



# FRONT COURT



Sir Francis Darwin and his wife Ellen Darwin (back) with their children Frances (far left) and Bernard (far right) with friend and Francis' sister Elizabeth (centre right).

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## THE ORIGINS OF WYCHFIELD HOUSE

### THE DARWINS IN CAMBRIDGE

Nearly all Trinity Hall students will spend part of their degree living on the Wychfield site, but how many know its history?

For me this history began where many illustrious others have ended, at the Ascension Burial Ground not far from Wychfield. Amongst the graves of such notables as Ludwig Wittgenstein, Arthur Stanley Eddington and John Couch Adams, I came across a pair of beautifully engraved headstones marking the resting place of Francis and Horace Darwin. A little searching soon uncovered the links between Francis and Wychfield House...

Upon his return from the Beagle voyage in 1836, Charles Darwin married his cousin, Emma Wedgwood, and set about producing the work which was to ensure his long-lasting fame. Among their ten children, Francis was the fifth child, and the son whose interests most closely matched those of his father. After obtaining a first-class Natural Sciences degree from Trinity College, Cambridge, and a medical doctorate from St George's in London, 'Frank' moved back to live near his parents to act as assistant to his aging father.

After Charles' death in 1882, his widow decided she would spend the summers at Down House in Kent and the winters in Cambridge where she could be closer to her sons George, a Fellow of Trinity College, and Horace, whose 'Cambridge Scientific Instruments' company was based in the city. Emma bought a large property on Huntingdon Road known as 'The Grove', now part of Fitzwilliam College, and the mature gardens provided plenty of space for Horace to build a house. In the event it also provided plenty of land for the newly married Frank and his second wife Ellen Crofts, a great-granddaughter of William Wordsworth, to build their house, Wychfield. By 1884 the house was complete and Frank had found a new job in the Botany School, where he continued his work on plant physiology that would eventually lead to a knighthood. It was also at Wychfield House that Francis completed his *Life and Letters of Charles Darwin*, perhaps the book which did most to shape Charles' posthumous reputation.

It was here that Frank settled to raising his children, Bernard (born to Frank's first wife

in 1876), and his daughter Frances, born in 1886. A common sight was for the family to entertain guests on wicker chairs outside the house, or for Ellen to sit gossiping with friends in the untidy veranda. Pursuits indoors included the wholesome-sounding 'Picture Game' and 'The Poetry Game', the latter of which proved valuable training for the children (Bernard later became a writer for *The Times* and Frances Cornford née Darwin was a respected poet). It was said that Frank was 'the musician, the writer, the artist, in a family which might well have been called benevolently philistine', and the house would have often echoed to the sound of Frank's bassoon or flute.

This happy existence came to an end in 1903 when Ellen died of a lingering heart condition. Her last days were spent lying in the veranda at Wychfield. The house, which was so tied up with her memories, was sold as quickly as possible to John Chivers, a wealthy jam magnate from Histon. Trinity Hall acquired the house in the 1950s and the site began to grow into the form in which we know it today. Visitors to Wychfield find no memorial to Sir Francis Darwin FRS, but perhaps the beautiful gardens, which first attracted Emma Darwin to the site, serve as the most appropriate memorial of this kind, modest and generous man and his family.

#### Paul Dunne (TH 2006)

PhD candidate in Chemistry

This article is an extract from Paul's lecture given on 25 February 2009 as part of the MCR's continuing McMenemy Seminar series.

If you have any interesting photos or information about Wychfield in the past, Paul would love to hear from you (email: [pdd24@cam.ac.uk](mailto:pdd24@cam.ac.uk)).

In this significant anniversary year for both Charles Darwin and the University, a Darwinian Festival is to be held in Cambridge from 5–10 July 2009.

Please see the website for further details and to book your place.

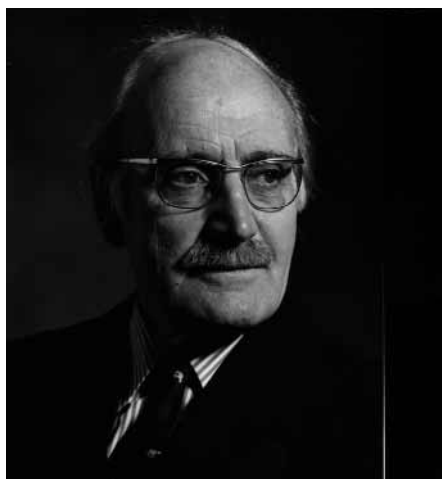
[www.darwin2009.cam.ac.uk](http://www.darwin2009.cam.ac.uk)

## PRIZES & AWARDS TO FELLOWS

Our congratulations go to:

- ◆ Dr David Runciman (Fellow in Politics) who was awarded a Leverhulme Fellowship for three years.
- ◆ Paul Smith (TH 1976, Professor of Spanish), who was elected as a Fellow of the British Academy.
- ◆ Professor Sir Roy Calne (Fellow 1965–1998 and Honorary Fellow) who has recently won three international prizes.
  - i. The Encomienda con Placa de la Order Civil de Sanidad conferred by His Majesty the King of Spain for Services to Transplantation. September 2008.
  - ii. Hamdan Award for Medical Research Excellence, Dubai. December 2008.
  - iii. Maharshi Sushruta Gnyaanpeeth Prize in recognition of distinguished services towards the advancement of transplantation biology, Ahmedabad, India. January 2009.
- ◆ David Fleming (TH 1965, Fellow 1970–2008 and Emeritus Fellow) who was appointed to the Education and Training Committee of the Bar Council.

## PROFESSOR WILLIAM ALEXANDER DEER (1910–2009) MASTER OF TRINITY HALL (1966–1975)



We are very sorry to announce the death of Professor William Alexander (Alex) Deer FRS on Sunday 8th February, aged 98 years. As Crawley writes, Professor Deer was Master of Trinity Hall from 1966–1975 and was Vice-Chancellor of the University from 1971–1973. He was a Manchester man who graduated with a PhD from St John’s College in 1937. He was a Fellow and Tutor there (after an interval of war service in the Royal Engineers) before he returned

to Manchester in 1950. In 1951 he was back at St John’s College as a Professor of Geology and a Fellow and was elected to the Cambridge Chair of Mineralogy. Experienced and prominent in university affairs, he was Chairman of the body which produced the ‘Deer Report’ on the longer-term re-siting of the scientific departments onto the cornfields of West Cambridge. He already had some links with Trinity Hall through his friendship with a Staff Fellow in his department, Stuart Agrell, and with our former Dean, Lancelot Fleming, with whom he shared an interest in polar geology. Professor Deer decided to retire at the end of September 1975, mainly in order to devote the last three years of the tenure of his Chair to the Department of Mineralogy and to his work in that field. He continued expanding his work *Rock Forming Minerals* by Deer, Howie and Zussman until well into his 91st year and this now stands as an 11-volume encyclopaedia.

*His obituary is available online at The Times and also at The Geological Society.*

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## WITHOUT HENRY ROY DEAN – NO PENICILLIN?

Michael Carlile (TH 1951) writes about *Daddy Dean’s (Master 1929–54) input into one of the most important scientific discoveries in the 20th Century.*

Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming, one of the most widely known pieces of medical history. Fewer people realise that it remained a laboratory curiosity for over a decade, until early in the Second World War a team led by Howard Florey at Oxford found how to produce it in substantial quantities and demonstrated its therapeutic potential, opening the antibiotic era.

Howard Florey, an Australian, had a studentship in the Cambridge Pathology Department from 1924–25 and a post there

from 1927–29. The then Head of Department, Henry Roy Dean, a Fellow of Trinity Hall, had ceased to be active in research. He had, however, a great ability to recognise first-rate researchers and to use his considerable influence to back them. One that he backed was Howard Florey, whom he supported to such good effect that Florey, instead of returning to Australia, became Head of Pathology at Sheffield and then at Oxford, where he decided to investigate anti-bacterial agents. So without Dean’s influence, it is unlikely that penicillin would have been available in the Second World War, and thousands more lives would have been lost. Dean, by then Master of Trinity Hall, was further involved when he headed a Government penicillin trials committee in 1943.

Eric Lax, in his account of the penicillin story, has a chapter referring to a member of Florey’s staff, entitled “Without Heatley, no penicillin”. Perhaps the same could be said of Dean.



## THE DANGERS OF HINDSIGHT

The Master reflects on the current economic crises and international talks.



In the five years since I arrived at Trinity Hall, my major new course for third-year students in the Faculty of History has been ‘The political economy of globalisation, 1939–1973’ covering the successful creation of monetary stability at the Bretton Woods conference of 1944, the reduction of protectionist duties with the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs signed at the Geneva conference of 1947, the mounting criticisms of the justice of the system by the less developed countries, through to the collapse of fixed exchange rates in the early 1970s. The course has been immensely enjoyable, for I can engage with excellent students as we grapple with original archival material that I have collected from The National Archive at Kew, the National Archive and Record Administration in Washington, DC and various other collections scattered around the world.

Teaching in Cambridge is ‘research led’, a joint effort between teacher and taught, leading to undergraduates staying to work on their doctorates, and forming the basis of important books. It therefore seemed a good idea to approach Penguin to publish a book arising from the course – and it seemed an even better idea to agree to extend the coverage from the shift to floating exchange rates and the oil shock of 1973 to the present! The shape of the final chapter might become clearer by the date of delivery of the manuscript in 2012: will it end with a successful reform of the world economy or a collapse into protectionism and economic nationalism?

As a historian, I am often asked whether the current crisis has any parallels with earlier depressions, and above all the 1930s. My response is that each economic crisis has its own distinctive character, and that historical analogies can be deeply misleading. The situation in the 1930s was very different, with an isolationist United States, a resentful Germany, and a weakened Britain. We now need to understand a weakened United States, a powerful China, and a divided Europe, and how they will react in the present, rather than looking back to a very different past. In any case, humans reflect on their past, seeking to avoid patterns of behaviour that led to earlier disasters such as the collapse into economic nationalism in the 1930s. History is not a repeatable experiment. What historians should be able to do is provide a warning when a politician *does* claim that there is a lesson to be learned from history. When economists – and above all Keynes – negotiated the Bretton Woods agreement of 1944, they assumed that the lesson of the 1930s was the need for fixed exchange rates as the basis for stability in world trade. By the 1960s, attitudes had changed: the real lesson of the 1930s, it seemed to Milton Friedman, was that the Federal Reserve had failed to inject money into the economy after the crash of 1929; in his view, the creation of fixed exchange rates merely led to rigidities in the economy which should be swept away in a free market. The ‘lessons’ from history are therefore deeply political, and the task of the historian is to cast a sceptical eye over any appeal to the past.

In a recent contribution to *Is Free Trade Fair Trade?* launched at the House of Lords in January, I treated the call of the Prime Minister for a second Bretton Woods conference with a degree of suspicion. The

first Bretton Woods conference in 1944 produced an agreement between 44 countries because it merely ratified a deal negotiated over the previous two years between two (or rather, one and a half) countries: the United States and Britain. The deal on trade took much longer to achieve, with meetings running into 1948, with many more participants expressing widely divergent views on justice in the world economy, ending with the failure to ratify an International Trade Organization. Much the same deadlock and failure emerged at the Doha round of the World Trade Organization which ground to a halt in December 2008. Would it really be possible to hold a second Bretton Woods conference both to resolve the crisis in the world’s financial system and to break the deadlock at Doha? The reference to history is a piece of rhetoric. What a historian should provide is insight into why some agreements have failed and some succeeded, why some negotiating arenas produce conflict and some consensus.

I wrote this article as the world’s leaders gathered for the G-20 conference in London. The prospects for success were not good, any more than they were at many similar meetings in the past. The uncertainty about what might happen next has at least one benefit for a historian: it teaches us to be wary of hindsight in writing about earlier crises. We know what happened next; the participants in the Bretton Woods conference in 1944 or the Geneva conference of 1947 did not. In writing about past events, historians should try to put themselves in the position in which we now find ourselves: puzzled and anxious, unaware of what the future might hold.

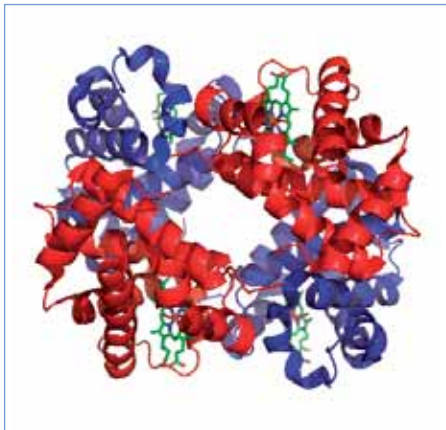
Professor Martin Daunton



# HOW FRUIT FLIES ARE HELPING RESEARCH INTO ALZHEIMER'S, PARKINSON'S AND MOTOR NEURONE DISEASES

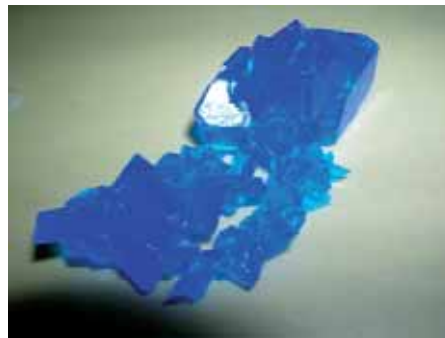
Dr Damian Crowther and his research team are dedicated to understanding the molecular pathogenesis of neurodegenerative diseases using the fruit fly, *Drosophila melanogaster*, as their primary tool.

An active social life is an important part of a happy and healthy retirement. But what's true for the individual certainly isn't true for the proteins that make up their bodies. Proteins are the molecules that make us what we are – they provide the structure of bones, skin and hair and so generate our physical appearance. Proteins also provide for the muscular contraction that allows us to move and speak. Crucially, proteins in



**Figure 1** Haemoglobin has four main structural elements, each can carry a molecule of oxygen

neurons allow us to process information, thus allowing us to think and feel. There are about 40,000 different proteins in the human body and each one has a unique structure that can be defined and beautifully depicted using computer imagery. The picture here (figure 1) shows the structure of each of the 280 million copies of the haemoglobin protein that are found in each of the 30 trillion red cells in your body. Every protein is a chain of amino acids that are coded for by the DNA in our chromosomes. Chemically speaking the chain consists of a monotonous backbone with genetically-determined and varied chemical groups at each step. The structures of proteins such as haemoglobin are governed mostly by the interplay of these specific chemical groups and rather less by the monotonous properties of the protein backbone.



**Figure 2** A seed crystal can start the deposition of copper sulphate. Similar protein seeding can occur in neurones

However it turns out that while youth and health are characterised by the faithful generation of correctly structured proteins (a process called folding), in old age a darker side of protein structure emerges. It seems that for every Luke Skywalker there is a Darth Vader waiting to kill the cell. This alternate pathway for (mis-)folding proteins relies on the interaction between the backbones of neighbouring proteins and is called amyloid formation. The binding of one protein to another in the crowded environment of a cell may start a chain reaction of protein aggregation and deposition rather like a crystal dropped into a saturated solution of copper sulphate (figure 2). This rapidly leads to clumps of protein that deposit in tissues, and in the brain resulting in the characteristic features of the most common and distressing disorders of old age such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's and Motor Neurone Diseases.

How these protein aggregates cause neurons to die is unknown. However we believe that in some respects the effects resemble a scouring pad – large aggregates of protein may cause physical disruption while smaller species behave like a detergent, destabilising the oily membranes that are vital for neuronal integrity. We are using a range of approaches to understand how protein aggregation causes toxicity; the techniques include computer simulations and test tube experiments and then fruit fly models of disease. By inducing protein aggregation in the brains of fruit flies we can model many of the fundamental processes that occur in the human. Then we can study the mechanism of neuronal damage and rapidly search for drugs that will provide us with treatments for this fearsome group of diseases (figure 3).



Dr Damian C Crowther MA BM BCH PhD MRCP, Fellow at Trinity Hall and a Senior Research Associate at the Cambridge Institute for Medical Research, has had a life-long interest in biomedical science, graduating with the top first in his class in Natural Sciences in Cambridge. He went on to complete a PhD in the molecular biology of the serine protease inhibitor superfamily of proteins. He then attended the Clinical School at Oxford University. Gaining the Hobson Memorial Scholarship for Clinical Medicine he graduated in 1995. Completing house jobs in Oxford and Barrow-in-Furness he then spent two happy years on the medical SHO rotation at the Queen's Medical Centre in Nottingham. He is now working on neurodegenerative diseases at the Cambridge Institute for Medical Research with funding from MRC (UK), Wellcome Trust and Alzheimer's Research Trust.



**Figure 3** The fruit fly brain allows us to study how protein aggregation causes the most common diseases in our society



## GATEWAY TO PARADISE

The new Brookside Gate at the entrance to the University Botanic Garden, which opened at the end of last year, provides a stunning and accessible portal to this heritage-listed landscape for the Garden's 150,000 annual visitors. This spring the Gate will receive a final embellishment when the crests of Trinity Hall, which made the land available for the creation of the Botanic Garden in 1831, and that of the University, are installed.

The Cambridge University Botanic Garden on its current site is the vision of Professor John Stevens Henslow, extraordinary polymath, and teacher and mentor of Charles Darwin. A maths graduate of St John's College, Henslow first accepted the Chair of Mineralogy in 1823 at the age of 27 before also accepting the Chair of Botany two years later.

Henslow applied his youthful energy to revivifying the study of botany at the University. He reintroduced a course of lectures in botany, with innovations such

as practical dissection sessions and the use of detailed botanical illustrations which he had often drawn and coloured himself. He led botanising field trips and amassed a great herbarium collection of British wild plants. These he used as the basis of his research programme exploring the nature of species. Darwin eulogised his teaching style, writing, 'His lectures on botany were universally popular, and as clear as daylight.... Once a week he kept open house in the evening and all who cared for natural history attended these parties, [where]... I have listened to the great men of those days, conversing on all sorts of subjects, with the most varied and brilliant powers'. Darwin, in fact, was so often seen in his teacher's company that he became known amongst the dons as 'the man who walked with Henslow'.

But chief amongst Henslow's ambitions was the creation of a new and much larger Botanic Garden where he could cultivate, as he wrote in his argument to the University in favour of a modern Botanic Garden, 'the vastly increased number of trees and shrubs that have been introduced in the last half century', principally from temperate Asia and the Americas. Clearly the neglected 5-acre Botanic Garden (now the New Museums Site) founded in 1762 in the centre of the City as a traditional physic garden producing drug plants for medical students would not suffice, with Henslow describing it as 'wholly unsuited to modern science'.

Nearly 40 acres just south of the city boundary, owned by Trinity Hall but rented for arable farming to the Reverend Bullen of Barnwell, was identified as an ideal alternative for the implementation of Henslow's vision. An 1831 Act of Parliament transferred title from Trinity Hall to the University in part exchange for seven acres of land on which Bateman

Street and Norwich Street now stand, with the difference in value of £2,210 being paid by the University to the College. But the tenant farmer Bullen died without resigning the remaining years of his tenancy and his widow was persuaded to hold out for a better cash settlement. In deadlock, plans for the Botanic Garden were put on hold until the lease expired 13 years later.

Planting finally began in 1846 according to a plan drawn up by the Garden's first Curator, Andrew Murray, which compressed the original landscape design of London architect E Lappidge into the western 20 acres only, for the University had cooled in its commitment in the intervening years. The development of the eastern half had to wait a further century until the magnificent legacy of Reginald Cory in 1934 could finance the creation of some of today's most popular plantings, for example the Winter Garden and Scented Garden.

Today, the Botanic Garden cultivates over 8,000 plant species across 40 acres of beautifully maintained landscape, set within one of the best arboreta in the country. The tree collection still includes some of the original plantings that illustrate in living form what Professor Parker identifies as the 'three strands of Henslow's research on the nature of species – patterns of variation, the role of 'monstrosity' in development of diversity, and hybridisation as a test of species identity' which were the keystones of Darwin's work.

### Juliet Day (TH 1990)

Development Director at the Botanic Garden

*With thanks to Professor John Parker, Director, Cambridge University Botanic Garden. Personal tours of the 1846 heritage Botanic Garden can be taken with Professor Parker by downloading his Walking with Henslow tour from the Botanic Garden website at [www.botanic.cam.ac.uk](http://www.botanic.cam.ac.uk)*



## OLYMPIC SUCCESS – SO GOOD WE DID IT TWICE ■

Emma Pooley (TH 2001) and Tom James (TH 2002) record their Olympic experience and triumph in cycling and rowing respectively.

### Tom James (TH 2002)

Rowing: coxless fours. Gold medal for Great Britain.

(Pictured with medal, far left.)

Beijing put on a performance second to none and unfortunately set a standard that will be difficult to match. Sadly, we watched the opening ceremony from our hotel lounge as we had our heats the following day, but the expectation and anticipation that it generated was very quickly followed by blind panic as it dawned on me what I had really let myself in for. There was suddenly a deeper appreciation for Steve Redgrave's quote after winning the '96 Games, "if you see me near a boat again you have my permission to shoot me".

The nerves before racing are always forgotten about soon after the event, but really they are the biggest challenge you have to face.

Having said that, the hours leading up to the final were surprisingly relaxed; I remember feeling very confident but also very thankful for any distractions to keep my mind occupied. The race plan was very simple – to row our own race to half way and then do what was necessary to make sure we won, reliant that doing our own thing for the first half would put us near to first place, if not actually in the lead. Anyone who watched our race would have seen, however, that this could not have been further from the plan and with 250m to go we were still two seconds down on Australia. But, despite the distance we had to make up, the crew remained very calm and controlled and whether by luck or careful judgment we ended up ahead by the finish line.

The realisation of winning took a long time to sink in. The week following is still a bit of a blur but I was at least able to experience some of the Games from a spectators view and see inside the Birds Nest. There was clearly no expense spared



© Peter Spurrier/Intersport Images

on the venues and sporting grounds of each of the 27 events and the army of well-drilled volunteers, who were incredibly hospitable and very proud to be the host nation. I doubt that many of them had ever seen westerners before – I was constantly swamped by dozens of locals wanting photographs.

The experience since has been quite hard to absorb and even now it could easily have taken place in my imagination. Fortunately though there is a nice golden piece of metal I have brought back, which is some proof at least. It currently resides in my sock drawer, probably not the most glamorous or safest place, but at least I can see it every morning after I get up.

Personally I am very much indebted to my time at Cambridge. The Boat Race and CUBC have provided an experience and education in rowing which very few are lucky enough to receive and without which I would not have been so fortunate in Beijing. I would also like to say thank you to Trinity Hall: my four years spent at the College would not have been as enjoyable or successful without the invaluable support of the staff and, of course, the Aula Club.

### Emma Pooley (TH 2001)

Cycling: road race and time trial. Silver medal for Great Britain.

(Pictured with medal, far left.)

The morning of the Olympic time trial dawned clear and sunny. That was a relief; I'd been half expecting the weather to bowl another fast one as it had three days earlier for the road race (124km in torrential, monsoonal rain and temperatures that felt cold after all our heat-acclimatisation training). The course was on a 24km loop in the hills north of the city, around the picturesque Badaling section of the Great Wall. Stunning scenery, although I didn't pay much attention to it while racing...

In a time trial you ride against the clock, starting on your own, separated (in this case by two minutes) from the riders in front and behind. I was one of the earliest starters in a seeded field, so there wasn't much point getting feedback down the race radio on time splits from the riders ahead of me. Instead there was a stream of encouragement and cajolement in my ear the whole way from the team manager in the car following behind. The first half of the course was essentially a long climb – my favourite thing – on a narrow road winding up the hillside; steep in places, but with a few short descents. Even if I do like big hills, it was painful – you can't let yourself rest for a second and when you're hurting all over it's easy to think you're having a shocking day. I felt like I was crawling pathetically slowly up the road, breath rasping and sweat dripping off my nose. By the time I got to the top I'd overtaken the rider who started 2 minutes in front of me, which meant she was having an even worse day than me! The course then looped round to descend on a dual carriageway, a wide road with fast sweeping bends and a few tunnels. I stuck the chain in its biggest



© Tim Williams

## TEERING OFF OXFORD



© Tim Williams

gear and tucked down as small as I could to hide from the wind. It seemed to go on for ever... Finally there was the 1km marker and I rounded one last tight bend for the short steep climb back up to the finish line.

I was almost sick from the effort when I slowed down to stop; thankful it was over; and pleased with how I'd raced – I had the fastest time up to then. I knew it wouldn't stick, that I wouldn't even be in the medals, but nonetheless I felt I'd given it everything and couldn't have ridden even a second faster – you can't ask for more than that. I was ushered over to the "hot seat" – where the fastest rider waits, watched by everyone, until someone else finishes with a better time and displaces them. I wasn't nervous – just interested to see how much faster the favourites would go. It got tense though, as more and more finished. The GB team manager was jumping up and down, getting excited: "Top ten, you're definitely top ten!" Nine, eight, seven... I was beginning to get jumpy myself. When Kristin Armstrong came in 24 seconds up it was almost a relief to have my expectations confirmed.

She was the only one though, to my astonishment. I couldn't be sure of having a medal until the penultimate rider had finished. When it was certain I had the silver I broke out into a daft grin that didn't disappear for several hours! Then everything went a bit crazy with press, dope control, photos, phone calls, and more press... The only brief moment of calm was the podium ceremony, waiting on my step for the medal with that music playing and the backdrop of the hills and the Wall stretching out behind. The medal was surprisingly heavy and the ribbon too long, so that it looked slightly ridiculous. It didn't spoil the moment though.

These two outstanding athletes placed Trinity Hall 46th on the overall medal table, equal with Belgium and Portugal and ahead of India and many other countries!

I arrived in Cambridge minus my golf clubs, thinking that I wouldn't get a chance to play golf here, but a quick email to the Ladies' Golf Captain, Leanne, assured me that I was entirely wrong. There was indeed ladies' golf in Cambridge with a pretty substantial fixture list, and she informed me that I should dispel any notions I had of rowing, that golf was the way to go! I promptly got my golf clubs to Cambridge and so, two weeks after arriving, I had already played against 'The Academics' at Royal Worlington (the University's home club) and at another nearby club, Royston, against the Oxford and Cambridge Ladies' Golf Society. The Oxford and Cambridge Ladies' Golf Society comprises of ladies who have previously played for either University.

So it turned out that, not only was I able to play golf here, but that I played more winter golf than I had ever played and on really great courses such as Sunningdale and Rye. In Michaelmas we played on average, one match a week and in Lent this increased to around two matches a week, matches being against the clubs we played at as opposed to other universities.

While golf is seen as a men's sport by some, with some clubs not allowing women members, everyone we came across, both men and women couldn't have been more encouraging and seemed genuinely delighted that not only were we playing golf, but we weren't bad at it to

boot! While ladies' golf doesn't play nearly as many fixtures as the men's nor does it have as much funds or as many supporters, it's getting there slowly...! The 12th Varsity Match took place on Wednesday 24th March at Rye, the result, a win for Cambridge 7½–1½!

Playing golf at Cambridge has been really good fun, playing great courses, meeting really lovely interesting people at the different clubs we played against and for me coming from Ireland, it was a great chance to see more of England outside of the Cambridge bubble!

**Kate O'Donnell (TH 2008)**



The Ladies' golfers. Left to right: Angharad Porteous, Kate O'Donnell, Louisa Tarn, Leanne Mullen (Capt), Katie Taylor, Etta Martin-Smith and Alexia Sohet.



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Some of the recent Trinity Hall Blues include:

### Full Blue

Stephanie Jacquot – Rowing  
Robert Chapman – Boxing (pictured)  
Clare Ross – Football  
Helen Newsome – Rugby  
Claire Dawkins – Rugby

### Half Blue

Edward Dickson – Rifle Shooting  
Iain Rist – Rowing  
Stacey Hickson – Ice Hockey  
Graham Courtright – Ice Hockey  
Lisa Goers – Water Polo  
Femke Jansen – Basketball  
Peter Kreuzuler – Water Polo

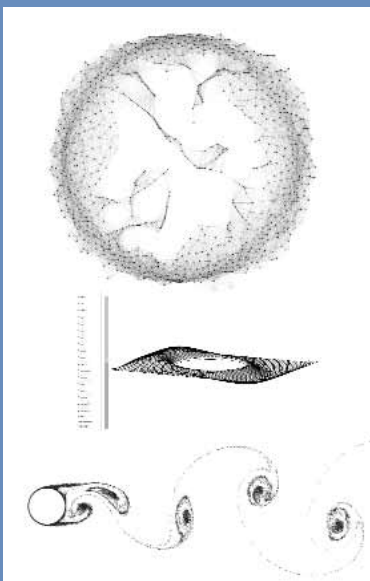
Not on the list? Let us know.

## THE TRINITY HALL FORUM

*The Trinity Hall Forum series of talks has continued this year, broadly encompassing the academic disciplines of economics, engineering and law.*

Our speakers have included Harriet Lamb (TH 1979), Chief Executive of the Fairtrade Foundation, Dr Chris Williams, University of Bath and formerly of Ove Arup, and Professor David Feldman, Rouse Ball Professor of Law in Cambridge University. In addition to offering excellent and wide-ranging material, the talks have succeeded in attracting audiences of alumni, Fellows, students of the College, members of other colleges and of interested parties from outside the University. Excellent advertising – thanks to the work of event organiser, Mary Richmond – has succeeded in reaching beyond the College. As a result, some interesting conversations have been had after the talk and over dinner. We look forward to attracting a wide audience for the next Forum meeting on 12th October when we turn our attention to the issues of television and intellectual property. Our speaker, Alan Griffiths (TH 1974), is an alumnus, having read History at the Hall under Jonathan Steinberg.

**Claire Daunton**



*Systems for Circles.* Illustration taken from Dr Chris Williams' recent Forum presentation.

## THE JERWOOD'S TENTH ANNIVERSARY

The Jerwood Library developed out of the College's old or 'chained' library which was built in the 1580s or 1590s (thus the oldest purpose-built library in Cambridge still in use). Until the 1870s, the Old Library was Trinity Hall's only library, used by Fellows and students alike and it is fascinating to think that items that we now regard as 'treasures', like the mid-18th century 'Encyclopedie', would have been a basic text for generations of students. When the Senior Combination Room complex was built in what had been the Master's Court, the Chetwode Room, which had served as the SCR, was annexed to the Old Library. When 'A' staircase was built above the kitchens in the 1930s, this extended further. Indeed, as an undergraduate in the 1960s, I remember working in the shadowy recesses of that space. By then, undergraduate numbers had increased substantially, so when Cherry Tree Court was built over in the 1970s – producing the JCR, Theatre, Music and Seminar rooms complex, the undergraduate library was installed, complete with rolling stacks, in the room under the Old Library, to which it was connected by a spiral staircase. But, inevitably, the undergraduate library outgrew even that space and hence plans were laid in the early 1990s to build what is now the Jerwood.

Trinity Hall's experience of a never-ending need to expand undergraduate library space (the Jerwood is already running out of shelf space...) is common to many other colleges. In the last twenty years or so undergraduate libraries have been expanded or new libraries built in Clare, Emmanuel, Jesus, Newnham, Pembroke, St Catharine's, St John's, Corpus and Sidney Sussex, and both Caius and Peterhouse have solved their problems by acquiring adjacent former university buildings and converting them to library use. In the case of Caius this has involved the takeover of what were formerly TWO faculty libraries, the Squire Law Library and, until the 1960s, the Seeley History Library.

This process of expansion has produced some very fine architecture, with several new buildings winning architectural awards, like the Jerwood itself, which now also features as a major landmark on the itineraries of chauffeured punt tours, and in tourist guides and books about Cambridge.



The map of Captain Cook's last voyage



Cook's volumes during restoration

## ADVENTURES IN CONSERVATION

The Old Library has long been a source of fascination for all members of College. Behind the heavy, locked oak door are untold treasures just waiting to be discovered! Among the people drawn to browse the shelves was Professor Michael Kelly, whose mother-in-law, Mrs Elizabeth Taylor, was the assistant librarian of the Trinity Hall Library in the 1960s. When he first arrived here many years ago his first impression of the Old Library was one of delight. This only increased when he stumbled on our volumes of Captain Cook's voyages and their fascinating



illustrations. He had grown up in New Zealand with reproductions of these figures in his history books.

The Old Library is fortunate to have a first edition of Captain Cook's second voyage, *'A voyage to the South Pole, and round the world. Performed in His Majesty's ships the Resolution and Adventure, in the years 1772, 1773, 1774 and 1775'* (London, 1777). These volumes record Captain Cook's travels to the Antarctic Circle in fascinating detail. They are accompanied by ground breaking maps and striking depictions of exotic peoples in far away lands. During the journey, Tobias Furneaux, who captained the HMS Adventure, became separated from Cook and travelled on to New Zealand, where he lost some men in a fight with the fearsome Maori.



Captain Cook's "Man of New Zealand"

We also have a first edition of Captain Cook's last voyage, *'A voyage to the Pacific Ocean undertaken by the command of His Majesty, for making discoveries in the Northern Hemisphere, to determine the position and extent of the west side of North America; its distance from Asia; and the practicability of a Northern Passage to Europe'* (London, 1784). This map shows the Sandwich Islands (the Hawaiian archipelago), named by Captain Cook after the Fourth Earl of Sandwich, and Karakakooa Bay (Kealakekua Bay) where Captain Cook met his death on 14th February 1779.

A couple of years ago, Professor Kelly renewed his acquaintance with these wonderful volumes on the occasion of a visit from Captain Cook scholar and author Dame Anne Salmond, who had recently published *'The trial of the cannibal dog: Captain Cook in the South Seas'*. During this visit we noticed that the volumes had suffered some wear and tear through years of use and were in need of conservation. First, the pages were cleaned of loose surface dirt using a soft brush and a vulcanised rubber smoke sponge. The tattered and dog-eared areas were then carefully straightened out and the tears were repaired using Japanese handmade *tengujo* paper adhered with purified wheat-starch paste.

In order to repair the bindings with as little disturbance as possible to the thin, fragile leather, minimum intervention techniques were employed to reinforce the weakened joint areas and to rebuild the caps and foredge corners of each volume. The covering leather was then lifted along the broken joints and strips of a heavier Japanese handmade *kozo*-fibre paper were adhered in place with wheat-starch paste. The leather was then pasted back down and a narrow strip of much finer Japanese handmade *gampi*-fibre paper was pasted over the join to prevent the edges of the leather from lifting when the joint is flexed. Internal joints of Japanese handmade *kozo*-fibre paper were installed where needed. Finally, the leather spine labels were subtly retouched in areas where the original dye had been faded by exposure to light. Each binding was then given a light coat of Renaissance microcrystalline wax to protect and enhance the appearance of the leather.

The conservation work was carried out by Edward Cheese of the Cambridge Conservation Consortium and was made possible by the generous sponsorship of



Restored Cook volumes

Professor Kelly. These wonderful volumes and many other treasures from the Old Library will be on display for the tours on the afternoon of Friday 25th September 2009 as part of the Alumni Weekend. To book one of the Alumni Weekend tours please contact the Cambridge University Development Office or go to their website [www.foundation.cam.ac.uk/weekend.php](http://www.foundation.cam.ac.uk/weekend.php).

**Dr John Pollard (TH 1963)**  
Fellow Archivist and Librarian  
**Dominique Ruhlmann**  
Director of Library Services

#### Additional recent generous sponsorship of conservation in the Old Library include:

Charles Bird (TH 1972) paid for the conservation of the Master's statute book.

Lord Gavron paid for conservation of a pair of globes by J & W Cary: celestial globe 1799 and terrestrial globe 1806.

Trevor Grigg (TH 1955) has donated money for the conservation of several volumes, amongst which are: *'De bello Gallico'* by Julius Caesar (London, 1742); *'Paruum theatrum urbium sive urbium ...'* by Adrianus Romanus (Frankfurt, 1595), which has fascinating townscape illustrations.

## INTRODUCING CARRIE BOYCE

**Dr Richard Miles, Admissions Tutor,** introduces Carrie Boyce, Trinity Hall's newly appointed Schools Liaison Officer:

The addition of Carrie to the admissions team is part of our ongoing commitment to attract the most academically able students from across Great Britain to Trinity Hall whatever their school background. In the past, potential applicants have often been discouraged by widespread and damaging misconceptions concerning our selection procedures and the education that we provide. One of Carrie's main tasks will be to dispel these myths by providing clear and accurate information to both pupils and teachers alike. Applicants will also be encouraged to attend our Open Days where they can gain insight into all the benefits and opportunities of studying at Cambridge University and Trinity Hall. As well as visiting schools in our target areas in Somerset, South Gloucestershire and Herefordshire, Carrie will be arranging talks at a wide variety of secondary schools across the country.



My name is Carrie Boyce and I am the new Schools Liaison Officer at Trinity Hall. Through this new role I hope to encourage all academically able pupils to apply to the College, or indeed, the University, regardless of school or background. As part of the Cambridge Admissions Office area links scheme, Trinity Hall has recently begun to develop links with schools and sixth form colleges in Somerset, Bristol, Bath, South Gloucestershire and Herefordshire and it is my job to focus on initiating and maintaining ties with these areas.

As an alumna of Corpus Christi College, graduating in June 2008 after reading the

Natural Sciences Tripos, and coming from a state school in Northern Ireland, I fully understand the misconceptions and misgivings that often surround Cambridge University. My aim is to challenge these doubts, raise aspirations and show that the University is accessible to those gifted students who achieve top grades and have a passion for learning. I hope to provide useful information, advice and support and to guide students towards and through their university applications wherever necessary.

Throughout my time at Corpus I was always enthusiastic to help with the Cambridge Access Scheme and Northern Ireland Initiative established there. Over the course of three years I participated in school visits, lunches, discussion panels and college tours, all in the hope of encouraging young Northern Irish students to apply to the University, just as Dr Melanie Taylor inspired me to several years previously. Needless to say, I am very excited to be given the opportunity to arrange similar events for Trinity Hall and talk with students in years 10 to 13 about the benefits of higher education and attending top universities like Cambridge. Having myself been a potential applicant and subsequent interview candidate at the University, I fully understand the importance and effectiveness such access schemes and liaison positions hold. Often, Cambridge can seem like a daunting place, far removed from the realms of normality. One of the common myths about Oxford and Cambridge is that you need to be groomed for them from an early age. You have to come from a certain social or financial background or attend a certain school before you will even be considered for a place and often media portrayal of the Universities does little to help change this false image or reputation. To me, Cambridge University always seemed completely inaccessible, but there was no real reason for this perception beyond what I had picked up from hearsay. Had I not attended similar outreach events, visited the University for myself or spoken with current undergraduates I would never have learned that, in reality, the majority of students at the University are just like everyone else and had I not subsequently applied I would have missed out on some of the happiest memories of my life. It is this message which I am keen to pass on to prospective students, to show them that they have nothing to lose by applying but potentially everything to gain.

## 23 A LEVELS!

**Ali Moeen Nawazish Warraich (TH 2008)** writes of the inspiration behind his achievement.



The entire experience has been tremendously amazing. I am at a loss for words to express this journey but I will try my best. It initiated the day I received A's in my first two O Level subjects, when

I had little more than dismal expectations at my previous school, St Mary's Academy. Because I was a below average student, I was both grateful and shocked when I achieved a total of nine A's in O Level, along with a 'Top in World' award in computer studies. This distinction award was highly important, as it encouraged me to undertake such a venture. During my O Levels, I thought of the many vexing issues of humanity, such as death. I read Plato's quote "the goal of life is not to achieve immortality, but to leave something that will" and this inculcated in me a desire to be different. I remember that I conjectured that my parents had done enough for me to live a life without difficulty, but I wanted to achieve something unique, something that would give me an identity in this world. I went to Roots School to do my A Levels and here I initially opted for seven subjects in AS. After I achieved A's in all, I took three more in which I also gained A's. This gave me the confidence to take 13 more, totalling 23. I was overjoyed at the result. Life went into overdrive. But, no one had seemed to take notice in Pakistan.

Then I came to the UK to study computer studies at Trinity Hall. Soon, the news of my A Level results spread. The media attention in the UK encouraged the media and government back home to do the same. It has been amazing. The President of Pakistan has awarded me the President's Award for Pride of Performance. I am thankful to my parents, my school, my teachers, friends and the Government of Pakistan. But I am more happy at two things: the Government of Pakistan has finally started taking steps to recognise talent in the country (which is indeed of utmost importance in such dark times), and that at last something positive about Pakistan is in the media.



Rachel at the El Badi Palace, Marrakech

## THE MCR BEYOND FRONT COURT

Thanks in large part to donations from alumni and friends of Trinity Hall for Graduate Student Support, the College is now able to increase the amount of financial support it allocates to graduate students to help them attend academic conferences, or provide travel grants for research. This has proved an invaluable resource for the MCR as demonstrated by the article below.

Over the previous Easter holiday, I received a Research Grant from College to enable me to travel to Morocco to conduct interviews as part of my MPhil research. I was studying the political dynamics behind the creation of *l'Instance Equité et Réconciliation* (IER), the first truth commission held in an Arab-Islamic country. Truth commissions have become an increasingly popular forum for transitional justice, and the IER – which operated from April 2004 to November 2005 – investigated four decades of forced disappearances, arbitrary detention and torture between 1956 and 1999, the year King Hassan II died and his son,

Mohammed VI, acceded to the throne. The commission was remarkable in that it was initiated within an unbroken, powerful regime; however, it was also very controversial—for example, no individual perpetrators were allowed to be implicated in any of its work.

As no research had yet been taken into the political reasons for the commission's emergence or why it took the specific format it did, I thought it imperative I travel to Morocco to speak directly with the individuals who negotiated the parameters of the commission and are now responsible for implementing its recommendations. During two weeks between Rabat, Casablanca, and Marrakech, I conducted interviews with former IER commission members, the President of the Government Advisory Council on Human Rights, the Presidents of the major Moroccan human rights NGOs, former royal advisors and a group of victims and family members who participated in the IER hearings.

Overall, the research trip provided me with extensive original material to include in my MPhil dissertation, which is due to be published in a forthcoming issue of the *Journal of North African Studies*. It also provided me with the opportunity to experience North Africa for the first time, which I found immensely intriguing—the competitive framing of official and oppositional Islam in Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria has now become the topic of my PhD research. I am very thankful to the College for making such an informative and enjoyable trip a possibility.

**Rachel Linn (TH 2007)**  
PhD candidate in International Studies  
MPhil in International Relations  
Trinity Hall MCR President



## TO THE CHALLENGES OF THE ALPS

Leslie Stephen (1832–1904, Clerical Trinity Hall Fellow 1854–68) was not only an important author and member of our College, but also one of the most prominent mountaineers in the so called “Golden Age of Alpinism” in the middle of the 19th century.

In fact Leslie Stephen made successful first ascents on nine peaks in the Alps. His first ascent was the summit of the Wildstrubel, a peak on the border of the Swiss Cantons of Berne and Valais, which he reached, together with his Swiss mountain guide Melchior Anderegg, on 11th September 1858. Leslie Stephen was also one of the first members of the British Alpine Club and wrote extensively about mountaineering. One such book is *The Playground of Europe* (1910).

To celebrate the 150th anniversary of this achievement and the link to Trinity Hall, **Sebastian Pechmann** (TH 2005, PhD candidate in Computational Biology) climbed the Wildstrubel together with two friends from Switzerland. The photo (above) is taken on the middle summit of the Wildstrubel (3243m) on 11th September 2008.

Sebastian and friends had a fantastic day out in the mountains and perfect conditions on the glacier, and very much enjoyed following the (historic) footsteps of Leslie Stephen. Possibly differing from Leslie Stephen's adventures that day, they went back to enjoy a thermal spa and then on to Zürich to rehearse Mahler's 5th Symphony.



Djemaa el Fria (central square and foodstalls) in Marrakech

## THA ON TOUR – THE WEST OF ENGLAND EVENT

**“Ladies and Gentlemen, let down  
your seats!”**



Following a most enjoyable pilot dinner in Birmingham last year, February saw the launch of our full-scale regional alumni events programme, with a dinner for 80 alumni and guests in Bristol on board the SS Great Britain. The SSGB is a splendid relic of the great iron ships designed and built by Brunel. Magnificently restored under the direction of Nicola Watt (*née* Griffith, TH 1987), she sits in a purpose-built dry dock which itself is worth exploring. During drinks on the Upper Promenade Deck, Senior Steward Bob Evans, a gifted storyteller, described the historic highlights of one of the first passenger liners ever built.

Alumni had come from all over the West of England, both to meet and to see this ship and we were not disappointed. The tours of the Lower Decks led by Bob and Nicola were fascinating and we all wished for more time to explore. Everything was on a gigantic scale, except in Third Class, where a 90-day voyage was a sobering thought. In the engine rooms TH engineers patiently explained to TH lawyers, medics and linguists (and historians) how three immense, 8-ton ‘bicycle chains’ actually converted the 1,000 horsepower steam engine to drive the huge propeller.

Courtesy of Ian MacDonald (TH 1946), a smart detachment of sea cadets from TS Bristol Adventure piped “Hands To Dinner” with gusto and we repaired to the Grand Dining Saloon where The President, The Master and Mrs Daunton were piped in “over the side”. Dinner was excellent – the SSGB’s kitchen living up to its reputation – no hard tack and weevils in First Class! We spanned 56 Hall vintages from 1946 to 2002 and conversation, cheerful disputation (alumni dispute knowledgeably and enthusiastically) and reminiscence flowed easily.

The President commented, “We sat on restored plush-upholstered bench seats, authentically fixed to the floor in case of rough weather. I was resigned to speaking after dinner to a significant number of alumni backs, until Bob Evans explained to the room that the seat backs folded down, allowing diners to turn round comfortably for entertainments. Relaxed and pleasantly full, people nodded sagely at Brunel’s thoughtfulness for his passengers. The startled expressions when Bob commanded the relevant rows to ‘let your seats down then!’ were a joy to behold”.

The evening closed with a visit to the Dry Dock, where the juxtaposition of 19th-century ironclad hull and gilded 18th century stern gallery soared above our heads through an ingenious moving window of water and plexiglass. This was a memorable ending to a memorable evening.



The local knowledge and assistance of local alumni are invaluable in making a successful “THA on Tour” event and the THA Committee welcomes your ideas, connections and advice on venues and themes for future events.

The North Western Event will be held at Lanercost Priory on the evening of 11th September 2009. The magical setting and fascinating history of the venue promises another very special alumni occasion. Personal invitations will be sent to a wide north-western catchment during May. Although they are regionally-focused, all alumni are welcome at any of these events.

### THA Contacts

Sarah Webbe, THA President, email: [swebbe@btinternet.com](mailto:swebbe@btinternet.com)  
Colin Hayes, THA Secretary, email: [cjf.hayes@btopenworld.com](mailto:cjf.hayes@btopenworld.com)  
Dr Rachele Stretch, Trinity Hall’s Development Manager, email: [rcs29@cam.ac.uk](mailto:rcs29@cam.ac.uk)  
Mary Richmond, Trinity Hall’s Events Officer, email: [mcr41@cam.ac.uk](mailto:mcr41@cam.ac.uk)  
Events Office, tel: +44 (0)1223 332555, fax: +44 (0)1223 765157





Thomas working on the Karen Hilltribe Trust project

## THA AWARDS

THA Award-holders in 2008, **Henriette Guyard (TH 2006)**, **Fergal McCool (TH 2006)** and **Thomas Barlow (TH 2005)** report on their experiences volunteering in Senegal and Northern Thailand.

Henriette, who is reading Social Anthropology, volunteered to work for a womens' association in a Dakar suburb. This was not her original plan, which was to be working in a vocational school for women, but, as she notes, 'these are the hazards of Africa... one is often forced to accept things as they are and as they come'. She worked in a micro-credit union run by only two Senegalese staff, and was able to make a real difference to the workload and to see first-hand what is achievable with tiny sums and mutual trust, particularly amongst women who have no access to other sources of finance.



Henriette and her fellow workers

Fergal, too, found that well-planned trips can disintegrate. Reading engineering, he had intended to help build a school in Dakar through the French charity WEP. However he had to abandon his first project and instead found a teaching post in Cambarene, teaching French to Senegalese children who could not speak or write their own national language, as they are brought up speaking Wolof. Resourcefully, he tracked down a different construction project south of Dakar in a newly-founded settlement and found himself designing a vernacular building with local villagers, obtaining planning permission and sourcing modern materials which would improve and extend its function and durability. He found it a rich experience which reinforced his wish to put his education 'to the use of helping others'.

Thomas is also an engineer and had linked up with six other Cambridge students to work with The Karen Hilltribes Trust. The Karen inhabit the mountainous forests of Northern Thailand. Their project was to build and commission a water supply system for a village of 330 people whose stream, already polluted, had failed. Just to get on site every day involved a two hour trek through thick forest up steep gradients. As much as possible had to be sourced locally, including making charcoal for filtration and using bamboo scaffolding. Remarkably, not least by co-opting the village community and using age-old techniques such as the "human chain"

alongside modern concrete (mixed by hand), they managed to complete the dam, filter tanks, pipeline and storage tanks in one month. There were also some good experiences living as locals in the village – buying and cooking local provisions (over a wood fire), receiving invitations to weddings and holding a dinner party for their Karen hosts and co-workers which was a unique evening for all involved.

The full text of the Award reports will be available online later this year.

THA Awards are offered annually to support students undertaking projects of humanitarian or community benefit in the UK or overseas. They are open to all students and applications are administered by the Senior Tutor's office.



Fergal with Senegalese villagers



Thomas digging the pipeline

## THA EVENTS

The THA has had an eventful year, in the proper sense of the word, since the previous *Front Court* was published.

The 2008 Annual Dinner of the Association was held at the College in late September and once more the Hall was filled to capacity, making for another very convivial evening. Dinner was preceded by the AGM, as is now the custom, black tie and ladies' equivalent again bringing an unmistakable style to the occasion. The proceedings were notable for the resolution, adopted nem con by those present, to extend the Presidency of Sarah Webbe by one extra year beyond her originally allotted term. Sarah has agreed to serve until the AGM in 2010, a most welcome development because both the THA and the Alumni Office are in a transitional stage, Sarah and the Committee have a new agenda, and her presidency should thus ensure continuity through a particularly significant period for the Association.

An important shift in the Association's aims is to reach out more effectively to alumni beyond Cambridge and London. As reported last year, our first somewhat tentative step in this direction took the form of a dinner in Birmingham for alumni in the West Midlands. On the strength of that, we decided to target the West Country next and held a gathering with dinner on the SS Great Britain in Bristol on 24th February. This was an unqualified success, hugely enjoyed by alumni coming from as far away as Cornwall, South Wales and Wiltshire. The Association is now planning an event for northern alumni at Lanercost Priory in Cumbria, to be held on 11th September. We know for certain now that alumni who do not often come to London or Cambridge positively welcome this move to entertain them in their local areas. Further ideas are being explored for 2010 and beyond.

The London Event is to be held this year at the House of Lords on 15th May and will have taken place before this edition of *Front Court* appears. Applications for a capacity attendance of close to 300 were received within a short time of invitations being issued; the evening promises to be a splendid occasion.

## THA COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Martin Williams' retirement as Financial Officer of the Association left a hard act to follow, but we have been very fortunate to have secured the services of Martin Young (TH 1985) as his successor. Martin Young is Company Secretary of Ove Arup and is already bringing his skills and experience to bear on the Association's finances and how they should best be managed.

To fill Dr Marina Terkourafi's (TH 2000) vacancy we have elected Katerina Biliouri to represent the Postgrads. Katerina is currently a Curator at the Museum of Byzantine Culture at Thessaloniki. She visits the UK regularly, and during her time at the Hall was Vice-President of the MCR, and she coxed the Grad Men's boat.

We welcome both Martin and Katerina most warmly to the Committee.



A list of Year Reps and their contact details will appear on the relaunched [www.THAlumni.net](http://www.THAlumni.net) website. You will be able to contact your Year Rep through the site once you have logged in. If you do not have access to the internet, please contact the Alumni Office on +44 (0)1223 332567.

We have a few years that do not have a Representative. If you are interested in taking on this role for any of the following years, please contact the Alumni Office.

1937–1948 (individual or groups of years); 1988 (Grads); 1990 (Grads); 1991; 1993 (Grads); 1995; 2005 (Grads).

Happy 800th! The Senate House was the focus for the start of the celebrations for the University's 800th year. A huge audience gathered to watch the impressive light show which included a projection of the painting *Degree Day* by Robert Farren. The original of this painting appears in Trinity Hall's Porters' Lodge.

## AULA BAR NONE

Breaking with tradition, on Saturday 28th March the Aula Club held their annual Spring Dinner in Cambridge (rather than London – the first time, allegedly, in one-hundred years!) so that the attendees could participate in the official opening of the Aula Bar which Aula Club members had so generously financed.

Sir Derek Thomas (TH 1950) praised the architects, Freeland Rees Roberts, builders, York Constructions, and the in-house project team, Glen Sharp and Russell Waller, for creating a wonderful and intimate new College bar in what had been a rather unprepossessing cellar space.

An excellent dinner was held in Hall, with Dr Walter Grant Scott (TH 1969) in the Chair. Those attending were delighted at the long list of Trinity Hall students participating at Blue's level sport, and also congratulated the Men's First Boat for earning their oars in the Lents.



Richard Walker-Arnott (TH 1957) Secretary of the Aula Club



Aula guests in conversation and admiring the Aula Club silver on display

## TRINITY HALL PAINTING

EXHIBITED AT THE BEN URI GALLERY, LONDON

*The Forced Journey: Artists in Exile 1933–45*

Martin Bloch, born in Neisse, Silesia, dedicated his life solely to teaching art and painting. Before World War II Bloch fled Berlin to escape Nazi persecution and settled in London, where he opened a private art school. Bloch survived the Blitz, and internment as an enemy alien on the Isle of Man, and in the last years leading up to his death in 1954, he taught at Camberwell School of Art in London. Several of his works are on permanent display in the Jerwood Library, thanks to the generosity of his grandchildren, Peter Rossitter and Charlotte Grant (TH 1984). Reproduced here is one of his paintings, *Miracle in the Internment Camp*. As Peter Rossitter writes, Bloch is depicted (bottom right) seated in the tented canteen of the internment camp with his fellow inmates. The miracle is that the herrings (of which they are heartily sick, as they were given to them daily) have become transformed into

images of the loved ones from whom they have been separated. The voluptuousness of these mermaid-forms makes clear the type of feminine qualities that are being missed.

*If you would like to see the Bloch works on display in the Jerwood Library, please contact the Porters' Lodge, +44 (0)1223 332500.*



© Martin Bloch Trust

## TESS RECORDON

*Trinity Hall's exhibition series continues with a display of paintings by Cambridge artist, Tess Recordon.*

Tess's work explores the space between abstraction and landscape. These paintings, inspired by her recent travels in Japan and China, are visual explorations of perception and memory. Recollections of seemingly small, insignificant moments are explored to capture a sense of atmosphere and place.

*Tess's work will be exhibited at Trinity Hall from October – December 2009. Please visit [www.tessrecordon.com](http://www.tessrecordon.com) for further details.*



Todai-ji Temple, Nara

## LAZY DAYS ON THE RIVER

Enjoy a relaxing trip down the river on one of the Trinity Hall punts, lovingly restored by Porter, Don Dawson. Thanks to funding from the Seven Pillars of Wisdom Trust through Michael Carey (TH 1945), two of the College punts have been refurbished and a further punt is under repair. Alumni are welcome to rent punts (usually from end of April to mid-October).

Bookings should be made by contacting the Porters on +44 (0)1223 332500. The cost is £5 per hour. All punts to be returned by dusk.



## WEDDINGS AT TRINITY HALL

We are pleased to announce that Trinity Hall is now a registered civil wedding venue and is able to offer the full civil wedding package.

For more information on weddings, conferences or accommodation, please contact the Conference Office on [conference@trinhall.cam.ac.uk](mailto:conference@trinhall.cam.ac.uk) or call +44 (0)1223 332554.

Alumni are entitled to a discount on overnight accommodation in College, subject to availability.

## ABOUT FRONT COURT

Front Court is an informal publication produced once a year to keep members up-to-date with College and alumni news.

If you have any suggestions for the next issue (Summer 2010), please contact the Editors. All our publications are now available as pdf files from our website:  
[www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/publications.asp](http://www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/publications.asp)

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TRINITY HALL  
CAMBRIDGE

## PUBLICATIONS REVIEW

We are very proud of our Trinity Hall publications, and this issue of *Front Court* is no exception with articles from Darwin to Daddy Dean, and from Fruit Flies to the Botanic Gardens. We have recently been considering options for the production and dispatch of our magazines. For example, some alumni, particularly those from overseas, have suggested that we send publications via email; but many of you enjoy reading the paper version. The topic will be a major issue for discussion at the next Year Reps Conference. If you have a suggestion, please get in touch with either your Year Rep, or the College's Publications Officer.

## CALENDAR OF EVENTS & IMPORTANT DATES

### 2009

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 10–13 June                     | The May Bumps  |
| 27 June                        | Reunion Dinner for those who matriculated in 1958, 1959 & 1960   |
| 11 September                   | Trinity Hall Association event at Lanercost Priory, Cumbria  |
| 19 September                   | Reunion Dinner for those who matriculated in 1961, 1962 & 1963   |
| 25–27 September                | University Alumni Weekend ( <a href="http://www.foundation.cam.ac.uk/weekend.php">www.foundation.cam.ac.uk/weekend.php</a> )           |
| 26 September                   | Year Reps' Conference<br>Trinity Hall Association AGM and Annual Cambridge Dinner  |
| 12 October                     | Trinity Hall Forum: <i>Ideas, Economics and Intellectual Property in Television Today</i> , to be given by Mr Alan Griffiths (TH 1974) |
| Michaelmas 2009                | The Slade Lectures: <i>Art and Music in Britain</i> , to be given by Professor Tim Barringer (TH 1983), History of Art Faculty         |
| October 2009–<br>December 2009 | Exhibition of works by Tess Recordon<br>Details of Private View and opening times to follow  |
| 21 November                    | Milestone Lecture: <i>Ford Madox Brown: Radical Pre-Raphaelite</i> , to be given by Professor Tim Barringer (TH 1983)                  |
| November                       | Inaugural concert to celebrate the arrival of a newly-commissioned double-manual harpsichord from Andrew Garlick                       |

### 2010

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| 1 March         | The Graham Storey lecture to be given by Anne Enright        |
| 27 March        | MA Congregation & Reunion for those who matriculated in 2003 |
| 26 June         | Reunion Dinner for those who matriculated in 1949 or earlier |
| 18 September    | Reunion Dinner for those who matriculated in 1991 and 1992   |
| 24–26 September | University Alumni Weekend                                    |
| 25 September    | Trinity Hall Association AGM and Annual Cambridge Dinner     |

Please refer to [www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk](http://www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk) and [www.THalumni.net](http://www.THalumni.net) for further details and up-to-date listings of events and to keep us up-to-date with your contact details. Calendar correct at time of going to press.



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