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An exciting new project launched at the 2003 Year Rep Conference:

www.THalumni.net



To help keep Trinity Hall members in touch with each other and with the College, Trinity Hall has set up an Alumni Online Directory. Designed by two Trinity Hall alumni, the address is www.THalumni.net

Not only will the site hold contact details of those who have registered, it will also contain news and information from the College and the Year Reps. It will be a great way of keeping up-to-date with events relating directly to you, and to trace and send messages to long lost friends.

A pilot group has been trialing the site, and the response has been fantastic, producing comments such as "Great initiative", "Well done", "Excellent idea" and "Great site".

This is your invitation to sign up and we would like to encourage as many College members as possible to do so. Accessed

through the web, visit www.THalumni.net and follow the simple instructions. You do need a valid email address to be able to register on the site, but we will be looking at ways of allowing access to those without email.

As a result of this article, we are expecting a surge of interest, and because each application has to be validated by a member of staff (to ensure it is from a genuine Trinity Hall alumnus) it may take a couple of days before those registering receive acceptance to the site. Please be patient – we are confident it will be well worth the wait.

If you have any comments or ideas for the site, please contact Liz Pentlow (Alumni Officer) on alumni@trinhall.cam.ac.uk or +44 (0)1223 332567. Otherwise, enjoy catching up with your contemporaries, or finding those Trinity Hall alumni who live down the road.



The Hidden Hall

We have been delighted with the response to the initial leaflet for *The Hidden Hall* sent to you in August – over 600 sales to date. Don't miss out on your opportunity to become a subscriber, or to submit material for possible inclusion. Our thanks to all who have contributed memorabilia and anecdotes, but we still need more, particularly from the younger generations. For further information and order form, please turn to the back page.

Master to step down after four fulfilling years



Professor Peter Clarke with Dr Maria Tippet

First the facts. At the College's Governing Body on 8 July, I informed the Fellows that Maria Tippet and I would be leaving the Master's Lodge at the end of the forthcoming academic year. By 30 September 2004 I shall have served for four years as Master – enough time, I hope, to have made a positive impact.

What I want to see through in the course of the next year is, above all, the implementation of our plans for Wychfield, details of which can be found in the following pages. This in turn is part of the College's vision of where it is headed over the next 10 or 20 years, as laid out in the Strategic Plan adopted last year. Helping to bring all this together has made my time at Trinity Hall a fulfilling experience.

Then why (some people have kindly asked) are you leaving when things are going so well? Well, that's a better moment, perhaps, than when things are going badly! But the fact is that, as a working historian, I need time to write books; and, funnily enough, the Master's Lodge isn't always the most peaceful place to do that. And much the same for Maria too, as many of you will appreciate.

So I am taking early retirement at the same time from my (full-load) teaching post in the University as Professor of Modern History. Maria and I are planning to build a new house on South Pender, one of the Canadian Gulf Islands in British Columbia. But we shall retain a local base as well; and our commitment to Trinity Hall – a College that we have grown to love – remains as strong as ever.

Peter Clarke

New Fellows

Trinity Hall welcomes several New Fellows for the academic year 2003/2004

Mr Matthew Conaglen joins as the new Law Fellow. He started teaching for Trinity Hall in October 2002 whilst completing his PhD thesis on Fiduciary Loyalty and its relationships to other duties at the Faculty of Law. He has also studied at the University of Michigan Law School, the Georgetown University Law Center and the University of Auckland Law School.

Dr John Pollard returns to Trinity Hall but this time as a Fellow. His previous incarnation here was as a student in the '60s and he will be known to some of you as the Year Rep for 1963. As well as the many duties he will undertake as a Teaching Fellow, he has also agreed to take on the role of College Archivist. John joins us from Anglia Polytechnic University where he held the position of Professor of Modern European History.

Junior Research Fellows

Dr Dirk Slotboom is working as a post doctoral research scientist in the MRC-Dunn Human Nutrition Unit in Cambridge where he has been since completing his PhD in 2001.

Ms Jan Gilbert joins us from Clare Hall, where she has just submitted her PhD. She will be undertaking research in the area of Medieval Spanish Literature.

Senior Scholars

It was agreed by the Governing Body in November 2002 that a Senior Scholars Scheme would be introduced, whereby those appointed would enjoy certain privileges

bestowed on Fellows in return for helping with supervisions. The first two such appointees took up post on 1 October 2003.

Mrs Carmen Olmedilla Herrero joins us as Senior Scholar in Modern and Medieval Languages. Carmen is working currently as an affiliated lecturer to the Department of Spanish and has been teaching Spanish and Latin in various roles throughout the University since 1999.

Dr Stephen Barclay currently works in a GP practice and at the Arthur Rank House Hospice where he has offered clinical experience with patients to Trinity Hall students studying medicine.

Fellow Commoner

Dr Nigel Chancellor DL came to study History at Trinity Hall as a mature undergraduate in 1990. He stayed on as a graduate student completing his PhD in 2003 and has now been elected a Fellow Commoner. A tireless supporter of the Hall, and a member of the Development Board, Dr Chancellor will supervise History students and has become one of the first Graduate Mentors (see page 7).

Honorary Fellow

His Honour Judge Alan King-Hamilton QC (1923) was elected as an Honorary Fellow by the Governing Body in July (2003) in recognition of his outstanding and continuous contribution both to Law and the Hall. Recently given the honour of the title of "Grandfather of the Hall" by the Trinity Hall Association, Judge King-Hamilton is to celebrate his 99th Birthday this December. We send him our warmest wishes.

Retiring Fellows

The Master writes: At the Retiring Fellows Dinner on 30 September we recognised the achievements of two much-loved Fellows:

Mrs Joanna Womack, who came to Trinity Hall in 1990 after 7 years as Bursar and Steward at New Hall, served as our own Bursar for three successful years before being snatched by the University as its Treasurer, a post from which she retired on the same night. Amid coping with the University's finances, she continued to give Trinity Hall high priority as a faithful attendee at chapel and a ready source of advice to successive Masters. It's our loss that Joanna now leaves the Fellowship to become Bursar of Clare Hall – but very much their gain.



Dr David Thomas (right) with Dr John Clarkson

Dr David Thomas became a Fellow in 1971, and has been one of the guardians of our distinguished heritage as a Law College, serving as Tutor for Graduates and later as Vice Master under Sir John Lyons, who I know found his support – and Margaret's – invaluable. He was duly promoted to become University Reader in Criminology and had the rare distinction of being appointed Queens' Counsel honoris causa in 1996. Alumni will also recognise David's work in another way: the striking series of recent College Christmas cards which mark his acclaimed second and ongoing career as Unofficial College Photographer.

Admissions at Trinity Hall

If one is to believe the national press, these are testing times for the Cambridge admissions system. Certainly the question of recruitment and selection of candidates has come under much scrutiny of late. However, as Admissions Tutor **Dr Richard Miles** reports below, this has not been a bad thing.

It is important that from time to time we should reflect on whether we are still catering for the educational needs of this country and indeed, the wider world.

We have perhaps not been very good at making sure that enough people know about the huge amount of access and recruitment work that the University and colleges undertake each year. Modesty is, in this case, an overrated virtue. The exercise of explaining why we do things in a particular way and how we came to certain decisions makes for a more disciplined and self-confident approach.

As a College, Trinity Hall's most important resource is the student body itself. They rightly act as the fulcrum of all that we do here. My job is to ensure that Trinity Hall and Cambridge University are the first choice for the most intellectually able students in this country and the wider international community. In salesman's speak Trinity Hall is such a fantastic product that it is not difficult to sell! However, we do need to make sure that as many people as possible know about the wonderful opportunities that are on offer here.

To this end, Angela Eason, Trinity Hall's Access Officer and I have been travelling around the country visiting as many schools as we can. Trinity Hall's excellent prospectus is an invaluable resource in our campaign but we have found that meeting potential candidates and their teachers face-to-face is equally vital. There are many very able students who are put off applying to places such as Trinity Hall by all sorts of negative myths. Too many times we hear "Oh Cambridge isn't for the likes of us". It really is time to dispel this nonsense and get the message across that Trinity Hall is for *everybody* regardless of background.

In 2002/2003 we bid for and received funding for an access campaign working with schools and colleges in the Bristol and North Somerset area and in Essex. This scheme ensures that Trinity Hall has a special mentoring link with schools and Colleges in those areas. We have also developed strong links with large groups of schools in Lincolnshire and the North East. Last year students and teachers from over 140 schools attended these meetings.

The next step is to get these students to visit Trinity Hall itself. This year we had a fantastic take up for the Hall Open Days.



Dr Richard Miles (second from right) receiving a commendation from HRH Princess Anne given to him by the British Council of Pakistanis for his access and recruitment work amongst the Asian community in Great Britain. The ceremony was held at the Birmingham Botanical Gardens in June 2003.

Over 550 students attended the 5 events held in 2003.

As well as face-to-face meetings, the Web has started to play an ever increasing role in our recruitment activities. The admissions section is the most visited area of the Trinity Hall website. We have therefore started the process of re-designing it to make it even more useful and attractive to our visitors. The WWW affords us the opportunity to reach an enormous audience of potential undergraduates.

So what for the future? There is still much to do to ensure that the opportunities that Trinity Hall has to offer are spread to as wide an audience as possible. If we are to make the claim that we are a first class *international* university then we must throw our net wider. At present we are in discussions with the Senior Tutor and the Development Director in order to put together a scheme to offer several funded places for the very best international (non-EU) students. Every year there are several extraordinarily talented international students who cannot take up their places because of lack of funds. We want to find the funds to ensure that the very best of these international students can find a place at Trinity Hall alongside the most talented UK students.

Dr Nick Bampos, Senior Tutor, writes:



I take up the role of Senior Tutor in my fifth year as Fellow, having come to Cambridge from Australia for a one year post-doc position, ten years ago! As well as acting as Director of

Studies in Chemistry at Trinity Hall, I have also held a position in the Department of Chemistry where my research interests are directed in the areas of Supramolecular Chemistry, Molecular Recognition and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) spectrometry. The most important class of molecules I work with are called 'porphyrins', which are found in the body predominantly as the oxygen carrying components of haemoglobin in blood ... this is what makes blood red! I still intend to maintain a research profile in the Department as I think this will better serve the College academically, but my major focus will be in providing the kind of supportive teaching environment which will allow our students to achieve great things. Trinity Hall is a very special institution within the greater Cambridge University community, taking care of its students, Fellows and staff, and what makes us special is the interest our students, past and present, take in our progress and well being. This is an exciting time for the College and I am pleased to be part of it.



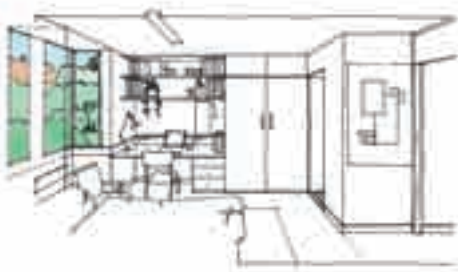
Expansion at Wychfield

The Hall's plans to build new student accommodation at Wychfield on a piece of land known as the "practice pitch" or "cabbage patch" adjacent to Storey's Way are progressing well. The last year has seen the appointment of project managers, David Langdon and Everest, and a Steering Group comprising representation from the Fellows, Staff, JCR and MCR. This group has overseen an Architectural Competition which attracted much interest from practices in both London and Cambridge. The winning architect is RH Partnership, a Cambridge

firm, who were selected for their sympathetic use of the site (particularly with regard to existing trees, gardens, architecture, surrounding environment and the interests of local residents), and their approach to the design of rooms, asking questions such as "what makes a good place to live and study?", "how should the houses and flats be integrated into the Wychfield Community?"

Over the last six months RH Partnership has been working with the Steering Group to

design a new scheme to provide, when completed, over 140 ensuite bedsits for students (including 9 disabled persons rooms). Consulting widely with those who will be living and working on the site, the design team, David Emond and Kevin Mynott, have devised a scheme that has met with the approval of the Governing Body, and one which has received favourable comments at informal meetings with the planning authorities and local residents. The design team have pushed discussions beyond the College's original brief to encourage us to rationalise the entire Wychfield site to ensure one integrated





community. In doing so, they have cleverly created potential for expansion, which undoubtedly will be required in the foreseeable future, whilst making better use of the Listed buildings on site.

Using traditional materials, the new design incorporates two terraces of houses, each with three floors facing east to west, creating a "green lane". An additional terrace faces the playing fields in which the central facilities for the development are housed. An environmental strategy has been factored in to the building specification to ensure efficient and sustainable building forms. Careful

landscaping will create two attractive courts and a stunning view along the Green Lane to a band of existing mature trees.

With initial building plans costed at £14 million this is an expensive but exciting project. It is one that is crucial to the College's development, not least to enable us to fulfil another priority project of the Strategic Plan, the upgrading of rooms and facilities on the main College site.

Most of this initial build will be funded by the College itself, amounting to some £11.5

million (these funds have become available through investments made within the last generation maturing); but it can only be completed if the College raises an additional £2.5 million. Future completion of the whole scheme will depend on matching the immediate needs of the College with our ability to raise further funds.

We now await official planning consent. When received, we are hopeful of starting work on the site in Autumn 2004 for occupation in September 2006.



Current Development Plans

Thanks to the support of alumni and friends such as yourselves the recent Milestones Campaign reached and exceeded its target. Of course not all of this was cash in hand (just under £8.5 million has actually been received) but it has all been put to good use (full details of which are available within the Milestones Campaign Report circulated in January 2002). Those who have visited the College recently will have seen some of the improvements made to College life. For example, many students facing financial hardship have benefited from the large increase in bursaries available to them; the Jerwood Library has been built and is a space much used and enjoyed by the students; two Fellowships have been

funded; and a host of improvements to College buildings have been completed.

But the need for fundraising continues and you will have read in recent College publications of references to a Strategic Review undertaken by the College in 2002.

This identified a series of worthwhile projects, which individually and collectively will greatly enhance the Hall for all who teach, research, study or work here over the next 10 to 20 years. Priority projects include

- the provision of much needed additional accommodation at Wychfield (details of which are given on this page) together with the upgrading of rooms at other College locations;
- Student Support for both undergraduates and graduates, but particularly for

overseas students;

- the enhancement of the general facilities of the College, specifically for IT, music and sport.

These are all major projects, and whilst the College is able to fund the majority of these objectives itself by investing £18-£20 million from cashing in maturing assets, if we are to achieve all the priority goals of the Strategic Review, we will need to engage the help of our alumni and friends. We are therefore looking to raise upwards of £5 million over the next three years. If any of these proposals are of interest to you, your support would be most welcome. The Development Director, Mrs Jocelyn Poulton, would be pleased to give detailed information on specific projects.

Parallel views of the Easter Term 2003:

A Fellow's Perspective

A Student Perspective

Every year, there is something about the sound of early evening birdsong that always provokes in me an instinctive feeling of guilt at the start of the Easter Term. Even now, ten years after sitting Part II of the History Tripos, my conscience still whispers that I really *should* be revising. Instead, naïve fantasies that my teaching commitments might perhaps be lighter this term are soon dispelled as my email inbox is deluged with requests for revision supervisions, both from students I've taught as well as from those cast adrift by supervisors who are either no longer in Cambridge or who are now fortuitously enjoying a research sabbatical.

While the students impress by imagining every conceivable angle from which a Tripos question could arise, I lamely aspire to omniscience and find myself discussing, in one afternoon alone, David Hume's theory of justice as an 'artificial virtue', Thomas Cromwell's sixteenth-century 'revolution in government' and the architectural details of urban planning in early modern utopian writing, before concluding with an hour's supervision revisiting Spinozistic materialism. Thereby rendered unfit for human socialisation, my evening attendance at the gym improves dramatically.

Meanwhile, as the Part I and Part II History exams loom closer, so too does the deadline for my graduate students to submit their MPhil theses and a substantial swathe of the Earth's forestation is consumed in the successive drafts of their dissertations that I carry home each evening. Deadlines also appear from 'Down Under', since I currently serve as an 'Expert Assessor of International Standing', the somewhat grand title incurring an obligation to evaluate grant applications submitted to the Australian Research Council by the end of May. Having quartered my computer screen to complete four forms in parallel this process then invariably involves being unable to perform the technical wizardry required to submit my reports online and a late night in the office awaiting the Canberra dawn that will bring friendly telephone assistance.

On a damp and drizzly May evening, I also attend a research seminar on 'The Problem of Early Modern Melancholy' at which I learn that early modern physicians were concerned about a recognisable medical syndrome known as 'scholarly melancholy' that was deemed to derive from 'excessive thinking, a propensity for solitude and an irregular diet'. With no known cure, the melancholic scholar apparently became increasingly fixated by intellectual details of no great significance, heralding a downward spiral of depression, madness and probably death.

Mindful of such occupational hazards, the Senior Tutor-elect, Dr Bampos, and I take a weekend off and attend both the College's Bateman Feast on Friday night and the Chicele Feast at Trinity Hall's 'sister' College in Oxford, All Souls, the following evening, reminding ourselves that such unashamed gluttony represents dutiful College service, as well as a chance to rub shoulders with Chelsea Clinton at the latter event.

At last, the beginning of June heralds the end of teaching and the onset of over a hundred Part I Tripos scripts, to whose hieroglyphic contents I devote the next three weeks. Since 'Flaming June' has also arrived, I spirit the scripts up to the sunny balcony overlooking the Fellows' Garden where total peace and quiet enables me to meet the History Faculty's tight marking deadline. With the marks submitted and May Week drawing to a close, I escape for a weekend and attend the Highland Show in Edinburgh where I receive news of the excellent Tripos performance of this year's Trinity Hall Part II historians. Returning to enjoy graduation the following week, I pause to wonder what they will all be doing in a decade's time.

*Dr Clare Jackson
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in History
and University Lecturer in History*



A student in the library

A veteran now of two Easter Terms, and an accurate description still eludes me. In my first year, I could (in retrospect) define five clear parts: the term began much like the previous term ended. Time was spent catching up with friends, attending (or not!) lectures, preparing for supervisions. Very soon, however, the once-distant exams suddenly loomed, and a nauseas and panicky feeling threatened to overwhelm. Closer to the exams, though, this passed. The stress and pressure snapped, leaving in its wake a strange, calmly fatalistic attitude, punctuated occasionally by angry and despairing curses against misspent holidays, missed lectures, and the unfairness of the examination system. The actual exam period is one I find very difficult, if not impossible, to describe. It is a curious mixture of anxiety, resignation, nervous excitement and horror. It would take, I think, a poet to capture those lives and worlds of emotion that are endured, from the pinnacle of ecstasy and triumph when you spot the question you'd just revised, to that sick, sinking feeling in the gut when there's simply nothing you can answer.

Beyond the trauma of the exams, of course, lies the Promised Land: May Week. This, I suspect, has long been the rallying call of flagging Cambridge students, the force that pushes us on long after the caffeine and the adrenaline have worn off. And unlike many things in life (I was born and raised a cynic), May Week more than lived up to expectations. The freedom, the release, the drunken debauchery and wanton abandon, are something that actually make the stress of the exams seem worthwhile. It is a time when all the greatest things about being a student – the friends, the youth, the ability to down 15 shots of vodka and walk (or maybe stagger) on – can be truly enjoyed, without the pressures of academic work.

My second Easter Term has been quite different. The pressure appeared much earlier, one of the downsides to experience and hindsight. The extremes of emotion encountered in the exams were less, and the pleasures of May Week slightly muted, some of the fun lost with the novelty. The main difference for me has been my responsibilities as JCR President. The duties and work of the JCR have no respect for academic timetables, or for the pressures of revision. This constant workload undermined the segmented experience of my first Easter Term, devaluing both the exams and May Week. This feeling, I think, can be broadened to apply to many second years: by this point in our University careers, we all have commitments to our various niches, be it JCR politics and bureaucracy, the theatre, sports, journalism or any of the thousand other distractions Cambridge offers. These are interests we've pursued, or jobs we've taken on, and they somehow seem more real than the studious life of revision and exams. We've aged beyond our years and, despite it being only our second experience of Easter Term, it's already old.

Easter Term seems to be a changeable creature. I can only look forward to its third and, for me, final manifestation.

*Ben Rawlings (Social & Political Sciences, 2001)
JCR President 2002/2003*

The College has passed another milestone in its provision for graduate students, by creating a new category of Tutor called a Graduate Mentor, and appointing 12 Fellows to the new role. This will cover the majority of the grad population. We will hope to complete the coverage within a very few years.

A major change in the University, over the last hundred years, has been the steady increase in graduate students, starting in the 1920s with the introduction of the PhD, and in the 1950s with the MPhil. Graduates have increased at 2% compound per annum, with undergraduates increasing at only half a percent, with a corresponding progressive structural alteration to the balance of the University. Growth in grad numbers has, however, tended to precede development of services and facilities for them.

We are very proud indeed that Trinity Hall is regarded as one of the very few top Colleges for grads, and the new scheme is part of this story. We have more grads, proportionately, than other traditional colleges, and in consequence the grad community has a critical mass which makes for a particularly vibrant experience. Most of our grads have chosen Trinity Hall specifically, and so we get a fabulous choice of some of the brightest students in the world. In the nature of things, life being intrinsically unfair, talented students tend to be multi-talented, and their extraordinary personal sophistication, combined with

their varied national, religious and academic origins makes Trinity Hall MCR the place to strive to be!

We take care to ask grads for their comments on Trinity Hall, and, aside from the desire for cheaper rent and cheaper food, the one thing they have consistently asked for is that the College finds ways of becoming, for them, more of an academic, as well as a social community. How can they develop meaningful relationships, for example, with the Fellowship?

The Grad Mentorship scheme, now launched, will associate grads with a Fellow in their broad discipline area. The idea is not tutorial support – it is more academic mentorship, academic stimulation and strategic advice. It is intended to be a relatively light role for Fellows – the students still have their Graduate Tutor. But it is intended to build a very key set of relationships within our little community, that should benefit Fellows as well as students.

Alumni will also be aware that the College is embarking on an extremely ambitious development at Wychfield that will, inter alia, house significantly more grads. The presence of grads is finding expression within the alumni, as they become relatively as populous as undergraduate alumni. They can be assured that Trinity Hall is not standing still!

*Dr Christopher Padfield
Graduate Tutor*



Preparing for Graduation 2003



Relaxing after Graduation 2003

The McMenemy Seminars 2002-2003



General Sir Jack Deverell and Tahl Holtzman

The Seminars run by the MCR in memory of graduate student, Chris McMenemy, have now reached the conclusion of their second year in a new and revitalised format, hosted by kind permission in the cosy surroundings of the Master's Lodge.

On reflection, it has been a busy and rewarding year for the organising team consisting of Tahl Holtzman, Angeleki Salamoura and Fiona Scorgie, all final year PhD students looking for (and having found) a worthwhile distraction from their respective studies! The process of organising the seminars, 16 in total this year, is one that starts with a blank canvas, a few pennies in the bank and a good deal of exploiting one's own networks in search of generous folks

willing to stand before what might seem a daunting audience of bright Hall minds. Roughly two thirds of the seminars are given by our fellow graduate students who present their work in progress and use the seminars to gain opinions of their ideas/work. The range of topics researched by our graduate students seems somewhat endless and a source of continual surprise. Often, one only scratches the surface of what one's peers really get up to when not in the pursuit of jazz, liquor and the like. This year's topics encompassed a broad variety, including, to mention a few, Inca dam-building, the origins of the Universe, deep-sea engineering, the murky world of computer viruses, and the origins of music in cave-man society – which left the audience with a new take on 'rock music'!

For the remainder of the seminars, we have attracted some 'big-name' speakers from beyond the boundaries of the Hall. This year we have been visited by Mr Paul Eskriett, Principal Security Officer for the City of London, who educated us on the hidden impact of terrorist activity in the City and beyond. For the first time, and hopefully not for the last, the seminars opened the door to the return of a long lost alumnus, Mr Kit

Hunter Gordon (Law 1976). Not having returned to the Hall for nearly 25 years, Kit was pleasantly surprised and entertained us with a lively talk on the world of making it big in Venture Capital. We also received a visit from General Sir Jack Deverell, Commander-in-Chief of NATO North Europe who gave an eloquent lecture on the timely subject of "Can Democracy Survive the Global War on Terrorism?" The lecture attracted over 200 people from across the University, our largest audience yet, and was followed by dinner, the entire evening concluding with a frontal attack on The Eagle and an extended tour of duty in the Colledge Bar.

The search for new speakers continues and as I write I am busy bending people's ears and twisting their arms to deliver a seminar, although thankfully only a modicum of bending and twisting seems required! We are particularly eager to encourage alumni (long lost or otherwise) to re-visit the Hall and share with us, by way of an informal seminar, their career and life experiences – if you have a bendable ear or a twisty arm, please do give consideration to this invitation by way of contacting the Development Office.

Tahl Holtzman (2000)

Chasing the Head of the River ...



Wishing them on ...

This years May Races were successful ones for the Hall, as both men and women improved on their performances from the Lents. The women achieved their first top division bump of the year, a testimony to months of dedication from Women's Captain Jenny Trapp and her relatively inexperienced squad. The men started the last night on second station having made three good bumps in as many days. They were unable to catch a fast Caius crew during the race, however, and finished second overall. There were other sources of pleasure outside of the results, however. It was wonderful to meet so many past rowers and their families on Caius Meadows during Saturday's racing, and it would be lovely to see even more next year. Our thanks go to Jocelyn, Liz and Victoria in the Development Office, without whom the day would not have been possible.



1st Men on their way to the start ...

*In addition to this report by the outgoing THBC Captain **Chris Balmer** (2000), the current Captain, **Tom Robins** (2001) would like to take the opportunity to let Boaties know that a second Regatta on the Cam will take place on Saturday 3 April 2004 followed by dinner in Hall, and that the Last Day of the May Bumps gathering will again take place on Caius Meadow on Saturday 12 June. Further details of these and other dates to follow.*

All Stops Out

Thanks to the generous gift of a Trinity Hall alumnus, a new organ has been commissioned for the chapel at Trinity Hall. The consultant to the project is the renowned recitalist and teacher David Sanger, who writes of the new organ:

The delightful and intimate Jacobean College Chapel will be enhanced considerably by the installation of a brand new organ by the prestigious Danish organ builder Carsten Lund. It will be the first instrument in the UK by this world-acclaimed builder. It will have 2 manuals and pedals, 17 speaking stops, with 3 extra pedal stops by transmission from the Great, and a full complement of console accessories to enable the most subtle accompaniment to the chapel choir. The West Gallery, where the organ will be placed, will have its floor restored and will also benefit from replacing the closed panelling with open balustrading to allow better egress of tone. The voicing of the

organ will be suitable for both accompaniment and solo work, and it will be an ideal instrument for student practice. We confidently expect the organ to be installed in Lent term of 2005-06.

It will be a unique instrument in total empathy with the Chapel, and its arrival in Trinity Hall is likely to provoke much interest from the musical fraternity both within and beyond Cambridge. Our hope is that through this additional interest, the College will enjoy a renaissance in Chapel and secular music. We have therefore set up a Music Fund, initially with the goal of raising upwards of £50,000 to enable eight choral scholarships to be awarded annually and to provide a fund for general musical provision (pianos, instruments, sheet music, a regular concert programme, etc). We hope that success will build on success, and look forward to welcoming you to the inaugural organ recital and service in 2006.

Chapel Choir Tour to New York

The destination for Trinity Hall chapel choir's assault on foreign parts was decided this year to be New York City. Chapel choir regulars were joined by others to make the choir up to full strength. Our programme was to sing two services of Holy Communion and to give a concert, all in Manhattan churches.

The first day was spent largely getting used to the heat and humidity of the city and getting settled into our accommodation.

Our concert in the Church of the Resurrection on East 74th St was well received, and the choir was very grateful for the liquid refreshment kindly provided by the church afterwards. The following day saw us singing in the cavernous acoustic and Byzantine splendour of St Bartholomew's Church on East 50th. I have to admit there was a sharp intake of breath from the junior organ scholar upon arriving at the church and discovering that the organ was at least 10 times bigger than the Trinity Hall chapel organ! Our final engagement was the Sunday morning service at Holy Trinity Church on East 88th St. This service was very well attended and once again the New Yorkers' hospitality was very affable.

It wasn't all work though! We were fortunate to have time to do some real sightseeing (and shopping) taking in all of the city's main sights as well as exercising ourselves culturally with the Metropolitan Museum of Art and a performance of Henry V in Central Park. On July 4th we joined thousands of New Yorkers on the banks of the East River for the annual Macy's firework display.

In all the tour was a great success and a credit to the College and the choir. The thanks of the entire choir must go to Caroline Griffiths (Senior Organ Scholar, 2000) not only for her conducting and musical oversight, but also for her organization of the whole trip. Our thanks also to the College and the Trinity Hall Association for their generosity in supporting the tour.

Edd Capewell (2002)



Orchestra rehearsing in Hall

Special Feature:

A Celebration of the First Women at Trinity Hall

The Advent of Women as Hall Members



Dr Sandra Raban (middle) with Dr Clare Jackson and Dr Jan Schramm

In January 1976 two women were admitted to the College as Fellows – Kareen Thorne and myself, each in her turn later to become Senior Tutor. That autumn, Ann Downes, an alert student who had noticed what was happening (and whose maiden name coincidentally was Bateman) became the first woman graduate. During the same Michaelmas Term, the first women undergraduates were selected for admission in October 1977. Women had arrived! After more than six hundred years of men only, it was both an historic moment in the annals of Trinity Hall and a non-event.

We found that for the first week or so everyone was especially welcoming and then we were treated like everyone else. Small communities being what they are, the women Fellows soon knew who had voted against the change, but one would never have guessed from their manner. We did our best too – eating snails, and Bursar Abbott's fiery 'Indian' curry with every indication of enjoyment to scotch any notions that women did not appreciate their food.

Word had it that Ernest Frankl, wily architect of the change and one of the great Cambridge Senior Tutors, had encouraged members of the Governing Body to discuss the matter until no-one had anything further to say. It was then put to the vote and the

decision taken. In choosing to elect women Fellows ahead of admitting women students, the College played fair. Some colleges were happy enough to take the cream of female sixth formers but were less willing to create opportunities for women at more senior levels. Whether Junior or Senior members, women have frequently held the highest offices in Trinity Hall. Only the Mastership has remained a male preserve - and for that too they have been in the running.

The first prospective women applicants visited the College and quizzed us about what was on offer in a way which was then unfamiliar. That generation, imbued with the pioneer spirit, were strong minded and able. Not that things were always straightforward. I still remember the appalled expression on the face of an applicant as he came in to be interviewed and realised that we were now a mixed college.

One of the most immediate consequences of the advent of women was Trinity Hall's meteoric rise in the academic league tables as all but the clever and bold ventured their chances elsewhere. There were social transformations too. Ken Golding, the then Head Porter (who teased us by calling us 'Fellowettes'), reported an improvement in table manners. Not that the influence was all in one direction. In due course, the Penguins

proved more than equal to the Crescents in their celebrations and with the same results. Nor was there any decline in sporting prowess as some had gloomily predicted. Rather the opposite, as demonstrated by the achievement of the Women's boat, going from nowhere to Head of the River twice, in the early 1980's. Best of all, women brought an added dimension to the mutual support which has always been a feature of the College. Tutors had less to do as students looked after each other. Nor did they pair off, as my generation had done in the days of single sex colleges. In those early years, students of both sexes rejoiced in friendships and postponed (so far as one could tell) ideas of dalliance. No longer were so many students engaged by the time they graduated.

Now, more than a quarter of a century later, one cannot imagine Trinity Hall without women. Once it had happened, it was hard to see what all the fuss had been about. If one undergraduate historian assured me that women 'had lowered the whole tone of the place', he was in a minority. There was none of the boorishness that occurred in a few colleges. The whole business was a very Trinity Hall event – a quiet, but emphatic success.

Dr Sandra Raban
Emerita Fellow



Finding an Identity



I'd never heard of Trinity Hall until I met my future brother-in-law. I wanted to go to a smaller college, and the elegance and simplicity of the College crest and colours were a good start. Admission seemed to be based on a jolly chat with Mr Collier (though the year of '77 collectively reckon it was all down to a good photograph).

I felt we were joining a gentleman's club, and there is no doubt that this ethos was gone forever by the time we left in 1980. Whether or not you approve of such places, there's no doubt that they have a special atmosphere, and the chance to experience it was unique.

As a school-girl thesp, I launched into drama, but soon realised that I lacked the confidence or conviction (let alone the talent) to compare with the likes of Thompson, Toksvig, Fry and Laurie. So I retreated to the river instead.

Boaties may be hearty (and, of course, hunky), but while I found most Cambridge actors essentially self-centred, oarsmen absolutely have to work as a team. Coxing on the Cam was my first true taste of team-work. I remember Walter Grant Scott berating us all one bump supper with the unfashionable view that satisfaction is *not* just about taking

part – it's much more satisfying to succeed; he also espoused the view that you should put your utmost effort into everything you do – two principles which I've found reliable over the years.

I didn't take a gap year, and Trinity Hall was the first place I existed without reference to parents, brothers, sisters, home. I stayed in College through most of the vacations and eventually got married in the College chapel, to Dick Iron - Captain of Boats, and a Captain in the British Army. During twenty years of Army life we've upped sticks and moved home fourteen times, and I've had to reinvent myself every time, now running a charity which represents the needs of Army wives. The Army experience doesn't always encourage equality of the sexes, makes career aspirations difficult for spouses, and can deeply affect your identity as an individual. Trinity Hall is the nearest place I have to my chosen home. So my continued association with the college represents stability, continuity and equality, and is – most of all – an essential confirmation of my own identity.

Lizzie Iron (Shaw) (1977)

Juggling Career and Family



Caroline and the Pedlars team

It's funny, isn't it? If you'd asked me 20 years ago what I'd be doing when I was 40, I'd have guessed a lot of things. I think I expected to get married and have a few children and probably to work a bit and, I think, to live in the UK. And, on these counts I'd have been right. But, whatever else I expected, it wasn't this.

I spend most of my time in a remote corner of Scotland, tucked away in Kincardineshire. My nearest shop is ten miles away. And when I open my bedroom shutters I'm greeted by an astonishing granite tor, a thousand magnificent pine trees and miles and miles of sky. I've just celebrated my fifteenth wedding anniversary, and the third birthday of my sixth child. My husband and I run a mail order business called Pedlars, and our life is rich and full and slightly chaotic and simultaneously wonderful and absolutely exhausting.

As well as living here we have homes in London and Burgundy; which sounds far more glamorous than it really is. Wherever we are those houses are full of children and work, and life is one great big happy balancing act. I tried employing nannies for a number of years, but, as often as not, it was more hassle than it was worth. Our last nanny valued her privacy so much that she cried if she met someone on the landing when she got out of the shower. And so we look after the children (two boys and four girls) by ourselves. And boy is it hard work, but boy is it good; good for them and good for us.

Six years ago we started a mail order business, called Pedlars, selling everything from duffle coats and tipis to board games and antique books. We built our office in the

near derelict Victorian stables that sit a hundred metres behind our house. I tend to work from my office in our house, snatching time at the computer whenever I can. But the office is buzzing with a team, including my husband, who relish the irony of a bustling office in the centre of Western Europe's last great wilderness.

If all of this sounds romantic and incredibly desirable; well, it is and it isn't. Like those of so many working mothers, my days are one great big juggling act. And, despite the fact that when I reflect on it all it all feels fantastic, sometimes I simply wish I could slow down a bit. Every now and then I sit and try to think of all of the verbs that my day involves and it goes a bit like this: Wake, run, toast, drive, run, panic, shout, laugh, (breathe), ask, speed, slow down, hope, drive, drive, talk, think, argue, design, travel, imagine, cook, drive, drive, tidy, iron, clean, answer, smile, sing, fry, boil, bath, play, ask, type, email, telephone, wash, plead, shop, forget, remember, write, scrawl, imagine, love; oh, and eat, drink (a little), flop and sleep.

And somehow it all comes together, and I'm happily married and in love with my children, and my home and the business is okay and.....everything is, well, as it should be. And when people ask that age old chestnut: 'How do you balance career and family?', the answer is simple. I just do.

To find out more about the mildly chaotic life of **Caroline Gladstone (Thomas) (1981)**, her husband, six children, six equines, four dogs, two guinea pigs and endless washing up visit www.pedlars.co.uk

Challenge and Enlightenment

One often hears Cantabrigians claim that the happiest years of their lives were spent at Cambridge. What a shame. Life should get better and better. People should be realistic in their memories, remembering and relating not only the successes but also the disappointments and struggles. I would say that I had three very challenging and enlightening years reading Law at Trinity Hall. It was a brilliant time but also a difficult time.

The path that led me to Cambridge was slightly unorthodox. Though born in Sri Lanka, I had lived in the United States for most of my life, attended boarding school in New Hampshire and had a 'gap' year at Stanford University. The lack of specialisation in the American undergraduate system did not suit me, and so, following more than three generations of my immediate family, I applied to and attended the Hall.

Cambridge changed my life. I found challenge, great friendships and success, academically and personally. I also married a

fellow student, Dennis Ganendra, nine years after matriculation (no short courtship) and we have made our home in Malaysia.

The legal training from my 'magic' tutors was generally rigorous and informative, and certainly prepared me for 5 years of practise on Wall Street. I learned how to think, express and write in an organised and logical manner – a skill that makes one appear more intelligent than one may be!

Academia proved, ultimately, to be secondary. The real successes for me were conquering fear and learning to cope with change. At the age of 18 years, I had a lot of fear – fear of failure, fear of not being the best. Trinity Hall provided an environment for the gradual elimination of such fears and improvement of coping skills in an academic and personal context. Without fear, the world became a marvellous and exciting place.

With happiness comes confidence and the ability to try. Reflecting on my life since



leaving Trinity Hall, it has followed a path of constant change and challenge, for the better. From New York, I married and came to a completely foreign environment, Malaysia. I left the security of law to become an art dealer. I have three energetic and delightful children, a best friend in my husband and a satisfying career. What more? Thank you Trinity Hall.

Shalini Amerasinghe Ganendra (1984)

Reflections on how reading English at Trinity Hall can influence a career path



When I went up to Trinity Hall my sole professional ambition was to be an actor – something which fills me with amazement these days, when the very thought of being on-stage makes me feel physically sick. But at that time that was my aim. So, like many aspiring Cambridge thespians, I didn't think of

myself as having come up to read English so much as to gain as much acting experience as I could. I duly spent most of my free time on the boards, and was lucky enough to play leading roles in 'The Seagull', 'Volpone', 'Romeo and Juliet', 'Twelfth Night', 'Much Ado About Nothing' and 'Love's Labours Lost', as well as touring Europe with the 'Taming of the Shrew'. I got into two of the three drama schools I'd applied for to do a post-grad year but, with no further grant, and siblings still being educated, I couldn't take either place up. So I did Theatre in Education for three years, but, deep down, I knew that I could – and very probably would – do something else. So, in 1986, I saw an ad for a job at Bush House and opted for the securer allure of the Beeb. From production assistant I graduated to become a reporter and producer and fell in love with the medium of radio – with the craft of making programmes, with the adrenaline-fuelled live studio sessions and, above all, with the writing of the scripts. But at the same time I was happy to realise that the acting hadn't been wasted at all. Clear enunciation and good delivery, confidence at the microphone – these were valuable skills in the new career I'd lighted on and quickly come to love.

Over the next ten years I travelled to Central America, Australia, Asia, and Southern Africa to make documentaries on conservation issues and human rights. I did arts programmes too, and presented 'Good Books', a classic book programme which gave

me the chance to re-read texts I'd studied at speed for part 1. I did a series on epistolary novels, for example, and gladly re-discovered Fielding and Richardson; I also reviewed books for newspapers and magazines. Then, in 1997, I was commissioned to write my first novel – the first of five romantic comedies to date. As I struggled with the storyline – the hardest part – I realised that my English tripos had been far from wasted. I came to understand the supremacy of the plot, particularly in commercial fiction, and feverishly reviewed my notes on Dickens and Thackeray, who were, of course, popular writers in their day. Shakespeare came in pretty handy too. The template for my third novel, 'Out of the Blue', is 'Othello' – except that I have made my equivalent of the brilliant machiavel, Iago, female and black as it's by far the more powerful role. In my latest book, 'Behaving Badly', I have drawn on 'The Tempest', as my heroine, Miranda, seeks forgiveness and reconciliation for a crime she had committed 16 years before. I loved my time at Trinity Hall though I can't say that reading English there, as opposed to anywhere else, influenced my ultimate choice of career. But I do know that nothing that I learned there has been wasted; as a professional writer, I have come to realise that most of it, somehow, sunk in.

Isabel Wolff's (1979) new novel, 'Behaving Badly' is published by HarperCollins @ £6.99. For further information visit Isabel Wolff.com

Poets don't belong in university ...

Photo courtesy of Northumbrian Gazette



Of course, there are as many kinds of poets as there are people: but, for me, the root of poetry is in language at its most primitive: in our engagement with our senses, with the natural world, and with language as an expressive vehicle rather than an analytical tool.

Longstone Light

Seven lang miles a' black wetter wesh atween
Yon light an' me.
See hoo she flashes an' fades in the hush
A' the dark an' the sea.

Aa' these night-fishin's lang a' the summer
Aah'm wonderin' why,
Wi' sic a smaa' thing as yon light in sae
muckle a darkenin',
Aah can haa'd by hor?

Rock, ma boat. Tug at w' moorin's, wund, tide,
Aa' the black night.
There maun be a fair shoal a' ways for a man
t' gan wrang i' this world
For ivery right.

It took me a long time to discover that. I was seven years in university: five of them at Trinity Hall, and two as a Harkness Fellow at Berkeley and Harvard in the USA, for which I must thank my college Tutor, Jonathan Steinberg. Fortunately, for most of those years I studied History, not English; this was I believe a huge advantage, though a disadvantage if ever I needed to sound well-read.

I was already reading and writing poems when I came up to Trinity Hall in 1979, and I continued writing, with difficulty, all the time I was there. There was a po-faced University Poetry Society, which had recently undergone a coup led by Marxist-anarchist poetry-guerrillas: that was quite entertaining, for a girl from Consett. I had grown up in a house of books, but in a community where few people read. So Cambridge fed a huge hunger in me, not so much for reading, but for talking, meeting people, exchanging ideas. Small, friendly Trinity Hall was ideal for this. The enduring

Translation: Seven long miles of black water wash between that light and me. See how it flashes and fades in the hush of the dark and the sea. All through these summer night fishings, I'm wondering how it is, when that light is so small a thing in such a huge darkness, I can hold by it? Rock, my boat. Tug at our moorings, wind, tide, all the black night. There must be countless ways for a man to go wrong in this world for every right.

friendships I made there were in many ways the most important part of the experience.

Then, in 1987, I left, and went to live in a fishing village on the Northumberland coast. Why, when I was set for an academic career (and even, possibly, an income) did I choose to return to a world like the one in which I had grown up? I was finding it increasingly hard to write in Cambridge. I remember sitting in the University Library, feeling that it was not books I needed, but a different landscape to walk through, a different language in my ears.

What I found in my fishing village was an alternative university. I began to get to know the old fishermen, whose wisdom and knowledge were accumulated over generations, and took a lifetime to acquire. But the fishing was in terminal decline. As I sat with the old men, listening to their stories, knowing that there were few people to follow after them and that most of what they knew would die with them, I felt a sense of loss as great as if a library was burning down.

This became the inspiration for my poetry. The sense of history which Trinity Hall had developed in me now had a focus, and the rhythms, music and language which I had to leave Cambridge to discover, were freed in me.

Since then, I've been writing poems for radio, experimenting with sound recordings and the musical potential of the spoken word. On the one hand, this strand goes back to the dialect tradition of the Border Ballads; on the other, to the social and intellectual connections I made through Trinity Hall. That balance, of the expressive and the intellectual, is difficult, and necessary. I am deeply grateful to Trinity Hall for its part in that equation: what was important in the end was to take what the college gave me, those discoveries and friendships, out into the world.

Katrina Porteous (1979) was writer-in-residence at last year's Aldeburgh Poetry Festival and has been awarded an Arts Foundation Fellowship in poetry for 2003. Her poems are published by Bloodaxe.

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Being there

It was the pink papier maché tit covering the Trinity Hall crest in the hall which made me realise that I had arrived in a place not of academic sophistication but of gender warfare. I accepted the challenge and spent a happy few years arguing propositions that were still taken seriously then, such as 'a woman's place is in the home'.

I was pleased to play my own small part towards making women more equal, which to some extent could be done just by *being* amongst the first women undergraduates. However, I had by then realised that I really enjoyed coming from behind to win an argument or a campaign and that to stay 'in the home' would be a great waste of the privileges and opportunities available to me. So, since

then, I have worked in one way or another for people who do not have those choices.

I qualified as a solicitor and at the same time spent quite a few years (how many becomes hard to remember!) working voluntarily for the charity Crisis to do something about homelessness in the UK.

Then I got a job for a charity, the Maternity Alliance, where I was able to combine campaigning and policy work with developing a specialism in sex discrimination law. I also started as a part-time chair of Employment Tribunals. Again, just by being there as a (relatively) young woman you make a difference to the way the judicial system works and is perceived.

I am now a partner in my own firm. At

Palmer Wade we only do discrimination in employment work, and there is plenty of it as there is still too much discrimination against women, black and disabled people. Soon sexual orientation, religious and age discrimination will become unlawful too.

Although there are now a great many female lawyers out there, few are equity partners, so I am a positive blip in the statistics. It seems that although we have undoubtedly come a long way from papier maché tits and although there is still a way to go, progress can often be made just by being there! I am very proud to have been one of the first women at Trinity Hall, what better place to learn how to be a street fighter?

Joanna Wade (1977)

Trinity Hall Women Graduates and Fellows Seminar Series

Research Fellow in Ancient Egyptian Mathematics **Dr Annette Imhausen** and Graduate **Kim Field** (2002) review last season's Trinity Hall Women Graduates and Fellows Seminar Series

The Trinity Hall Women's Seminar Series was initiated some years ago by Dr Louise Haywood. Its aim is to bring together Trinity Hall's female Fellows and graduate students as well as other female scholars who are in some way connected to the Hall.

Through these seminars the members of the female community of Trinity Hall get to know each other better in a relaxed and interactive atmosphere.

There are usually one or two seminars each term. In every seminar one member of the group presents her personal research project in such a manner as to appeal to a diverse academic audience. Speakers are requested to prepare a semi-formal presentation of about

40 minutes. This is followed by questions and an informal discussion.

Obviously the variety of topics that may be covered is large. Last year it included talks in criminology, British history, Egyptology and English. The seminars are mostly held in the Master's Lodge at 5.30pm, hosted by Dr Maria Tippet. If you are interested in finding out more about the forthcoming seminar programme or attending, please contact Kim Field (kf248@cam.ac.uk) or Annette Imhausen (ai226@cam.ac.uk).

Programme for 2003-2004 Seminars

MICHAELMAS TERM

Monday, 20 October:

Dr Maria Tippet
(Churchill Fellow)

The Making of a Canadian Indian
7:00pm Dinner

Tuesday, 18 November:

Dr Annette Imhausen
(TH Fellow)

*'Method to Calculate a Pyramid':
Glimpses of 3000 years of Ancient
Egyptian Mathematics*

LENT TERM

Tuesday, 20 January:

Carina Loble
(TH PhD Candidate 2001)

Structural Biology and Drug Design

Thursday, 12 February:

Dr Sue Oosthuizen
(TH PhD Graduate 2000)

*The Origins of the Medieval Landscape of
West Cambridgeshire*

EASTER TERM

Tuesday, 27 April:

Dr Eleanor Robson
(All Souls Oxford/ HPS Cambridge)

Educated Women in Ancient Iraq

Thursday, 20 May:

Dr Samantha Williams
(TH Fellow)

*'That the petitioner shall have borne a good
character for virtue, sobriety, and honesty
previous to her misfortune': unmarried
mothers' petitions to the Foundling Hospital
and the rhetoric of need in the long
eighteenth century.*

7:00pm Closing Reception

Women's Dinner: Tuesday 6th May 2003



Women's Week dinner

The second week of March was "women's week", an internationally recognised opportunity to consider the current and past status of women all over the world, and to celebrate progress in the position of women.

In Cambridge, the Women's Union coordinated a programme of events across the university – there were film screenings, topical talks, workshops and debates. College women's officers were asked to organise college-based events, so following what has become a Trinity Hall tradition, I decided that a talk from an invited speaker over dinner would be a delicious (thanks to Joseph and his team) and inspiring way to mark international women's week in College.

All women in College were invited, and we were very lucky to have high-flying academic, Professor Lorraine K Tyler to give the talk. As Professor of Cognitive Neuropsychology and Head of the Centre for Speech and Language in the Department of Experimental Psychology in

Cambridge, she is not only notable for her progress within her field, but is also actively involved in reassessing the reasons for the under-representation of women in the upper echelons of the academic community. To an audience of 26 JCR and MCR students, Jocelyn Poulton from the Development Office and Ann Taylor, New Zealand feminist and journalist, Professor Tyler outlined her own career path and spoke frankly about others' reactions to her progress. She opened up the discussion to the table, provoking a lively debate about the different approaches of women and men to study at undergraduate and graduate level, and the effect of the dearth of female academic role models on women's ambitions. We all welcomed the chance to have our say, and the new discursive format to the dinner was voted a great success.

Jessica Ford (2000)

JCR Women's Officer 2002-2003

Special Feature: Information Technology

Is there still a future for the PC and IT industry?

I was not so sure how much of a future was left for the PC industry when I joined Microsoft UK in October of 1990. It was the launch of Windows 3.0 and it seemed the PC industry had become boring.



A PC in use

Since then I have marketed to small business, managed our corporate web site Microsoft.com (the 3rd most popular web site) and run our business in Asia from our base in Tokyo. Today I manage the devices business, the smallest but fastest growing of Microsoft's 7 businesses. We build the software that you see in devices such as Windows Mobile Smartphone and PocketPC.

Serious computing used to be practiced by high priests of technology hidden away from the general public often in barbed wire protected bunkers. Now PCs are sold alongside consumer electronics, toasters and microwaves. Many of us see our older relatives who are keeping in touch with grandchildren using email, instant messaging and digital photography; they have the time to spend learning these tasks. It is ironic that it is my generation who did not learn to touch type in the class room and who now do not have the leisure time to learn, that is the lost generation of computing.

Today a company like Microsoft is able to insist that it will only pay invoices if they are presented online – this changes dramatically the business processes and so the way we run our business. Our accounts payable department today is 10 people for a £20 billion company. When Amazon can take orders over the web for 100 times the

number of books available in a typical retail shop, it brings the High Street and more to the Outer Hebrides. When my children submit their homework to their teachers electronically and we see the PC in the home become the management station for digitized pictures, media and videos, we know it is changing entertainment.

Yet there are tremendous frustrations. We constantly ask ourselves questions: Why can't I speak to my computer, why can't it speak to me? Why can't I read electronic material the way I read a book or a newspaper outside, or even in the bath? Why don't the devices in my home and the office understand better what I want to do? Why do they break when I change things, why can't it all be simpler to manage and understand? Why do I have to upgrade, why can't that be done for me? How do I secure my privacy?

It is precisely because we don't have solutions to these questions that the industry still has much work to do, and that companies such as mine – spending £5 billion on R&D a year – hope to play a part in solving these problems. I am excited about what the future holds and look forward to seeing the increased benefit of these technologies for the humans that make use of them.

Pieter Knook (1977)

Professor Michael Kelly, in his first year back for the third time as a Fellow of Trinity Hall, writes about his post as the first Prince Philip Professor of Technology, a Chair established to celebrate 25 years of the Duke of Edinburgh being the Chancellor of the University.



The year has been quite different from that which I had planned and expected, and it has been a great privilege to have been appointed to this post. Since the late 1970s, I have worked at the interface between physics, materials and engineering to see new physics in semiconductors find commercial applications in new devices. The principal driver of the IT revolution since the mid-1960s has been miniaturisation of the silicon transistor, resulting simultaneously in higher performance and lower cost. Although I have worked mainly with semiconductors other than silicon, and in applications associated with communications rather than computation, the whole industry is driven by what happens in silicon. The key feature size of the smallest transistors in commercial production is about 300 atomic diameters, first made at the research level in about 1990.

The smallest devices in the laboratory are ten times smaller, and will be needed in about 8 years time, as the rate of miniaturisation has been accelerating of late. The end of miniaturisation is in sight and a new paradigm is required for continued improvements in computing and communications. My own research focuses on low-cost options for device and circuit manufacture over the next decade and beyond, both within the current and any future paradigm.

In practice, since January 2003, I have been the Executive Director of the Cambridge-MIT Institute, a hugely exciting and bold experiment at international academic and industrial collaboration that aims to impact on the UK economy in terms of productivity, competitiveness and productivity.



Fishy Business

Just now several hundred bluefin tuna are swimming around the world's oceans, each with a small computer aboard. Encased in a little stainless steel capsule, the instrument is implanted in the animal's body cavity, while a thin, flexible measurement stalk protrudes through the animal's skin to measure water temperature and ambient light. A reward message on the capsule invites any human finder to send it home to the researcher who implanted it. When these instrumented animals are eventually caught and prepared as food, and that is indeed the fate of most tuna, many of the instruments do find their way home, telling a story of tuna migrations that may be critical to saving those remaining bluefin that have so far survived our appetites.

A diploma course in computing at Cambridge followed by a physics PhD then some time spent doing atmospheric science and astronomy would seem like unusual preparation for such fishy business. However for the last twenty years I have worked at Northwest Marine Technology Inc of Washington State in the USA (www.nmt.us), a high-tech incursion into fisheries management. My role there has been mostly to develop instruments, and that has led into surprising corners.

Most fun of all my projects has been the development of archival tags, for that is what the little computer-driven implants are called. There are several kinds; the ones I design emphasize processing the observations on-board, correcting the observed light measurements for depth and determining the times of sunrise and sunset from which the animal's position can be determined. This is celestial navigation done aboard a fish, and the result is a compact "day log" of the animal's movements.

When William Henry Harrison was competing for the longitude prize, a good clock was the missing ingredient in fixing longitude from observations of the sun. Today, good clocks are within reach; aboard a fish it is the measurement of angles that is difficult. We can't form an image of the sun and have to make do instead with observing

diffuse sunlight, filtered and dimmed by a layer of water. The first generation of these tags, including mine, were based on the simplest of ideas about sunrise and sunset. More recently, I have been building a theoretical base for more sophisticated approaches. These make better use of the way sunlight fades during twilight and the way that it propagates in sea water; in this effort computer technology, mathematics, physics and astronomy join oceanography and fish behaviour to make a better tool for fisheries management. More detail can be found at www.lotek.com/library.

Lotek Wireless of Canada now owns the product line, which leads me – like the tuna – to do transoceanic migrations. I recently spent half a year in England at the CEFAS laboratory in Lowestoft, Suffolk leading the development of a pair of new models, and another half-year in St John's NL, Canada helping get them into production. The larger ten-year version is shown in the picture; the smaller one could hide behind your little finger.

When not travelling, Dr Philip Ekstrom (1962) lives with his wife Janice and works on Shaw Island, a small member of the US San Juan group at the northwest corner of Washington State. The Ekstroms have three sons and five grandchildren.

Pervasive Computing

The trouble with EDSAC (Cambridge's first stored program digital computer) was that you couldn't put it in your pocket. If we were still making computers from valves (vacuum tubes), just imagine how big a mobile phone would be! You would need a lorry load of equipment, technicians replacing parts on a regular basis, and a large generator to provide the power. You may think I'm being facetious, but the serious point is that miniaturisation, cunning design, vastly reduced costs and improved reliability has enabled computers to pervade our lives.

Perhaps most noticeable computers are the desktop or laptop examples which we now use to create, communicate and store information. But such devices are grossly outnumbered by the embedded computers in our society. Embedded devices control all manner of things from car engines to talking teddy bears. I notice that my five month old daughter already has three computers to play with (talking teddy, musical book, musical play mat), two to monitor her at night (digital radio baby monitor) and even one in the steriliser. As Gordon Moore (who founded Intel and recently endowed the new Scientific Periodicals Library building in Cambridge)

often asks people "how many nano acres of Silicon have you used today?" With around 23 new chip fabrication plants (at around \$3 billion each) opening just in China next year, the world is awash with silicon chips.

This begs the question "is all this technology a good thing?" A simple but rather incomplete answer is "yes, where it makes our lives better". Computers make our cars more efficient, which is good. They make the cars more secure (engine immobilisers, etc), which is mostly good, though the incidence of violent crime to pinch keys from drivers returning to cars has gone up as a result. Chips can be embedded in critical car parts to ensure they are genuine, and we could soon be seeing other expensive goods being similarly tagged (e.g. perfume, designer jeans, etc). This could be good because we can be assured of buying the genuine article. On the other hand, when will the tags become inactivated? When you next purchase a pair of trousers, you could end up walking around with a radio beacon in your hem. I'm sure that retailers will be delighted to track your movements given half a chance. This may seem far fetched, but Gillette razors are already tagged in selected stores of Tesco in Cambridge to field trial the technology "for stock taking purposes" though one wonders whether identifying theft is higher on the list. After 9/11, governments are increasingly keen on computer technology to track people who might be terrorists. CCTV cameras in some European airports are required to have signs listing how the images might be used. Anti

terrorism is usually top of the list, but all too often "marketing" appears further down. Let us hope that such surveillance falls far short of Orwell's *1984*, though there is a real risk that machines could be even more effective than human informants.

Personally I work "at the coal face" designing lower power and more secure chips with a research team at the Computer Laboratory. We tackle academically interesting problems, though the need for funds to support the team inevitably results in us being steered by government initiatives and perceived industrial need.

As an academic it is difficult to steer the acceptable use of technology. I recently met key technical experts at the Home Office who were far more concerned with issues like interoperability of tags and associated readers rather than civil liberty. Without a doubt, computers are going to pervade our society further. It is good to see civil liberty issues being discussed in relation to identity cards and NHS entitlement cards. One hopes that such debate for future technology marvels will result in legislation to ensure acceptable use whilst allowing the benefits to be enjoyed.

Dr Simon Moore is a Trinity Hall Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Computer Science. He is a University Lecturer at the University of Cambridge Computer Laboratory in England, where he undertakes research and teaching in the general area of computer design with particular interests in embedded processors, self-timed circuits and secure hardware.

David Burnett-Hall (1951)

recalls early days at the Mathematical Laboratory

In the spring of 1954 I was preparing for Part II of the Maths Tripos. I was a couple of years younger than most of my contemporaries at Trinity Hall, as it was usual to do National Service before coming up – although not for mathematicians. I had no idea what I wanted to do after graduating, except that two spells of three weeks with the Royal Signals at Catterick during the summer vacations had convinced me that I wouldn't make much of a soldier.

My mother said, “Why don't you talk with my old friend Douglas Hartree?” – they had been at boarding school together in the 1910s. Only when I stood at the foot of a staircase in the Cavendish Laboratory did I realise that I was visiting Professor D. R. Hartree FRS. He was one of the earliest pioneers of computing machines in Britain, having built a differential analyser (to get numerical solutions of differential equations) at Manchester in 1937 – using his son's Meccano kit, according to legend. In the late 1940s Hartree was able to travel to the United States once or twice a year and visit the laboratories where electronic computers were being developed. When he asked them how long it would be before the computer was working, he noticed that the answer – typically 6 months – did not vary from one visit to the next. This interval became known as the “Hartree constant”.

Hartree was very kind to me, and explained Cambridge had a Mathematical Laboratory, where the EDSAC computer had been working since 1949. (It had offered a computing service since early 1950, the very first anywhere.) From that conversation I still remember his enthusiasm as he explained that the computer had the ability to modify its own instructions. In 1953 the Mathematical Laboratory had started a Diploma in Numerical Analysis and Automatic Computing – the world's first taught course in Computer Science, as we now call the subject – and, at Hartree's suggestion, I applied to join the course.

There were four students in the 1954 intake. We started by attending a Summer School in Programming for a fortnight in September, with an international audience; I was paired with a German when we wrote and tested our first programs for EDSAC. During the nine months of the diploma course we learnt a lot of numerical analysis using Hartree's textbook, and the Director of the Laboratory, Maurice Wilkes (now Professor Sir Maurice Wilkes FRS), taught us about computing history. Curiously, we never heard about the Colossus computer that had been developed at Bletchley Park during the war for code-breaking. The work was classified secret, and it did not become public for many years.

The only electronic technology available when EDSAC was designed was the thermionic valve, and EDSAC had 3000 of them, so it occupied a room of 20 m². However, it was very small and slow by the modern standards, as the main store consisted of 512 words of 35 bits – roughly equivalent to 2048 Bytes – and there was no backing store! It could execute 650 instructions a second, though multiplication was slower (and there was no hardware divider).

But its designers had made it easy to use. We wrote each instruction as a letter (A for Add, S for Subtract, G for jump if neGative) and a numerical address. Effectively this was the precursor of assembly languages. Once the instructions were punched on paper tape, an extremely compact program converted them into their binary form, ready to be obeyed. Another Cambridge invention was a library of standard subroutines; which users could copy into their programs, significantly shortening the program development time. Though EDSAC may seem lacking in power by modern standards, significant work was done on it, leading to the award of two Nobel prizes.

They were exciting times, and we realised how lucky we were to be involved at the start of a new discipline (one of the pioneers, however, thought that Britain might eventually need four computers). But none of us could have foreseen how far things would have changed in 50 years.



Early experiments, 1947

The problem with mathematics is that it doesn't tell you much about the real world. Pi would have been pi even if the moon had been made of green cheese. A degree in mathematics in itself doesn't make you very employable, which is why so many maths graduates have historically become maths teachers. To make yourself otherwise useful and employable a maths graduate needs to learn something else, be it engineering, accountancy, military science or theology, none of which was particularly attractive. But luckily for me history was on the march and I got in the way; a new industrial revolution was being unleashed, though few were aware of it at the time.

If you were born much before 1929 you graduated before the computer existed. But I was lucky. I hit it right on the nail. I was born in 1929 and the EDSAC computer had its first successful run on 6th May, 1949. (I still have the T-shirt to prove it!) I started writing programs in 1950, after National Service, on what we now regard as antediluvian electromechanical machinery. This was at the Admiralty where I was marking time trying to find out what to be when I grew up. Like most programmers I just stumbled into computing, but when the bug gets you it never lets go.

The next step was electronic; add-times in milliseconds and no mechanical moving parts! Heady stuff. And this was all to be had on the EDSAC computer at the Maths Lab once you'd graduated. I came up to Trinity Hall in 1953, and in 1954 the Maths Lab, under the leadership of Maurice Wilkes, started a post-graduate diploma in Numerical Analysis and Automatic Computing. David Burnett-Hall was one of the three students in that first year, and I was lucky enough to follow him in 1956 when the intake had swollen to nine. Little did I realise what was about to happen. For one thing, by the mid-fifties there was already a nascent computer industry capable of producing equipment on more or less a production-line basis, rapidly outstripping

Norman Sanders (1953)

recounts his Memoirs as a Computer Pioneer

the availability of people to program it. And for another the Cambridge diploma was at that time the only computing qualification to be had anywhere in the world. A new career had been born; one program and you were a programmer, two programs and you were a consultant. Job offers came in from all directions. No need to be a teacher or a vicar.

It's all very different today. The renamed Computer Lab has over a hundred PhD students passing through it, and the kids down the road help me when my PC needs a kindly touch. The golden days are over, I'm afraid, and experienced programmers are walking the streets. But I was lucky. I was a pioneer both by instinct and opportunity, and for fifty years they paid me for having fun. I worked in industry, where the problems were valid and the money was there to pay for their solutions, and at several universities, where an industrial attitude was a rare but welcome commodity. I built aircraft at Boeing and taught computing at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, The University of Washington in Seattle and the Norwegian Institute of Technology in Trondheim; all very exciting places to live and work.

Without getting too technical I should try to sketch a little of the background to the computer story, the modern industrial revolution. What says it all perhaps is that your desktop computer has a numerical capacity of probably some several *million* EDSACs. At the same time you can pack a thousand PCs into the area occupied by

EDSAC, giving you a ratio of a billion to one in bytes per unit area. But there are still two more dimensions to go. Computer speeds, the time it takes to add two numbers together, have increased by a million while the prices of computers have decreased by a factor of some 10,000. All in all a technological advantage of such a vast number as to be virtually meaningless. In fifty years we have gone from almost no computers at all to chips with everything, and most of the creators of this revolution are still alive.

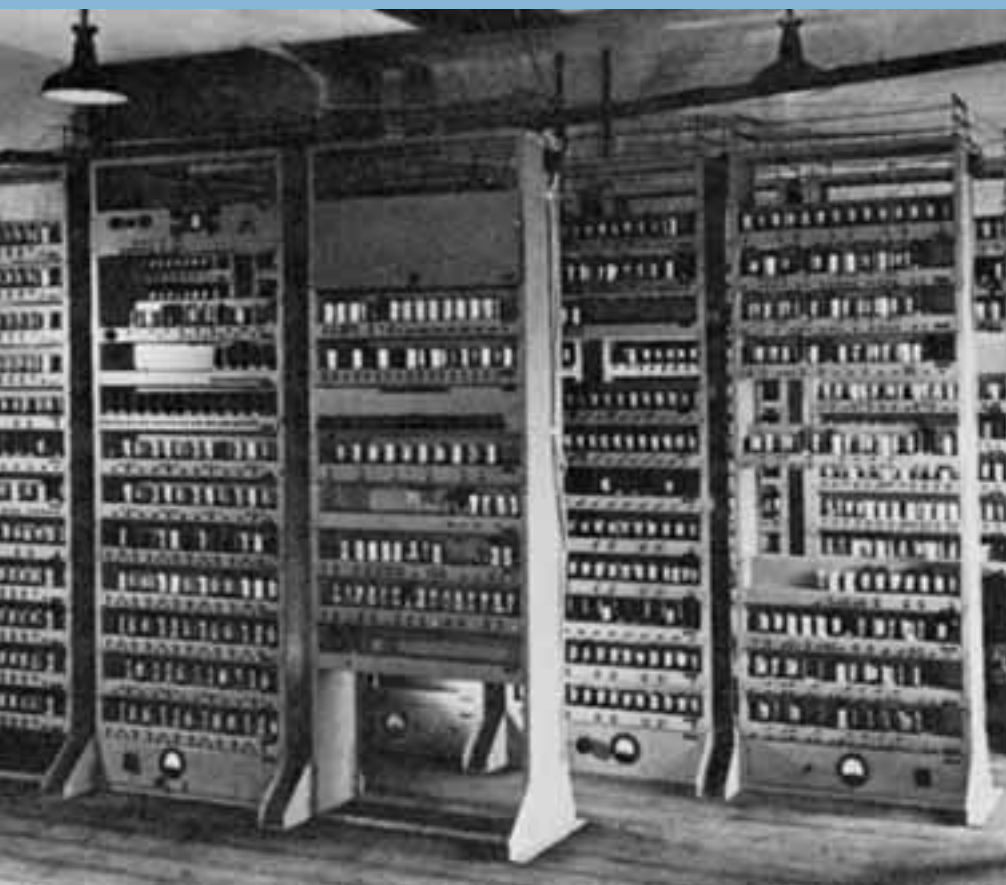
This utterly unpredicted explosion in computer power is the explanation, incidentally, of the many failures today of the large information systems that adorn the commercial and government landscape. You'd think by now that we'd become fairly professional at our job, so what is it that gives Private Eye its pay dirt? Until about 1980 the computer's limitations of size and speed were also limitations on the ambitions of the users; computer projects were mentally digestible. But today's virtual technical infinity is reflected in the users' unlimited ambitions, which some computer companies are happy to encourage. Twenty years ago a five-man team could knock up a pretty good system in the course of a year, but today's massive projects, manned by serried ranks of programmers, suffer from acute cyber-dyspepsia.

Meanwhile, back at the ranch. At Boeing forty years ago we started actually building aircraft with the computer – at a time when the rest of the world was still printing

numbers on bits of paper. We had great fun inventing new methods of interpolating to make the wings smooth; from algebra to airborne with the minimum of human interference. The opportunities for inventing new technology were virtually infinite, as well as the opportunities for creating computing milieux in the neighbourhood; schoolboy Billy Gates started his career using a Boeing computer from a remote terminal over a telephone line, hacking into (as we would now say) its primitive security defences. We gave him a good send off; we should have bought shares in him when he was sixteen. It is no coincidence that Boeing led the world in industrial computing and Microsoft's headquarters is just up the lake. But the white heat (yuk!) of technology was also an introduction at another level. I bumped into Harold Wilson in the early sixties when he was searching for a new political idea. I told him what we were doing in Boeing, and that much of it was being done by Brits whom I had imported. They could have had careers in Britain if Britain would but get its technological house in order. Britain's computer industry was fractionated and I saw no hope of its creating, of its own volition, a viable competitor to IBM. But perhaps the government could catalyse a fusion, hence the Ministry of Technology. The rest is history, though it could have been done a little better.

One of the biggest problems we computer bush-whackers had during the sixties and seventies, as we fought to gain understanding and awareness on the part of our employers and potential customers, was that computers were essentially invisible. Unlike any other kind of machinery the general onlooker couldn't see what was going on. Moreover, you couldn't quantify anything; there was no unit of computing. Logic had no colour, taste or smell. So another career path sprang into being, consulting, populated by salesmen of snake oil. They were a constant bane. I knew one consultant in Los Angeles who dyed his hair grey to acquire the necessary gravitas. To counteract this evil trend I wrote a number of books about the reality of computing, dedicated to St. Merino, the Patron Saint of Those Having the Wool Pulled Over Their Eyes.

But that's about enough for a condensate of fifty years of digital pioneering. It has been enormous fun. I haven't done an honest day's work in my life, and I'm grateful to those who had the original idea of putting the program right there in the memory, to my many colleagues and sources of problems and ideas, and not least to Shaun Wiley and the College, as well as the Mathematics Laboratory, who got me off to such a good start.



EDSAC, shortly after its first successful run on 6 May 1949

Special Feature: Engineering



Martin Josten visiting a rig in Norway

From T-Hall to Tehran

My career actually started when I left school, with the offer of a place at Trinity Hall. That was when I managed to get a 3-year BP bursary, which involved training periods every summer vac. Once finals at the CU Engineering Dept were over, I was entirely focussed on a project to drive across Canada and back. I could afford to be relaxed about employment because of the sponsorship from BP, and (in those less competitive days) I just had to keep my nose clean to get a permanent job.

9000 miles later, I was given a training assignment at an oil refinery in Kent – to “get my hands dirty”. Then I started my first real engineering project: supervising contractors’ designs for a Liquefied Natural Gas plant on a small island in the Arabian Gulf. After a couple of years working with equipment designers and suppliers, I went out to help start up the plant: 6 months on this tiny island stuffed with oil and gas processing equipment, a brown (sand) golf course, and good water-skiing if you didn’t mind risking an encounter with a shark. I spent my leave visiting places like Karnak, Petra and Persepolis. There was a brief stay in the Shah’s capital, Tehran.

Soon after I got back, I was asked to move to California to work on a feasibility study for a pipeline to export Alaskan gas. 25 years later they are still trying to solve the same

riddle! My next real job had to wait until I was married and two young children had come on the scene. My son was still a baby when we moved to Norway, where I was responsible for the design of the processing system on an oil production platform. It just happened to be the ideal place to indulge my love of mountains!

Passing over several short periods in Latin America, my current project involves another LNG plant on the Iranian side of the Gulf. And I’m preparing for another trip to Tehran: to climb Iran’s highest mountain, Demavend (5600m), as a BP team-building exercise.

So what of my career? My visiting card has exactly the same title as it did 32 years ago when I graduated. But after 32 years of fun, intellectual challenge and satisfying teamwork, I envy no-one else.

Martin Josten (1968)

Dr Graham Pullan was elected Trinity Hall/Rolls-Royce Fellow Commoner in Engineering in October 2001. He studied for both his undergraduate and postgraduate degrees at Trinity Hall, receiving the Royal Aeronautical Society and Morien Morgan University Prizes in 1997 and completing his PhD in 2001. A keen Hall oarsman as a student, Graham is now Senior Treasurer of THBC.

Over the past two years, Rolls-Royce, the aeroengine manufacturer, has set up two college fellowships to support its research on turbine aerodynamics and heat transfer: one at St Catherine’s College Oxford, and the other at Trinity Hall. For Rolls-Royce, Trinity Hall was a natural choice as the Vice-Master, Professor John Denton, holds the University Chair in Turbomachinery Aerodynamics and has undertaken many projects with the Company over the last 25 years.

As Rolls-Royce Fellow Commoner, I am an ‘on-call’ researcher for the Company. Many ideas do not initially lend themselves to a PhD programme, but much valuable information can be obtained from an

investigation with a time-scale measured in months not years. This arrangement benefits both parties: Rolls-Royce gets rapid feedback to its designers; I get to study new areas of immediate industrial relevance.

The aerodynamic design of turbines has been the subject of much research during the last half century and you might imagine that engineers would by now have come up with the best shape for the hundreds of blades that make up the internals of a jet engine. In fact, the need to maintain a technological advantage over other manufacturers in the fiercely competitive aviation market creates a relentless pressure to reduce the fuel consumption, cost, weight and noise of engines; at the same time computational analysis methods and experimental techniques are continually developing, allowing the researcher to explore avenues for performance improvement considered too complex in the past.

Away from College, my place of work is the Department of Engineering’s Whittle Laboratory on the West Cambridge Site. Turbine models are tested experimentally using room temperature air (rather than the 1500°C reached in parts of a jet-engine). The blade efficiencies are measured to see how

much potential thrust is being lost in each part of the turbine. Professor Denton has pioneered the development of computer programs to simulate the flow within jet-engines and the agreement between measurement and prediction is often remarkable. These programs allow us to calculate the flows both within the test rigs and within the real machines, enabling data to be gathered from regions totally inaccessible to measurement.

Despite my links with the company, Rolls-Royce does not expect all of my time to be spent working on its projects. I have research interests in the computational simulation of fluid flows, efficient power generation from fossil fuels and the use of turbines in power generation from renewable energy sources. At Trinity Hall I supervise engineering undergraduates and am also very much involved with the Boat Club, both as a coach and as Senior Treasurer.

It is the variety of work that makes the Trinity Hall/Rolls-Royce Fellow Commonership such an interesting post. There are many engineers who are torn between industry and academia. In my job, I can enjoy the best of both worlds.

Exclusion by design



Studies show that by 2021, half the adult population in the UK will be over 50 and that similar trends are observable elsewhere. Such ageing populations are known to exhibit an increasing divergence in physical capabilities, in general the population becomes less capable. At the same time, the products that we use everyday seem to become ever more complex. For example, a mobile phone demands that its users can read the legends on its keys. If the size of the keys is reduced, with a corresponding reduction in legend size, to meet a marketing need for a smaller, lighter phone, then the demand made on the users' visual capabilities is increased. When such demands exceed the capabilities of the user, then the user will find it difficult or, at worst, impossible to use the product, thus leading to exclusion.

As populations age and users' capabilities fall, it becomes increasingly necessary for products to support a wider range of physical capabilities. However, in spite of the motivations for more inclusive design practices, industry has been slow to adopt them. There are a number of reasons for this: a lack of awareness of the issue; a perceived lack of motivation; and a lack of

appropriate design methods. Whilst a vast amount of literature exists in the area of human factors and ergonomics, little mention is made of the full range of potential user capabilities. Most design approaches deal only with the 'average' user. Even anthropometrics, which seek to describe the full range of users, often succeed only in encouraging design to the

90th percentile, hence excluding less able, or 'extreme', users.

One of the steps to ensuring that designs are as genuinely inclusive as possible is to provide metrics for defining the level of inclusivity attained for a given product. However, while it is useful to know who and how many can use the product, that information will not provide guidance on how to include more.

Conversely, knowing who and how many people cannot use the product and why they cannot do so immediately highlights the aspects of the product that need to be improved. For example, if a product excludes a significant proportion of the population because the users either cannot hear or see the output from the product, then designers know to re-design the features involved in providing the output to the users.

Dr John Clarkson and his team at the Cambridge Engineering Design Centre have been addressing these issues for the past five years and have developed a number of approaches to product assessment and design aimed at reducing exclusion. Most recently they have advised the Department of Trade and Industry on the levels of exclusion expected with the introduction of digital television, concluding that the new digital paradigm will in its current form exclude many more users than its analogue counterpart (http://www.digitaltelevision.gov.uk/dtv_for_all.html). They have also written a book entitled 'Countering Design Exclusion' which provides an introduction to the topic of Inclusive Design (<http://www-rehab.eng.cam.ac.uk/cde.htm>).

Dr John Clarkson is a Staff Fellow in Engineering at Trinity Hall, Reader in Engineering Design in the Department of Engineering and Director of the Cambridge Engineering Design Centre.

Prize Student



Paschalis Loucaides (1999) writes of his pleasure in receiving the 2003 Sun and Lucas Manufacturing Engineering Studentship

Since my first encounter with a delapidated meccano set I knew that I enjoyed "manufacturing". It was therefore my great pleasure and honour to receive the Sun and Lucas Manufacturing Engineering Studentship this academic year. I am sure that such prizes help students, academics and industry to understand the importance of

university level training in manufacturing engineering and associated skills. In the future I hope to carry forward the learning I have achieved and, with the help of the prize, take on industrial responsibilities at strategic level. I start my career next year in Brussels and will keep the College informed of my progress, who knows, one day I might be back!

BLACK & WHITE

Year Reps

1935 Mr Michael Page MC

1936 Mr Bevis Sanford

1937 Dr Robert Miller FRCP

1938 Dr Peter Trier CBE FREng

1940-46 Mr d'Arcy Orders MBE

1947 Dr Michael Mynott

1948 Mr Roy Barter MBE

1949 Mr Ian Romer

1950 Mr Bob Ely

1951 His Honour Angus Macdonald

1952 Dr Keith Humphreys CBE

1953 Mr John Russell

1954 Mr Dominic Brooks

1955 Mr Miles Halford

1956 Mr Michael Shipley

1957 Mr Martin Wolferstan MD FFAEM

1958 Mr Peter Hill RD

1959 Mr Richard Devitt

1960 Mr Julian Ebsworth

2003 has been a busy year for everyone, as you can see from the following reports. If you have any photographs or snippets of news you wish to include in next year's *Black & White*, please contact your Year Rep (full listings included here) or Liz Pentlow (tel: 01223 332567; email alumni@trinhall.cam.ac.uk). In future issues, much of what you read here will be located on the Online Directory at www.THalumni.net which is your site, enabling you to keep much more up-to-date with events in the College, and news of your contemporaries.

1923-1946

Date for your diary – **Saturday 3 July 2004**
Come along to your Reunion. Official invitations will be sent out in the New Year.

1939

We, in our anecdotage, are proud alumni. Some retireds in Cambridge are making dazzling picture books by hand out of used Greeting Cards. Quite easy once you are shown how. Everything is free, including all materials if needs be, and the books' transport to Kosovo or Serbia or thereabouts by Hope & Aid Direct (a registered charity). The books, we're told, are a huge help to those traumatised kids getting well again. Do join us if you can and care to. Details & grateful start-ups from **David Swann** on 01223 302 774 or david@swann2525.freeserve.co.uk

1947, 1948, 1949



Reunion dinner display

1950

Bob Ely writes: Some of you may remember that in the Varsity cricket match of our 3rd year, Raman Subba Row and the late David Dickinson got Blues. To commemorate this year's match 50 years on, MCC produced an interesting brochure including a full report of the 1953 match from the *Cricketer*. There is

also one of the 1903 match – no Trinity Hall men, but 7 from Trinity, and we lost. In 1953 we won!

John Philip Jones asks: Am I the last man of 1950 still to be working full time? In 1980 I was approached by Syracuse University, New York, and asked if I was interested in becoming a full-time professor teaching public communications. This career continues, although some people would dispute whether being a university professor is really full-time work.

We live in upstate New York, which is very attractive, at least in the summer and fall. Anybody from the Hall who is travelling this way should contact me on jjones@syr.edu



John making a speech in Germany – note the Hall tie, and the extended qualifications

1953

John Russell writes: August 14 dawned bright and sunny and remained so all day to create ideal conditions for our Golden Anniversary gathering. Tea was served in the Fellows' Garden, champagne on the terrace overlooking the river and dinner in the Graham Storey Room. Judging by comments received afterwards, the event was enjoyed by alumni and their wives equally, with particular praise being expressed for the part played by Joseph, the Manciple, and his team, in providing such a warm welcome and impeccable service throughout. We were fortunate to be joined at dinner by Jonathan Steinberg, who addressed us, in toasting the College, with great eloquence and humour and considerable passion.

It was a memorable Cambridge summer day for renewing and sustaining friendships. Next up – 2007, with our venerable predecessors from 1950, '51 and '52.



Champagne on the terrace

1958

Peter Hill writes: We're well into our 60's but some of us can't stop working – if only for pleasure. Tony Briggs, not content with doing *War and Peace* for Penguin, is now going on to translate *The Death of Ivan Il'itch and other stories*. He has moved to be nearer his family outside Malmesbury. Grant Lewison is still a consultant at the City University, and is off round the world in 40 days, halving the time of Phileas Fogg. Peter Rimmer, Emeritus Prof. at the ANU in Australia, continues his writing and research on transport in the Far East – and reveals that his interest was first stirred watching shipping on the Mersey, and as an Ellesmere Port Councillor. Nick Payne chairs the National Gardens Scheme, and just to fill in his spare time is NW chairman for the National Art Collection fund, and a Trustee of Manchester Art Gallery. He claims to be the only one of his year to have kept all his hair – and none of it grey. Would anyone like to challenge the claim? He brushes off accusations of dying it.

Paul Orchard-Lisle chairs the appeal fund for the CU Department of Land Economy (hide your chequebook!) and works part-time with Ewan Harper at the Church Schools Foundation.

Parliamentarians of course go on and on – Peter Viggers says he travels incessantly on NATO Parliamentary business – “especially where there is opera”. And Norman Fowler is active in the Lords, as well as with his aggregate and pharmaceutical companies.

Others, uninfluenced by the record temperatures in the Home Counties, have set up in sunnier climes – John Gau spends the summer near Nimes, Chris Parry on the South coast of Brittany, and Michael Biddle in the Peloponnese, where he has built a villa. David Pascho, who lives ‘in peaceful retirement in Twickenham’, practises Freemasonry and travels, most recently to Charleston in South Carolina.

Sadly our dear friend Simon Collier died earlier in the year, and his contribution to Latin American studies and the history of the tango was honoured in Nashville, Buenos Aires and Essex University, where several Hall contemporaries were present. Among the less solemn items read was a poem he wrote on the launching of a jointly-owned punt on the Cam.

Among documents to be circulated will be a key to the 1958 Freshmen photo, so we can all see who was standing next to us 45 years ago, and at last put a name to them!

1963

Message from Peter Godfrey and his wife Nancy:

“Having moved to Scottsdale, Arizona last year, we would love to see any friends from Trinity Hall. If you are coming over to the States, let me know on pgodfrey@minardames.com”

1972

Geoff Gardiner writes: The alumni database and the personal contacts that we all retain enabled me to contact many of you directly and indirectly about Nick Meadows this summer. Mike Powell had continued to work with Nick, and says:

Nick Meadows was killed in the Port Sudan plane crash last July. The flurry of unhappy e-mails amongst former Hall friends - many who had not seen him or each other for many years - and many others following his death testifies to the feelings aroused by a strong character, fondly remembered but lost.



Article in the Wirral local newspaper

Nick's working life was dedicated to development, especially in Sudan. This was not, in his understanding, a bland technical process or a paternalistic desire to tell others what to do, but an opportunity to support ordinary people in finding solutions to problems caused by ecological or economic change, when not by downright robbery. Motivated by human and political solidarity and respect for other cultures, and armed with a wicked line in Liverpoolian wit, he did not co-exist happily with the more smug or self-righteous members of the aid hierarchy. He was however recognised as a first rate field worker by his colleagues and was returning from an assignment for Oxfam's humanitarian department at the time of his death.

Between trips to Africa, Nick had been living in New Mexico since the mid-eighties, continuing his interest in non-traditional lifestyles and developing previously hidden rural talents in organic gardening and fishing, alongside the ever present motorbike and music.

1975

Nick Eastwell writes: It's that time of the year again – autumn, and I am reminded of that day 28 years ago when I first came up to the Hall and found my way to the staircase with nothing but my old 1950s valve radio to keep me company (and I've still got it!). Kinder was the first chap I encountered and, as coincidence would have it the '75 man I most recently encountered, along with Alan Walls and Chris Adams, at the end of July as we tucked our way through prodigious amounts

Year Reps

1961 Mr Andrew Medicott

1962 Mr Colin Hayes

1963 Professor John Pollard

1964 Dr Tom Bigge RD

& Mr Frank Conley FRSA

1965 Mr David Bell

1966 Mr Martin Williams

1967 Mr Chris Angus

1968 Mr Henry Poole

1969 Mr Simon Jones

1970 Mr Tim Stevenson

1971 Mr John Ellard

1972 Mr Geoff Gardiner

1973 Mr Roy Warden

1974 Mr Guy Brannan

1975 Mr Nick Eastwell

1976 Mr Rob Highmore

1977 Mr Andrew Burr

& Mrs Lizzie Iron

Year Reps

1978 Dr Fiona Grigg (née Stirling)
& Mr Christopher Grigg

1979 Mr Roger McKinlay FIEE

1980 Dr Geoff Parks

1981 Ms Sarah Webbe

1982 Mr Tim Steele

1983 NEW YEAR REP WANTED

1984 Mr Andrew Moore

& Mrs Sue Whalley

1985 Miss Jackie Horne

1986 Mr Tim Bennett

1987 Mr Dave Johnson

1987 (Grads) Dr Harry Bradshaw

1988 Mrs Helen Powell

1988 (Grads) Mrs Rosalind Lane

1989 NEW YEAR REP WANTED

1989 (Grads) Dr Andrew Pauza

1990 Mrs Helen Chalk

1991 Mr Paddy Doris

1991 (Grads) Dr Mark Field

1992 Mr Chaz Dheer

1992 (Grads) NEW YEAR REP WANTED

of curry washed down by ale at a tired looking dive under the arches at London Bridge. Both JK and I and our other halves were also regally entertained by Simon and Caroline Clark in June.

Also in July, Alan and Julie Walls celebrated 25 years of marriage (having tied the knot immediately after Alan's graduation) and hosted a bash at their place where Messrs Beazley, Brown, Dumont, Eastwell and Wilson plus other halves were also in attendance. Beers in the last year have also been had with Messrs. Adams, Auld, Bell, Charlton, Dumont, Gilbertson, Lane, Lang, Walls and Wilson.

News has reached me from: Steve Williams, reminiscing about the 1977 football tour to the Dordogne; Jim Cowie who graduated last December with a BAppSci (Photography) from RMIT University in Melbourne and is working for the Department of Defence in Victoria; Andy Stilton who, like me a self-confessed techie luddite, has recently advised on the flotation of two internet companies on AIM and since spoken at a conference organised by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce on legal issues arising from the internet. Andy has also sent in some reminiscences for *The Hidden Hall*, as have I in the form of a few photographs, dinner menus etc; Dave Inwood whose daughter is now at the Hall; Peter Thomas who is the Minister at Brentwood Baptist Church; David Talks who now runs his own business providing complete technical communications solutions to businesses; and Ian Freer who has recently married, Ramona, a Berkeley BA and an American University, Washington DC, MA. Ian is now an Associate Lecturer in Law for the Open University and was also Best Man at his 81 year old father's wedding.

So ... having started this piece feeling old, referring to Dave Inwood's daughter being at the Hall and feeling even older, I now once again feel youthful! Until next year

1977

Andrew Burr & Lizzie Irons write: When it was announced last year that Phyllida Earle had hung up her boots as year representative, after countless years of sterling service, the two of us were persuaded to take up the reins on a joint basis. This coincided with the arrival of the news that 2003 was to see our Reunion in September.

2002 was something of a defining year for the class of 1977. After a determined and valiant struggle against cancer, Dr Fiona Norcross, one of the first female medics to qualify at Trinity Hall, finally succumbed to the disease. The gathering of the 1977 clan at the memorial service in Welwyn, Hertfordshire, saw scarcely a dry eye as our hearts went out to her husband, Paul Hutt (of Trinity, but an honorary Hall member), and young son, James. Both at College and subsequently, Fiona was central to the bonding of a fairly close knit gang, bringing to mind the following words of Eamon Duffy in the Michaelmas 2002 issue of Cam magazine:

"It comes to me that colleges are not institutions with a single identity, and they are emphatically not the dons: they are made up of just such friendships. These people are each other's college, and it's the chemistry of their interaction they will remember, and which will be *their* [college], their university days".

Down at the London bar, 2003 has seen another fine crop of silks. The appointment of Graham Read and John McCaughran as Queen's Counsel follows that of Ken MacLean the previous year. Those of us still struggling at the junior bar are left wondering what (if anything) the future system will hold in store, now that the (recently pensioned off with no mean pension) Lord Chancellor has announced a "period of consultation".

As we go to press, 60 members of 1977 joined another 100 from 1976 and 1978 for our Reunion. As befits the first college year with a female undergraduate intake, there was almost a 50/50 ratio, despite the 1976 lads seeking to dilute the cocktail! Plus ça change!



Tea in the Fellows' Garden

Despite the good uptake, however, there is still work to be done and Lizzie and I hereby set for all our peers a "get online" challenge. If you haven't already signed up to www.THalumni.net, log on, and join the many members of 1977 already listed. There you will also find the list of "lost" 1977'ers who we need your help to trace. Get to it team!

1979, 1980, 1981

Date for your diary –

Saturday 18 September 2004

Come along to your Reunion. Official invitations will be sent out in the New Year.

1980

Geoff Parks reports: From blank canvas....to glorious woodland – Remembering Jenny.

Jenny Wood studied Natural Sciences at Trinity Hall from 1980-1983. She was passionate about environmental issues and after college worked for environmental organisations. She was tragically murdered whilst walking alone in the Bavarian Alps at the age of 27 and is buried in a mountain top churchyard at Hohen-Peissenburg. Jenny's family set up the Jenny Wood Environmental Trust charity with Jenny's savings and donations from family and

friends. For 15 years the charity has tirelessly supported small environmental projects, many involving young people in environmental issues through local community groups and schools. Following the donation of the remaining funds to the Woodland Trust for the creation of Jenny's Wood the Trust will be closed.

The trustees would like to extend their heartfelt thanks to all those who have made donations and given their help and support over the years in the running of the charity.

Over 500 acres of former farm land at Fordham, Essex, is to be restored by the Woodland Trust to mixed habitats for the benefit of wildlife including otters and water voles.

Within this, Jenny's Wood will be a mixed woodland of about 7 acres newly planted on former arable land. The site is in a beautiful location, bounded by natural ancient hedgerows on two sides and with distant views over the Colne Valley. It will be open to all to enjoy and will create a wonderful, permanent living memorial to Jenny.



How you can help...

We need to raise some additional money to complete the planting of Jenny's Wood. If you would like to help by making a donation please send your cheque to The Woodland Trust, Autumn Park, Dysart Road, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 6LL quoting code 03JWFORDHAM and your donation will be specifically allocated for Jenny's Wood. Volunteers to help with and learn about tree planting and woodland management are also needed so please let the Woodland Trust know if you are interested in getting involved.

1983

At the end of January this year, in appalling weather conditions that shut down much of East Anglia, lighting designer Mark Ridler suffered a devastating accident on the way home from work. As a result, Mark is now paralysed from the waist down in what is described medically as a T11 injury: in lay terms this means there is no hope of recovery and he will be confined to a wheelchair for the rest of his life.

Mark has an Engineering degree from Trinity Hall and was Chief Electrician for the Piccadilly Theatre in London for several years. He has worked as resident Lighting Designer for the Phoenix Dance Company in Leeds and as Chief Electrician at the Nottingham Playhouse.

A fund has been started called The Mark Ridler Fund. The aim of this is to help Mark to get back to work as soon as possible and provide relief and aid to him and his family (wife Cathie and children, Charlie age 4 and Frankie age 2). For further information contact Clare Scherer at clarescherer@hotmail.com

1992

Chaz Dheer writes: Another year passes by, and I am slowly resigning myself to the fact that I will probably never play football for England. Indeed, having turned 30 this year, simply playing football is a struggle (yes yes, those who saw me turn out for the College 2nd XI will point out that it was always so). Still, the passing of the years (not to mention the accumulation of spouses and children) should not prevent us from straying into bohemian waters every now and then. Whether its an impromptu trek across Nepal (I am informed that despite being in the capital at the time, Gerry Przybyszewski had nothing to do with the recent troubles there), or deciding to take up fencing (because, in my opinion, fighting with swords is cool!), or simply packing up and moving to sunnier climes (Nick Grange, Australia), it is always good to hear news of the class of 92-95. And on that note, congratulations to Ben Jameson, Alec Gunner and Richard Fairhurst, who together won the Ken Keay Award in 2002. The award is given by the Historic Narrowboat Owners Club for the best wooden boat restoration in that year – Ben, Richard and Alec spent 2 years working on a 72' Grand Union town class boat. So, no excuses for the rest of us – time to put those plans to drive across the US/learn to scuba dive/build a matchstick replica of the JCR into effect! Best wishes to everyone.

1997

Kirsten Etheridge & Dan Smith write: The first unofficial reunion for Tit Hall's 1997 joiners took place in London in August, and was a great success thanks to Fysh's superb organisation and lenient bosses, who kindly let him leave his desk for a moment.

It was a chance for most people to catch up and share law stories, while a few unemployed actors tried hard to get drinks bought for us. It was a great night, and will be repeated (but lets not end up in Roadhouse next time).

Elsewhere, congratulations are due to Adam and Jo, who are now married; as are Julia and Aimie (although not to each other...)

Hope you are all well, and see you all when we get our MAs on **Saturday 20 March 2004.**

Year Reps

1993 Miss Lee Davidson

& Miss Liz Phillips

1993 (Grads) Ms Wendy Russell Barter

1994 Mr Chris Hancock

1994 (Grads) Dr Sarah Barrett Jones

1995 Mr Nick Forbes

1995 (Grads) Dr Alex Schroeder

1996 Miss Helen Barraclough

1996 (Grads) Dr Eric Breton

1997 Miss Kirsten Etheridge

& Mr Dan Smith

1997 (Grads) Mr Bent Grover

1998 Miss Laura Jeffery

& Mr Richard Morrison

1998 (Grads) Mr Dan Waggoner

1999 Miss Amy Burchell

& Mr Tim Nixon

1999 (Grads) Dr Marina Terkourafi

2000 Miss Jill Goodier

& Miss Anna McKay

Review of Events

Since the last issue of *Front Court* we have held an extremely full programme of events, starting back in November 2002 with an excellent Milestones Lecture given by **Robert Cumming** (1960), the transcript of which can be found in the 2003 *Newsletter*.

A happy gathering of Australian alumni took place in December at the Kelvin Club, Melbourne, organised by **Henry Gordon-Clark** (1954) and **Mike Gregson** (1952). Not to be outdone by the well-established network of Melbourne, Sydney quickly organised an impromptu drink to coincide with a trip to Sydney in April by Dr Nick Bampos, then Senior Tutor elect.

Following a short break for Christmas, January saw a gathering of THA members at the Geffrye Museum in London, conveniently coinciding with a fascinating exhibition of ceramics by **Edmund de Waal** (1983). It was then back to College in time for the Careers Evening for resident students, once again admirably organised by **Sarah Webbe** (1981), and the MA Ceremony and Dinner for those matriculating in 1996, their first real excuse for a Reunion.

The Annual Gathering featured the usual programme of events, with the students once more entertaining alumni with their musical performances – look out for a bigger and



Silver display at the Annual Gathering

better Annual Gathering in 2004! Trinity Hall came out in force for the May bumps, with a contingent of supporters based in Ditton Meadows cheering on the Men's First Boat as they tried desperately to catch Caius to go Head of the River. Maybe next year!

During the summer break the Reunions proved hugely successful, with 80 members from 1947, 1948 and 1949 getting together in July, and a staggering 160 coming back from 1976, 1977 and 1978 in September. This last Reunion stretched the College staff to the limit, but they came through with gold stars,

and everyone had a wonderful time. The THA Cambridge Dinner, just a week later, also saw a full house with almost every year represented. In August, a select party from 1953 celebrated their Golden Anniversary on a perfect summers day.

In addition to these regular events, we saw the first MA Dining Rights Evening, which is to become a regular occasion every term, a Norwich Dinner, the launch of **Revd Giles Hunt's** (1948) book on *Launcelot Fleming* and the unveiling of a new and striking sculpture at the Wychfield site.



THA Cambridge Dinner



1976-79 Reunion Dinner in the SCR and the Hall



Newly installed sculpture by Dan Archer in front of Boulton House



Guests at a Trinity Hall Dinner held in The Athenaeum, Pasadena. This was one in a series of three receptions held in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle in September attended by The Master, Dr Maria Tippett and Jocelyn Poulton. It was a delight to meet so many of our American alumni and our special thanks to **Mr Dennis Avery** (1980) and **Mrs Sally Tsui Wong-Avery** and to **Pieter Knook** (1977) and **Anne Wolff** (1979) for their kindness in generously hosting dinners in Pasadena and Seattle respectively.

None of these events would have happened without your support. Thank you to everyone who attended for making them all such special occasions. We look forward to seeing you during the coming year.



Fellows relax during the Staff/Fellows Cricket Match, now a regular event in the College calendar



The filming of a BBC Documentary at Trinity Hall on the life and work of Professor Stephen Hawking CH CBE (1962), to be shown in January 2004

2004 will see a major exhibition of Manuscript Poetry in the University Library, curated by John Wells (1983), Under-Librarian in the Department of Manuscripts and University Archives.

The exhibition will bring together poems from ancient, medieval and modern times, from Europe, the Middle East and Asia, and will throw light on the reasons why poetry is written and on the value placed on poetical manuscripts in the University and the wider world. Planning is still under way, but likely exhibits include a Euripides papyrus fragment from around 250 BC retrieved from an Egyptian mummy, Caedmon's hymn from the Moore Bede manuscript (c. 737 AD), the only two texts of Chaucer's poem 'The Former Age' surviving from the Middle Ages, satirical poetry seized by government agents from the printing shop of a seditious periodical in 1730, Coleridge's prize-winning Greek Ode (in which Porson was maliciously alleged to have discovered 134 examples of bad Greek), and a fair copy of Siegfried Sassoon's poem 'Glory of Women' written on the letterhead of the Craiglockhart Hospital.



Poems written by Dunash ibn Labrat (c930-980) and his wife, from the Taylor-Schechter Genizah Collection in the University Library. Reproduced by permission of the Syndics of Cambridge University Library

The exhibition will run from mid-May until November 2004, and be open between 09.00 and 18.00 Mondays to Fridays and from 09.00 to 16.30 on Saturdays (closed on Sundays, the August Bank Holiday, and from 16-23 September 2004). A guided tour of the display will be offered to those attending the Cambridge Dinner in September next year.



An exhibition of works of art by Mary Romer, widow of Mark Romer (1948) was held in Bolton House, Wychfield. Entitled "Towards the Light" her work reflected the long slow process of coming to terms with Mark's death two years ago

Trinity Hall Association welcomes new President for Centenary Year

Mr Dennis Stanton Avery came up to Trinity Hall in 1980 as a mature student well into a career in Law to study for the LLB. Although here for only one year, he was permanently struck by the history and tradition of the Hall, and the enduring friendships which have sprung from the experience. His depth of affection has been demonstrated by his extraordinary generosity toward the Hall and his interest in its future. He is proud to be the first American alumnus to be elected President

of the Trinity Hall Association in its centenary year.

Dennis Avery, born in 1940 in Los Angeles, attended California Western School of Law and Pepperdine University Graduate School of Business. He is married to fellow lawyer and educator, Sally Tsui Wong-Avery. He served on the Board of Avery Dennison Corporation for over twenty years and has been active in Bar Association, civic, and charitable organizations. He is president of the R Stanton Avery Foundation.

The approaching centenary year has prompted the THA to look closely at the way it is organised, and what it can offer to you, its members, with a view to implementing changes.

If you have any thoughts about the direction that you think the changes should take, please contact the London Secretary, Mr Barry Lewis, by email on barry@ianlewis.fsbusiness.co.uk or alumni@trinhall.cam.ac.uk

Forthcoming events

Diary of Events

We would love to see you at one of the following College events in the coming year:

Saturday 29 November	Milestones Lecture: <i>The Young Universe</i> Dr Mike Hobson, Trinity Hall Fellow, Director of Studies, and University Lecturer in Astrophysics 11.30am followed by lunch in Hall
Sunday 1 February 2004	Commemoration of Benefactors Evensong
Thursday 19 February	MA Dining Rights Evening
Saturday 20 March	MA Ceremony For those who matriculated in 1997
Thursday 25 March	THA London Event Drinks at the Royal Society of Arts, 8 John Adam Street, London WC2 to mark the 100th Anniversary of the Trinity Hall Association
Saturday 3 April	THBC Regatta and Dinner
Tuesday 6 April	Evening Drinks Reception The Vancouver Club, Vancouver, Canada
Thursday 6 May	MA Dining Rights Evening
Saturday 26 June	Annual Gathering and Trinity Hall Association AGM
Saturday 3 July	Reunion Dinner For those those who matriculated up to and including 1946
Saturday 18 September	Reunion Dinner For those who matriculated in 1979, 1980 and 1981
Saturday 25 September	Year Rep Conference
Saturday 25 September	THA Cambridge Dinner (tbc)

If you have an idea for an event or mini-Reunion, please get in touch, as we would be delighted to help you organise it. The College calendar does get extremely booked up, so events outside the Hall would be encouraged!

An updated list of forthcoming events will be posted online, both on the main Trinity Hall website (www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni) and also on www.THAlumni.net. Alternatively, please call the Alumni Office on +44 (0)1223 332567 for further information.

Please note the new date for the Annual Gathering (Saturday 26 June), which will enjoy an enhanced programme in 2004 to celebrate the centenary of the Trinity Hall Association.

Book in your Reunion

Invitations to your Reunion will be sent out at the beginning of the year when you are due back, so if you are expecting to receive one, and nothing comes through, it may be because we no longer have your correct address – please keep us up-to-date! Year Reps will be given special advance notice of Reunions to round up support from their year.

The schedule for the next few years is as follows:

2004	For those who matriculated up to and including 1946 For those who matriculated in 1979, 1980 and 1981	Saturday 3 July Saturday 18 September
2005	For those who matriculated in 1982, 1983 and 1984 For those who matriculated in 1987 and 1988	Saturday 2 July Saturday 17 September
2006	For those who matriculated in 1964, 1965, 1966 For those who matriculated in 1985 and 1986	
2007	For those who matriculated in 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953 For those who matriculated in 1970, 1971 and 1972	
2008	For those who matriculated in 1954, 1955, 1956 and 1957 For those who matriculated in 1989 and 1990	
2009	For those who matriculated in 1958, 1959 and 1960 For those who matriculated in 1961, 1962 and 1963	
2010	For those who matriculated up to and including 1949 For those who matriculated in 1991 and 1992	

About *Front Court* ...

Front Court is an informal publication produced once a year to keep members informed about the College and in touch with each other. The next issue, to be published in Autumn 2004, will include a special feature on those working in medicine or veterinary science. Please get in touch with the Editors if you have suggestions for future issues. *Front Court* is now available as a pdf file from our website.

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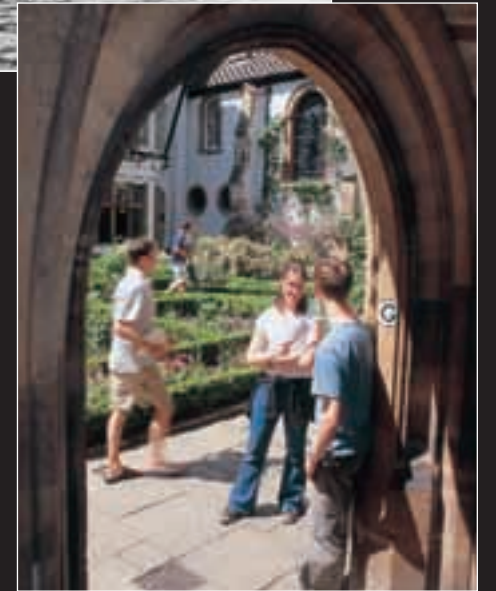


The Hidden Hall

A PORTRAIT OF A SMALL CAMBRIDGE COLLEGE



The Hidden Hall will provide an insight into what makes Trinity Hall such a special and unique community. Drawing on the present and the past with a keen eye to the future, the book will reveal the varied and manifold contributions Hall members have made to the wider world and to Trinity Hall itself. The book will be richly illustrated, drawing not only from the Hall's archives, but also from photographs, memorabilia and anecdotes submitted by Fellows, alumni, students and staff.



TRINITY HALL, CAMBRIDGE

