postgraduate students in order to pursue research at Trinity in the fields indicated.

Mr Aaron ABAI (USA), Harvard University, Lt Charles H Fiske III Scholarship, MPhil in Health, Medicine and Society.

Miss Edwina AYLWARD (Ireland), Trinity College Dublin, Trinity Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Pure Mathematics.

Mr Daniel J C BROOKS (UK), University of Oxford, Alice and James Penney PhD Studentship in English or European Languages, PhD in English.

Mr William COWEN-BREEN (USA), Princeton University, Trinity Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Applied Mathematics.

Mr David EBNER (Germany), LMU Munich, Dunlevie King's Hall Studentship, MPhil in Politics and International Studies.

Mr James J L EE (Singapore), University of Cambridge (EM), Dunlevie King's Hall Studentship, MPhil in English Studies.

Ms Rachel J GARRETT (Canada), University of British Columbia, Henry Arthur Hollond Studentship in Law, Master of Law.

Miss Min HUANG (China), University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Trinity Overseas Bursary, PhD in Earth Sciences.

Mr Wojciech J JANKOWSKI (Poland), University of Cambridge (T), Rod Smallwood PhD Studentship in Physics, PhD in Physics.

Mr Dian JING (China), Northwestern University, Trinity Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Applied Mathematics.

Mr Raphaël M J KALFON (France), École Polytechnique, Knox Studentship for French Students, MAST in Pure Mathematics.

Miss Kristina A KOSTADINOVA (Bulgaria), University College London, Geoffrey Moorhouse Gibson Studentship in Chemistry, PhD in Chemistry.

Miss Madhumitha KRISHNAN (USA), University of California, Berkeley, Dunlevie King's Hall Studentship, MPhil in World History.

Mr Xiang LI (China), University of Edinburgh, Trinity Overseas Bursary, MAST in Pure Mathematics.

Mr Min Yean LIM (Malaysia), Imperial College London, Trinity Overseas Bursary, MAST in Pure Mathematics.

Mr Igor MEDVEDEV (Republic of Serbia), Princeton University, Trinity Studentship in Mathematics and Trinity Overseas Bursary, MAST in Pure Mathematics.

Miss Emily E KRUSE (USA), University of Virginia, Lenox Conyngham Scholarship, MPhil in Development Studies.

Mr Jaideep S LALLI (India), Panjab University, Singhvi Trinity Scholarship and Trinity Overseas Bursary, Master of Law.

Miss Kun LIANG (China), University of Cambridge (T), Trinity Pre-Research Studentship for Language Study, PhD in Sociology.

Ms Beth MOLLOY (UK), Durham University, Trinity Cawthorn PhD Studentship in Crop Sciences, PhD in Plant Sciences.

Mr Tomajin MORIKAWA (Japan/France), University of Oxford, Knox Studentship for French Students, MPhil in Political Thought and Intellectual History.

Miss India B OSWIN (Australia), University of Queensland, Gould Studentship in English Literature, MPhil in English Studies.

Miss Gondwana N PIETSCH (UK), Queen Mary University of London, Leon Brittan Studentship in European Studies, MPhil in Modern European History.

Mr Vaughan PILIKIAN (UK), University of Oxford, Dunlevie King's Hall Studentship, MPhil in Assyriology.

Ms Maya RAVICHANDRAN (USA), University of Oxford, Trinity College Cambridge Marshall Scholarship, MPhil in Therapeutic Sciences.

Mr Michael REN (USA), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Trinity Studentship in Mathematics, MAST in Pure Mathematics.

Mr Samuel I RUBINSTEIN (UK), University of Cambridge (T), Dunlevie King's Hall Studentship, MPhil in Medieval History.

Mr John R SCHAEFER (USA), Harvard University, Eben Fiske Studentship, MPhil in Digital Humanities.

Mr Avraham M SIEGAL (USA), Princeton University, Dunlevie King's Hall Studentship, MPhil in Political Thought and Intellectual History.

Mr Edward J STEIN (UK), University of Oxford, Alice and James Penney PhD Studentship in English or European Languages, PhD in English.

Ms Wen SUN (China), Peking University, Peking Exchange Studentship, MPhil in Environmental Policy.

Miss Oriane VIEILLE (France) École Normal Supérieure Paris, ENS Exchange Studentship (Paris), MPhil in Modern European History.

Miss Zixuan WANG (China), Peking University, Krishnan-Ang Studentship, PhD in Chemistry.

Mr Abraham S-C WU (Canada), Regent College, Trinity Studentship in Theology, PhD in Theology and Religious Studies.

Mr Ziyi YUAN (China), University of Oxford, Krishnan-Ang Studentship, PhD in Materials Science and Metallurgy.

From the Senior Tutor

Professor Sachiko Kusukawa (1986)

It may already be quite difficult to remember, but at the beginning of October 2021, COVID was still hanging over us all. We started the year with a mix of optimism and apprehension. Students were encouraged to get vaccinated, participate in the University's asymptomatic tests, and take LFTs regularly; they enthusiastically flocked to in-person lectures in the first few weeks, and soon they learned to 'binge-watch' (perhaps to their detriment) recorded lectures they missed as other things got in the way. There was also much catching-up to do in sports and social activities. With characteristic energy and resilience, our students just about got to the end of Michaelmas Term, when they had to contend with an additional omicron surge.

Staff shortages meant that there were two sittings of the Matriculation Dinner, as well as the Rice Dinner, and our Junior Scholars had a separate dinner from the Senior Scholars' Commemoration Dinner (the menus were the same). I am grateful for the hard work of our Catering staff in ensuring that our students could enjoy Formal Halls, BA Dinners, weekend brunches and hearty breakfasts. It is wonderful to see our community return to the Great Hall, enjoying each other's company over a meal. Not to mention the value of chance encounters – 'bumping into' students, staff and colleagues in the Courts, on the Avenue and the Backs. There is something reassuring as well as effective about being able to have a quick chat in person.

The Lent term was dominated by news of the invasion of Ukraine. Our sentiment couldn't have been expressed better than what Gia Bao Tao, the Overseas Officer of TCSU, wrote to our students:

I wanted to send this message in solidarity with all of our Ukrainian friends here at Trinity, but also to remind everyone that we shouldn't target our Russian peers either. We need international solidarity now more than ever, and it is important to keep in mind that not all Russians share the same view as Vladimir Putin on this matter.

The best thing that we, as a student community, can do right now is to provide support for both our Ukrainian and Russian friends; we shouldn't let these events divide us here at Cambridge.



David Johnson

Students celebrating their achievements at the Graduands' Garden Party, 27 June 2022.

The College rapidly set up a Relief Fund to help students across the University. Tutors and Chaplains supported our Ukrainian undergraduates, who were also provided with additional financial aid.

During the Easter term – the exam term – additional wellbeing activities were rolled out, from doughnuts underneath the Wren (to encourage students to take a break), craft sessions (knitting has become popular), free Yoga sessions and ten-minute destressing massages. Study retreats and exam preparation sessions were also offered by the Academic Skills Tutor. As always, we have benefited from working closely with the TCSU and the BA Society. It was wonderful to see research-related activities resume, as the BA Society restarted its Humanities Symposium.

In May Week, the garden parties, the May Week Concert and the May Ball all returned, with the addition of a picnic on the lawns of Great Court to celebrate the Queen's Platinum Jubilee. The need for sartorial preparation for the May

Ball had dropped out of the collective student memory, and long queues formed at the laundry at the last moment. Our students relished every minute of it. Graduation also proceeded in person with friends and family. The weather just about held as our students proudly walked down Trinity Street towards the Senate House.

We are acutely conscious of the financial and other pressures facing our students. From next year, we will be piloting the Trinity Maintenance Grant (equivalent to the value of an average annual rent in College (£4050 for 2022/3) for Trinity students who are eligible for the Cambridge Bursary Scheme which itself, and under Trinity's leadership, has already been significantly increased. We are also aware of the legacy effect of lockdown on this generation of students and the impact this has had on their education. We are making the Academic Skills Tutor full-time. We see this as an important part of student wellbeing. The Academic Skills Tutor not only helps individual students with essay writing or reading skills, but also runs group sessions about time management, how to get the best out of supervisions and maintain motivation. This is part of our continuing effort to support current and future students whose education has been profoundly impacted by the pandemic.

The Chapel 2021–22

Michael Banner (2006), Dean of Chapel



Graham Copekoga

At the beginning of the year the life and work of the Chapel was still afflicted by COVID - and even at Advent we did not pack the congregation in in the normal fashion. Happily, by the end of the year we were back to normal, so much so that it was difficult to believe that not so long before singing was regarded as just about as dangerous as hang-gliding.

'Resilience' is a not a new word by any means, but it has a new currency in education at all levels. Even at

Cambridge University Primary School, resilience is commended as a key attribute to be attained by pupils one and all, and at Trinity too, we hear the word more than we would have done 10 or 15 years ago, recognising the need, even in the purely academic sphere, to overcome difficulties and persevere. But it is, of course, a vogue word for a possibly perennial ideal. Church Fathers and medieval theologians put fortitude in their lists of the cardinal virtues, following classical philosophy, for without courage in the face of danger we are unlikely to achieve any but the most easily attainable of goals.

Over the period of COVID, Trinity choir were a very model of resilience or fortitude. As regulations were introduced and modified, so the Director of Music, Stephen Layton, adapted to seemingly everchanging demands to maintain the musical tradition and offering in straitened circumstances. And the members of the choir maintained their commitment in the face of the various difficulties and setbacks. It was with a sense of relief, but also with a heavy accompaniment of congratulation, that we were able at the end of the year to welcome back a choir able to sing in a wholly unregulated manner.

Over the whole COVID period, our two Chaplains, John Summers and Olga Fabrikant-Burke, have done great service in sustaining and supporting resilience amongst the choir, and across the College more generally. Olga moved on at the end of September 2022 to take up a position as Tutor in Old Testament at Ridley Hall, where her scholarly accomplishments will be more fully deployed, and her pastoral commitment still valued. Into her place steps Anne Strauss, a former undergraduate in law at the College, and more recently curate in the parish of St James', Cambridge. It is of course, everyone's hope that COVID is firmly behind

us, but the virtue of fortitude will still be needed with or without that particular challenge. So, it is also to be hoped that the Chaplains and the Chapel will, by their worship, work and teaching, foster and sustain this virtue amongst us.

List of Preachers 2021–2022

Michaelmas Term 2021: Learning Christianity – Stories from the Book of Acts

Learning to look like God: Philip and the Ethiopian Eunuch, The Dean of Chapel

Learning to live like God: Life among the Believers, The Revd Anne Strauss, Curate, St James' Cambridge

Lancelot Andrewes, Pentecost & Translation, The Revd Dr Malcolm Guite, Fellow, Girton College

'What hath Athens to do with Jerusalem?' The Revd Dr Olga Fabrikant-Burke, Chaplain

Because of the Hope, The Revd Jonathan Torrance, Curate, Church of the Good Shepherd, Cambridge

Remembrance Sunday Address, Professor John Lonsdale, Emeritus Professor of Modern African History & Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge

Nasty Surprises: Snakes among the Sticks, The Revd John Summers, Chaplain

Lent Term 2022: People of the Old Testament

Joseph, The Dean of Chapel

Bezalel and Oholiab, Professor Nathan McDonald, Professor in the Interpretation of the Old Testament & Fellow of St John's College Cambridge

Shiprah and Puah: The Hebrew Midwives, The Revd Anne Strauss, Temporary Chaplain

Jacob the Wrestler, The Revd John Summers, Chaplain

David and Absalom, Professor Adrian Poole, Emeritus Professor of English Literature & Fellow of Trinity College Cambridge

Ruth, Professor David Fergusson FBA, Regius Professor of Divinity, University of Cambridge

Lover and Beloved, Professor Angela Leighton FBA, Professor of English & Senior Research Fellow Trinity College Cambridge

Job, Ali Smith FRSL, Senior Fellow Commoner in the Creative Arts, Trinity College Cambridge

Easter Term 2022: Christianity and the Future of ...

Christianity and the Future of the Church, The Revd Professor Ben Quash, Professor of Christianity and the Arts, King's College London

Christianity and the Future of Prisons, Frances Crook, Former Chief Executive of the Howard League for Penal Reform

Christianity and the Future of Politics, The Revd John Summers, Chaplain

Christianity and the Future of the Planet, The Revd Anne Strauss, Temporary Chaplain

Christianity and the Future of Race, The Revd Canon Dr Chigor Chike, Vicar, Emmanuel Church, Forest Gate, and member of the Racial Justice Commission

The Future of our Universities, Professor Stephen Toope OC, Vice-Chancellor, Cambridge University

Christianity and the Future of Money, The Dean of Chapel

From the Senior Bursar

Richard Turnill (2020)



It is my pleasure to contribute this year to the *Annual Record* once again. Last year, I wrote about the unprecedented challenges facing the College. This year, challenges of a different kind have emerged – rising inflation and financial volatility. The endowment has weathered the financial climate well. In particular, the financial strength of the College's estates including the Cambridge Science Park and the Port of Felixstowe have supported the resilience of our income and endowment.

We have also witnessed the encouraging recovery of city centre Cambridge following the difficulties caused by COVID-19 for our tenants.

On the spending side, the College has agreed an updated budgeting process, which will be more important than ever. Inflation has been a driver of rising costs, including energy and provisions. Yet, the budgeting process has allowed the College to provide critical funding both internally, for example to our staff, with additional financial support to weather the current cost of living crisis, and also externally. Indeed, Trinity has increased its donations this year, including to the Isaac Newton Trust, which provides support to early career researchers, and to the Cambridge Trust, which supports approximately 500 scholarships annually. In March 2022, the College set up the INT Widening Participation and Induction Fund, with a base donation of £1.3 million, and has piloted the Trinity Maintenance Grant, which provides eligible students with a yearly £4,050 grant for each year of their studies. Both of these initiatives reflect Trinity's commitment to widening participation and providing further support to students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

In addition, in response to the shocking events in Ukraine, Trinity made an additional donation of £150,000 to the Cambridge Commonwealth, European & International Trust for Ukraine. Trinity has also been able to support students and researchers in difficult situations, be they financial or geopolitical, and to help ensure all our students can thrive intellectually and socially while they are here.

Trinity has also been responding to another challenge, that of climate change. This year, the world has experienced the effects of global warming directly and acutely, with temperatures reaching record highs in the summer. We have

felt this keenly in Cambridge as the Cambridge University Botanic Gardens recorded a new Cambridge record temperature of 39.9C in July. The physical manifestations of climate change have only increased the College's motivation to move its sustainability strategy into the execution phase. After committing to net zero in 2021, divesting from fossil fuels in our public equities, developing a baseline and a roadmap for the endowment, we are now engaging with tenants on sustainability, have set intermediate targets, built asset level plans, and integrated sustainability into all endowment decisions. We have decided to focus our actions on the Cambridge Science Park and our rural portfolio in the first instance and are undertaking full sustainability action reviews of our assets.

None of this would be possible without the dedication of the team in the Senior Bursar's Office and the Bursary. We have welcomed multiple new colleagues this year, and I want to thank the whole team for their hard work.

From the Junior Bursar

David Secher (2021)



When the Editor asked me to write about what it is like to be a Junior Bursar (JB) at Trinity, I thought I was well prepared, having been asked the same question many times in the course of recruiting the next JB (see below). I soon realised that the rather flippant (though honest) answers I had given to candidates ("It's the best job in the world" and "No two days are ever the same") would not suffice for *"The Record"*!

I joined Trinity in September 2021, a month after being contacted by the Master. Trinity needed someone at short notice to fill an unplanned gap between two JB's. Having been an acting Domestic Bursar at two other Cambridge colleges and six years as Senior Bursar at Caius, I seemed to have the necessary credentials. My priorities as explained to me were: to help Trinity recruit the right next JB; to ensure that the project to refurbish the Master's Lodge, the Parlour and other rooms in the north-west corner of Great Court was completed on time and within budget; and to provide calm and continuity, following a turbulent period, partly as a result of the COVID pandemic.

A year on, what has been achieved? We have a new JB, Emma Davies who joined Trinity on 19 September, from St Paul's Cathedral where she had been Registrar (CEO). Emma is a lawyer and her experience at St Paul's, and before that in the civil service, impressed the selection committee that she was the right person for the job. As I write this, I am looking forward to working with Emma in the Michaelmas term during a handover period.

The North-West Great Court refurbishment project is progressing well – on time and within budget, so far! All the mechanical and electrical services in the Master's Lodge, the Fellows' Parlour and adjacent rooms have been replaced with modern services. At the same time the opportunity has been taken to make repairs to the stonework and fabric of the building, inside and out. That corner of the College should now be good for the next 50 years!

The College staff have put up with extremely challenging times over the past two years. Not only the pandemic, but also consequences of Brexit, inflation and now an energy crisis, but also the inevitably unsettling business of two previous JB's who stayed only a short time in Trinity. I have been incredibly impressed by the professionalism of Trinity staff in very difficult circumstances, and by the warm welcome I was accorded by all. Trinity owes a great debt to its loyal staff and I am sure that my successor will also recognise the importance of that.

An exciting new project that Trinity has embraced enthusiastically is the commissioning of an Estate Masterplan. Allies and Morrison, a firm of architects specialising in masterplanning, has been engaged to examine our central Cambridge buildings and land, and consult our whole community, students, staff, Fellows and alumni. How might our current buildings be better used, repurposed or replaced, or added to by new buildings? This exercise will take place throughout the academic year 2022-23 and will result in a report containing options for the development of the College over the next 20, 30 or 40 years.

When I asked the Heads of Department what for them had been the outstanding feature of the past 12 months, the commonest answer was "recovering from COVID". Trinity is emerging from a hibernation. We are pleased to see students, alumni, tourists, as well as staff and Fellows back in the courts and on the Backs. We have recruited 70 new members of staff this year, by the end of August; bedders are again going into rooms and interacting with students; sport and

music have resumed (I attended a wonderful performance of the *The Marriage of Figaro* in the Chapel); our gardeners are planting an orchard in the Pond Meadow at Burrell's Field; the first May Ball in three years was a great success; more student rooms are being double glazed, to reduce our carbon emissions, Trinity is indeed coming back to life!

There are negatives too of course. The drought has caused one wall of "V Burrell's Field", a hundred-year-old house that accommodates Fellows and students, to become detached from the other walls. The occupants have been evacuated and we are considering how best to repair the building. The mental health challenges faced by the young is a major concern at Trinity, as it is to the country as a whole. I have seen at first-hand how much the College does to protect and support its students, but there is always more that can be done. This is Senior Tutor territory, but the JB is sometimes called upon to provide facilities, or appropriate environments.

Bursars like to leave colleges with their "legacy", and I am no exception. I am proud that the endowment at Caius grew, in real terms and relative to other colleges during the time I was Senior Bursar there. As an interim bursar at Trinity, my aspirations have been much more modest. Nevertheless the pleasure I get every time I walk across Great Court and hear the fountain playing (thank you, Works), or see the clock illuminated at night (thank you Hugh Hunt) or drink coffee from the new machine in the Fellows' Parlour (thank you Catering), or see someone using the new bicycle pump/repair station outside Bishop's Hostel (thank you again Works) is out of all proportion with any overall impact on the life of the College! I shall treasure these small things long after my work here is done. Being an interim Junior Bursar at Trinity has indeed felt like "the best job in the world"!

The Library

Nicolas Bell (2015)



The past year saw the gradual resumption of normal opening in the Library. Students were able to use the Library as normal, visiting researchers were accommodated in smaller numbers, and it became possible to hold seminars and other presentations, once appropriate mitigations had been put in place. The only major respect in which the Library has not yet returned to pre-COVID normality is in opening daily to tourist visitors, but trial re-openings have gone well and a full resumption of this important aspect of the Wren Library's normal life is imminent.

It has been an unusually busy year in terms of staff recruitment. The College Archivist Jonathan Smith and our Assistant Librarian Bernadette Scully both retired, with a combined length of service of nearly sixty years, and their places have been taken by Adam Green and James Smith. The changeover allowed a reconsideration of the staff structure, and there is now a more permanent provision of staff for the cataloguing of rare books and of modern manuscripts.

There have been several notable acquisitions over the year, of which the two most substantial collections come from the libraries of deceased Fellows. William St Clair collected books in his many different areas of interest, and had requested that his collection of early editions of Byron should find its way to Trinity. There are around 1000 volumes in total, including many pirated editions published illegally in Byron's lifetime and now exceedingly rare. We hope to have sorted and catalogued this invaluable collection in time for the bicentenary of Byron's death in 2024. Erica Segre assembled the most extraordinary collection of Mexican modernist books of the 1920s and 30s in her splendid room near the gallery of the Hall, and it has been a great privilege to preserve the core of this unique library at Trinity, in the knowledge that it will attract many future generations of scholars to a field of research which she had done so much to promote in the English-speaking world.

The ending of lockdowns also led to the reopening of museums, and several exhibitions delayed by the pandemic borrowed manuscripts from the Wren Library. The British Museum gave pride of place to three manuscripts from



A selection of Mexican modernist magazines from the collection of Erica Segre.

Trinity in its exhibition commemorating the 850th anniversary of the murder of Thomas Becket in 1170, including the lavishly illuminated glossed Gospel book which Becket himself had commissioned and owned. The Freshfield Album of watercolours of Constantinople was lent to the opening exhibition of a new museum in Narbonne which celebrates the fusion of Roman and medieval remains in the south of France. And perhaps most exciting was the loan of the Ely Cartulary to the museum of Roskilde in Denmark. In the year 1022 a charter conveying land to the Abbey of Ely was witnessed by the Bishop of Roskilde, who happened to be visiting Ely at the time. This is the earliest surviving attestation of the name of the town of Roskilde, and the Trinity manuscript became the centrepiece of an exhibition celebrating the first thousand years of Roskilde. Sub-Librarian Steven Archer (who helpfully read Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic as an undergraduate) had the pleasure of showing the manuscript to Queen Margrethe II on her annual visit to the royal cathedral of Roskilde.

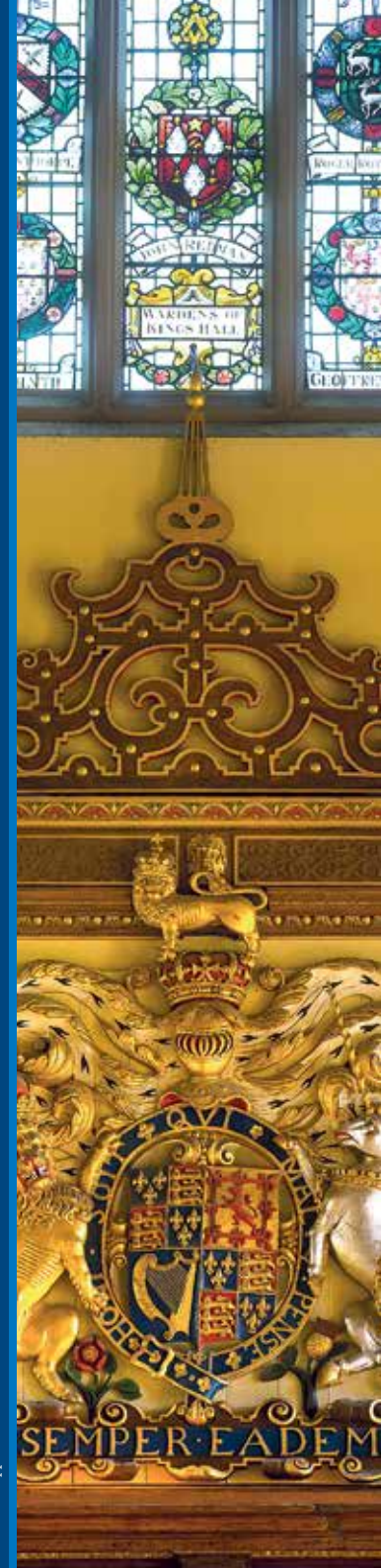


THE REGISTER

IN MEMORIAM

TRIBUTE TO SIR JOHN CHAPPLE

ADDRESSES WANTED





The Register

In Memoriam

- 1931** Mr B S Lowe, 2022
- 1934** Mr R F Howe, 2022
- 1937** Dr O L S Scott, 25 May 2012
- 1938** The Viscount Falmouth, 7 March 2022
- 1940** Dr T E Cranshaw, 14 January 2016
- 1941** Mr P E Burt, 10 March 2022
Mr G M Davis, 28 December 2020
- 1942** Mr I A D Bremner, 26 July 2022
- 1944** Professor I Robinson, 27 May 2016
Mr R G L Taylor DL, 8 March 2022
- 1945** Mr J V Bartlett CBE FREng, 17 November 2021
Mr P F C Burke, 2 March 2020
Dr P D Rossdale OBE, 26 November 2021
- 1946** Dr I Lowe, 23 December 2021
Mr N N Rossos, 2021
The Lord Wakehurst, 29 July 2022
- 1947** Dr R M Butcher, 2019
Mr J G Green, 2021
Mr E I M Herbert, 5 January 2022
Mr D Martin, 22 December 2021
Mr J B M Tilman, 21 October 2021
Dr J D S Vernon
Professor H A Whale, 11 September 2009
Mr R J Wingfield, 2021
- 1948** The Rt Revd Keith Arnold, 2021
Dr R G C Arridge FInstP, 7 November 2021
Sir Raymond Johnstone CBE, 15 August 2022
Mr D Mackrill, 1 December 2021
Mr C na Songkhla,
Mr H G R Pickthorn, 30 July 2022

- Mr G M Piggott, October 2021
Sir Martin Wood OBE FRS HonFREng DL, 23 November 2021
- 1949** Mr R A Graham, 27 December 2021
Dr G M Petrie, 23 July 2021
Professor J C R Turner, 1 January 2022
- 1950** Mr C M G Butterfield, 13 May 2021
Mr J B Deby QC, 30 July 2022
Dr N Dyson-Hudson, 23 January 2021
Dr T B Hales, 20 March 2022
Mr D W Hide, 24 August 2021
Dr M H Khan, 22 September 2022
Dr Sir Christopher Lever Bt, 28 October 2021
Mr P C Pearson VRD, 18 August 2022
- 1951** Mr G K Anderson, 30 June 2022
Mr P A Brandt, 28 April 2022
Field Marshal Sir John Chapple GCB CBE DL, 25 March 2022
Mr D Mozley, 13 October 2021
The Revd J T Mpaayei, 3 April 2001
- 1952** Mr D C Hambidge, 9 April 2022
Mr A A W Kimpton, 23 March 2021
Mr P H Niekirk, 30 December 2021
Mr B Samuels, 5 June 2022
Mr J S Wilkinson, 9 June 2022
- 1953** Professor Emeritus D T Baird CBE FRS, 12 February 2022
Dr D H Dick, 9 May 2021
Mr L A Harpum, 8 June 2022
Dr D E Kennedy, October 2021
Professor Emeritus R M Loynes, 2021
Mr N D Pemberton, 26 October 2021
Ambassador J E Romero, 10 September 2018
Mr V A Smith, 11 May 2022
Mr M R Wood, 13 April 2022
- 1954** Professor C W J Alexander, 17 March 2022
Mr N E Bain, 15 January 2022
Mr D E Butcher, 13 November 2020
Dr E Byrne-Quinn, 11 July 2021
Dr A O Davies FRCA, 4 February 2022
Professor S M Fordham OBE, 4 January 2022
The Revd Canon Geoffrey Grant, 23 April 2022
Mr K E Munday, 16 January 2022
Mr R C Rawcliffe, 7 October 2021
Professor G E Rogers AO DSc FAA, 3 November 2021

- 1955 The Lord Rossmore, 4 May 2021
Mr R A Wellings, 1 March 2022
Dr D G Gibson, 6 December 2021
Professor R L Himsworth, 17 February 2020
Father I D Howells, 23 April 2022
Mr R W J Loyd, 13 March 2022
Mr D H O'Shaughnessy, 2022
Mr R C Southwell QC, 26 December 2021
- 1956 Mr G F Jewson, April 2021
Mr P J Molony, 2021
Mr J S Peer, 2021
Dr M S Raschid, 15 February 2021
Mr M J Squance, 21 September 2021
Dr N F Wheeler Robinson, 22 June 2022
Mr M A Winkler, 8 September 2021
- 1957 Mr J H W Beardwell TD FCSI (Hon), 25 June 2022
Mr R W Clark, 26 April 2022
The Lord Cobbold DL, 9 May 2022
Mr P J Ellis, 2021
Sir Edward Evans-Lombe, 20 May 2022
Mr A G Foot, September 2020
The Revd A D Henderson, December 2021
Mr A J Seager-Smith, December 2021
Dr J B Taylor, 6 January 2022
Mr R Wilson, 20 June 2022
- 1958 Dr J G Axford, 23 March 2022
The Earl Baldwin of Bewdley, 16 June 2022
Mr W E Barry, February 2022
Mr C B M Hunt, December 2021
Mr P J Jackson, 29 April 2021
Mr D A Kenrick, 16 June 2022
Mr K A McLusky, 6 February 2022
Dr J A Stiles, 12 May 2022
Dr D J Williams, 3 October 2021
- 1959 Mr D H B Chesshyre, 24 December 2020
Mr D G C Guinness, 2022
The Revd W L A Pryor, 24 September 2021
Mr T M Watson, 5 February 2022
Mr G Wilsher, 19 January 2022
Mr D L Wright, 22 March 2022
- 1960 Dr D M Chapman, 16 April 2022
Mr T F K Johnston, 9 October 2021

- 1961 Mr R P Salm, 8 September 2021
Mr L Hongladarom
Mr G Jones, 23 August 2022
Mr D M G Martin, 27 April 2022
Mr M H S Whiting, 29 December 2021
- 1962 Mr P Grant, 2022
Mr J M Richardson, 1 June 2022
Mr J H Saumarez Smith, 15 November 2021
- 1963 Mr D J F Wright, 3 January 2022
- 1964 Mr R A Hurst, May 2021
Mr R A Jennings, 11 December 2021
Mr M R Philippe, 2022
- 1965 Dr F P Stefanini, 29 October 2021
- 1966 Professor H F Nielsen, 9 January 2020
Professor P D Periton, 2022
- 1967 Professor D G Andrews, March 2022
Mr A P Campbell, 1 July 2021
John H Coates, 9 May 2022
Dr K J Howlett, 5 August 2021
- 1968 Mr F C T Markham, 27 September 2021
Mr D J Oldbury, 13 October 2021
Mr E H Sigward, 1 May 2022
- 1969 Dr A D Gordon, 5 October 2021
Mr G L Harvey, 22 November 2021
- 1970 Mr C Abrams, 16 December 2021
Mr J B S Stark, 1 June 2022
- 1971 Mr T D Helsby, May 2019
- 1972 Mr M R Clarke, 8 June 2022
Mr C V Middleton, 20 April 2022
Mr G Thorpe, April 2019
- 1973 Mr M K Ashbrook, 30 August 2021
- 1975 Mr C W B Hannaford, 22 July 2022
- 1978 Mr A D Crampton, 23 December 2021
Mr T A Davies, 22 December 2021
Mr R G Petrie, 17 April 2022
- 1981 Mr T H Bickerton, 27 October 2021
- 1985 Mr A J Hartt, 2018
- 1994 Dr N Nair, 5 November 2021
- 1998 Ms L J Wisewell, 25 July 2007
- 2000 Mr M D Mott
- 2010 Ms R S Corbishley, October 2021
- 2017 Mr A Horner, May 2022

Field Marshal Sir John Chapple, GCB, CBE, Order of Gorkha Dakshina Bahu

27 May 1931 – 25 March 2022

Dr Anil Seal (1961)

John Chapple, who studied at Trinity, was, without doubt, among the most distinguished British soldiers of the past century.

John's obituary in *The Times*¹ (26/3/2022) speaks volumes about his legendary career, his military and other accomplishments, and just how well-liked he was by almost everyone who had contact with him, from every walk of life, high and low.

In this short memoir, the focus is on John and Trinity, the College he entered after school at Haileybury and National Service in the Royal Artillery. In 1951 he came up to study history and modern languages (with an emphasis on German).



The Chapple family

Sir John Chapple on his 90th Birthday, 27 May 2021.

¹ <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/field-marshal-sir-john-chapple-obituary-q03zzzspw>

Among the institutions about which he cared most, he retained a remarkable affection for Trinity, literally to his last day.

With the kind permission of Rachel Bardhan, his eldest daughter, I quote a part of her letter to me after John's death.

She wrote that *"Dad died at home very peacefully with the evening sun streaming through the window onto his face, while he listened to Ralph Fiennes reading IF (one of Dad's favourites). And to top it all off, a magnificent pheasant jumped up onto his beloved bird feeder outside his window, and peered in. It was magical. Dad lived a long and interesting life."*

Rachel also mentioned that John *"was always super proud of all his work with you and Cambridge related initiatives; he also wore his Trinity scarf all the time (even on his deathbed) and with so much joy."*

What follows is taken, with Rachel's approval, from something I wrote, without much reflection, when I learnt of John's death.

"I regarded your father as a close friend and coadjutor in all manner of activities, mainly good."

Forgive me if I reminisce, since it is very difficult to think of John not being around as one of the steadiest and warmest of friends, who, simply stated, it was difficult for anyone with heart or head not to love."

Although a bit senior to me, I first got to know John when he returned as an officer of high rank to his old College, Trinity, for a 'sabbatical', I think from the Defence College [corrigendum: in fact, not from the Defence but the Staff College in Camberley, attached formally as 'Services Fellow', not at Trinity, but at Fitzwilliam, almost half a century ago in 1973.]

From John I learnt a huge amount about the British Army in India, and of course the Gurkhas, for whom he had a passion (reciprocated by these fearless warriors in no small measure), and particularly about the Indian Mutiny, which then became a quite improbable addiction of mine in terms of book buying – for which I largely blame John!

It didn't rival, in any measure, his own insatiable appetite, which must have driven Annabel [John's beloved wife] and his family to distraction, for spending most of his resources on the unlimited relics, such as badges, medals and other memorabilia of the British-Indian army, and the particular regiments he led



Field Marshal Sir John Lyon Chapple, GCB, CBE, MA, DL, Colonel 2nd King Edward VII's Own Gurkhas (The Sirmoor Rifles) (1986–1994), Governor and Commander-in-Chief Gibraltar (1993–1995), by Andrew Festing.

with such distinction [they included, after completing his studies at Trinity and returning to the army, the elite 2nd King Edward VII's own Goorkha Rifles, none other than the Sirmoor Rifles of Indian Mutiny fame.]

Whenever I have run into Gurkhas, who joined first the armies of British India and later those of Britain, post [India's] independence, [as well, of course, as continuing to be one of the pillars of the Indian army today], John is a revered and truly beloved figure among those he fondly regarded as 'his men'.

John remains a legend in the hills of Nepal and in places as far-flung as Brunei, where the Sultan's elite force of Gurkhas has grown so fat on the land that I suspect they would have difficulty mustering arms if another assault were to be made on the Sultan and his palace, the one coup in that famously oil-rich kingdom having been frustrated by a platoon of Gurkhas under their English lieutenant (not, in this case, John!)

I have found other Gurkhas who had served under John's benign command. Indeed, one erstwhile serviceman, who ended up in Bombay as guard to the home of some friends of mine – virtually my second home – was observed pulling out by its tail one of the longest King Cobras I have ever seen, from a drainpipe, and swiftly lopping off, with total nonchalance, its head with his kukri, when I thought the Gurkha, not the Cobra, would be a 'goner'.

Then there was John's deep love for his old College, undeserved by the denizens of our inhabited ruins. The two of us often plotted, only half in jest, whether the rules of the military would permit a Field Marshal, who is never allowed to demit (semi-) active service, to be our Junior Bursar, which would have been the most remarkable turn-up for the books and been wonderful for his College – as a manager of men John had a magical touch, and was truly beloved by those who served under him.

I recall with Debby [later director of the Courtauld, then curator of the Indian section of the V&A, who shared with John a love for all things Indian] dining with John and Annabel when he was GOC of Land Forces based in Salisbury, an occasion memorable for two quite distinct reasons: the first, having my underpants unpacked by Gurkha batmen and then ironed with dangerously sharp creases and laid out with my clothes for dinner; and secondly, the admirable service provided to an assorted medley of Generals by John's butler, Sergeant Major Small (a tall man of Jeeves-like presence), who was soon to join civvy street and whom John

and I persuaded to come and lend tone to our High Table at Trinity by becoming our long-serving Manciple (or Senior Butler) to the Fellows.

On a more serious note, John and I worked together helping the University set up a Chair on the Environment, John being a fogleman in this respect, and in so many others, long before his peers.

And for many years, John, with his keen eye in spotting leaders among the talented applicants he regularly joined me and Gordon Johnson in interviewing in Annapolis for the Gates Cambridge Scholarships, had a transformational impact on the success of that scheme, now an iconic feature of Cambridge.

Soon after 9/11, the pair of us flew into Baltimore en route to Annapolis. I had not realised that the maximum amount of US currency any single person could bring into the States was \$10k, that being what it cost to get a licence to fly a plane, which the terrorists who blew up the World Trade Centre and also set off for the same purpose to the Pentagon, each spent on that fateful mission.

Having \$20k in cash in my pocket (to pay the expenses of would-be candidates for the Gates Scholarships), I roughly broke the fistful of dollars into half and – fortunately for myself – gave the slightly bigger ‘half’ for John to stuff into his capacious inner pocket.

[Just how appropriate it was to deploy John as a – perfectly legitimate – launderer of money, I only realised later, when I learnt that he never had time for credit cards and, to the end of his days, the prince among men that he was, believed in cash, and only occasionally in cheques.]

In my usual irreverent way, I was, unwisely, making gentle mock of the immigration and homeland security ‘wallahs’ [who had, like failed bank tellers, counted and recounted my half of the wad, which came to \$9,800, in the hope, frustrated, that I had broken the law], and was only saved from being deported back to the UK by the arrival, in full regalia, of the commander of the Annapolis naval base and his two imposing midshipmen, who had come to welcome John, who of course was a hero in the States for having ‘fought’, shoulder-to-shoulder, with the Americans in ‘Desert Storm’.

[Incidentally among John’s many contributions to the welfare of the men who served under him in conditions of war, whether in the tropical jungles of Malaysia or Indonesia, or in the Persian Gulf Desert (arguably the hottest place on earth, with very little water), he saved endless



Sir John in Nepal for the 200th Anniversary of Gurkha Service to Royal Army, 2015.

soldiers fighting in the sands from the acute suffering of ‘desert-belly’, by the genial solution of giving them meals, sourced from airlines, with the debris of disposable containers and cutlery in foil and plastic being buried deep under the sand, with no requirement for washing-up or re-use – no doubt causing archaeologists a millennium or more from now, if our planet survives, some scratching of their heads about what alien force had again invaded these inhospitable lands.]

And then there was the occasion when I was belatedly a beneficiary of my friendship with John, and my stay with him as GOC in Hong Kong [when of course he introduced me to several of his Gurkhas, an introduction which was to stand me in good stead some years on.]

On a later visit [at the time of the handover of Hong Kong to the PRC] I somehow managed to lose Chris Patten's two dogs (the last Governor of Hong Kong) whom I foolishly let off the leash when asked to take them for a walk.

It was only by deploying half the Gurkha troops in Hong Kong [who still fondly recalled John's time when they were in his charge] that we located the gubernatorial pets, named Whiskey and Soda, saving them from some unmentionable fate.

John was always the most genial of friends, his advice sage and practical, and loyalties deep and unwavering.

I know how much you and your mum will miss John, as will all his many friends in Cambridge and beyond in India.

His College, the Unholy & Divided (as we sometimes call it) Trinity, of which, amazingly, as of last week, I am the Senior Fellow, has strange rules about what is regarded as 'distinction' – nothing as important as maintaining peace in the world, which was what John was always committed to doing, being one of the least bellicose men that I have ever encountered – and so, much to our loss and regret, as well as the distress of our erstwhile Master, Sir Greg Winter, whom John latterly came to know, John was not, as he should have been, one of our most distinguished Honorary Fellows – an honour reserved by rules that call to be rewritten for bookworms [that is, distinguished academics] or members of the Royal family, and John fitted neither category.

Trinity, nevertheless, is inordinately proud of John, and reciprocates the affection and respect that he gave his old College."

Addendum

John's connections with Trinity and Cambridge were many and various, and all of them mattered greatly to him.

In his time at Trinity, John acted in five plays directed by the iconic Peter Hall, including Polonius in Hamlet. Photographs of the young and dashing John, then a relatively lean and hungry figure, belied the teasing of his friends, in later days, that nature had designed him to play Falstaff, a role that, as far as I know, he never filled.

He was also a member of *five* expeditions of the British Exploring Society – where Cambridge men have frequently taken a lead – including to Newfoundland and Lapland, which inspired his life-long commitment to conservation and biodiversity.

His powerful genes, and love for exploration, had a tragic epilogue: his grandson, Horatio – son of David, a distinguished surgeon – having inherited his grandfather's passions, as a student at Eton, died in an heroic encounter with a polar bear, when he sacrificed his life to save his friends.

Cambridge had a part to play in John's extremely happy marriage, and the family life which sustained the equanimity of this remarkable soldier in the most challenging of circumstances. It was a Cambridge friend who introduced him to his lovely wife Annabel Hill, a diving star, to whom John – with his usual decisiveness – proposed almost immediately after he met her, although it took him a long time, and many exciting pursuits, over more than one continent, before he persuaded her to marry him.

In 1973, when John came back to Cambridge, and I first got to know him, I began to understand from him the quiddities of the British Indian army, and the inwardness of the Indian mutiny, as well as the many reasons why the sepoys, by 1857 members of an army of occupation rather than expansion, revolted, in the biggest crisis which Britain's empire in India ever faced. In a counterfactual flight of fancy, I have sometimes felt that the mutiny might have been averted if John, and not the gouty and indecisive officers in command at Meerut and Barrackpore, in the fateful summer of 1857, had been in command.

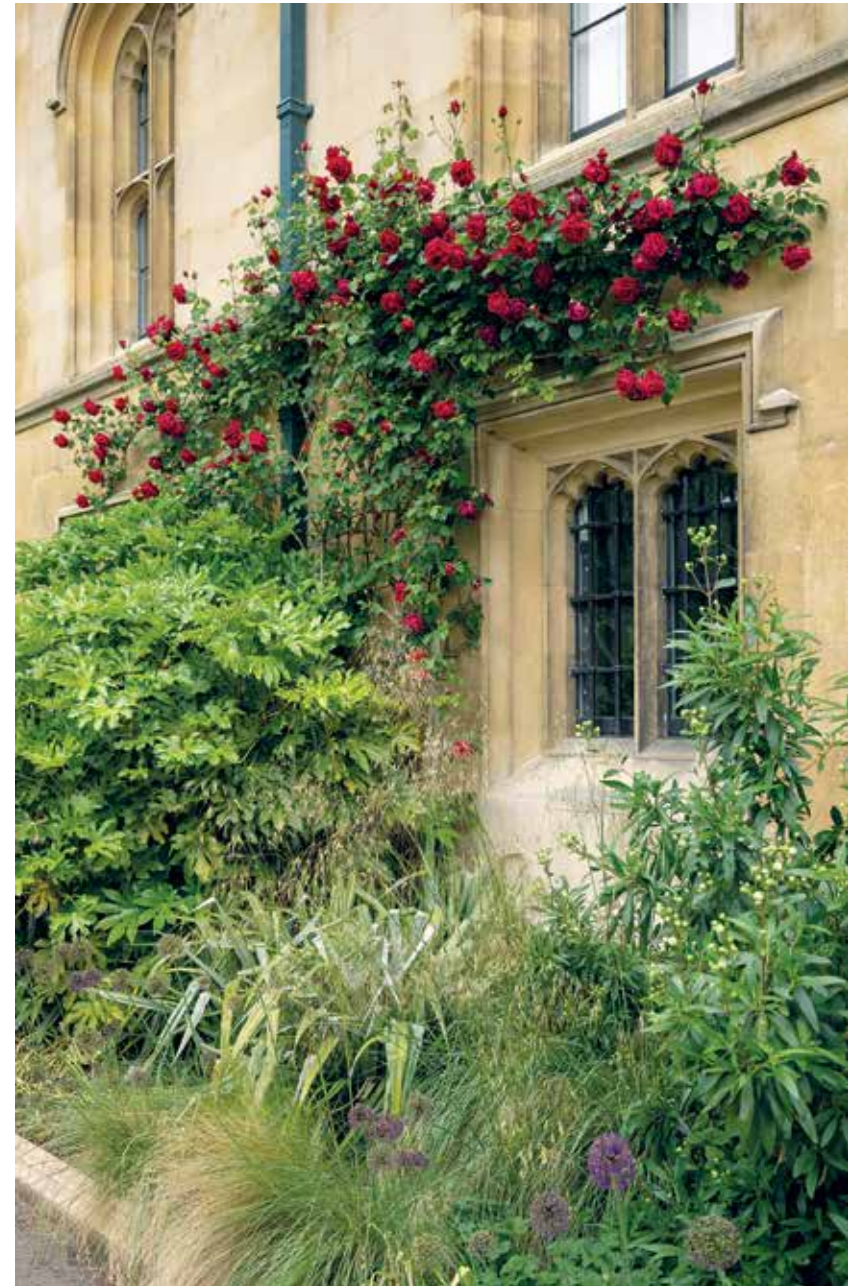
John was a leader of men, who reciprocated the unstinting loyalty and affection they gave him. An officer and gentleman of the old school, not only did he have a vast 'hinterland' of quite varied, but always deep, interests – to many of which

Cambridge contributed in his formative period – but he also was a man of great modesty: John knew when to leave things to others who sometimes felt they had capacities that John did not possess.

Another coincidence, which calls to be mentioned – since Trinity resembles Clapham Junction, where the trajectories of very different people intersect, usually quite early in their lives – was that John Nott, also a Gurkha officer, also at Trinity (although some years after John), and with whom John had served in Malaysia with the crack 1st and 2nd Gurkhas, happened to be, for a brief while, Defence Secretary when John Chapple returned to the Ministry of Defence as Director of Military Operations. But, as history records, John Nott was soon dismissed by Margaret Thatcher, who appointed Michael Heseltine in his place.

If John Nott had happened to stay on, the formidable Trinity duet of the two Johns might have successfully resisted some of the more damaging ‘Options for Change’ – which cut down Britain’s army to a point, now, when it is not clear which minor foe on the margins of history it would be capable of taking on. In his own quiet way, John always fought to maintain a meaningful army – probably the only battles he can be said to have lost as a soldier.

And finally, is it not a happy coincidence that John was able recently to welcome our Master, Dame Sally, as a co-member of the Order of the Bath at its very highest level, a Knight Grand Cross opening, as it were, his arms to a Dame Grand Cross?



Addresses Wanted

We are grateful to all who have made it possible for us to update our records during the past year.

If you are in contact with Trinity members who are not currently hearing from the College, please encourage them to contact us either by emailing alumni@trin.cam.ac.uk, by letter to the Alumni Relations and Development Office, Trinity College, Cambridge CB2 1TQ, or by completing the 'Update Your Details' form on the website: trin.cam.ac.uk/alumni/keep-in-touch

Thank you,

Paul Wingfield (1990), Editor.



David Johnson

