Message from the Master

The launch of Milestones to the Future in 2006 had two ambitions: to regenerate the rooms on the main site; and to increase our endowment. The last five years have posed a serious challenge to our ambitions, with the worst economic recession since the 1930s and a fundamental shift in government funding which is explained in the articles in this issue of Milestones. Nevertheless, we have much about which to be proud. Our students – the real life blood of the College on which everything else depends – have achieved excellent results, whilst still remaining interested in a wide range of social, sporting and artistic activities. The Chapel has been redecorated. The Fellows’ Garden has been replanted and our grounds on central site and at Wychfield look better than ever.

As I write, the final touches are being put to the renovations of P staircase, and plans are in place to start on G staircase this summer. Many new Fellows have joined, making our Fellowship one of the youngest in the University. Regeneration has well and truly started.

Meanwhile, the endowment has recovered remarkably well after recent setbacks. Of course, there are challenges and uncertainties ahead for Trinity Hall and the wider University, as I explain in my contribution to this issue – and we will be ever more looking to our alumni and benefactors for help in sustaining the outstanding education from which you have benefited. This support has been apparent in the University’s 800th Campaign which was launched publicly in 2005, with the aim of raising £1 billion. At the end of the last financial year, on 31 July 2010, the Campaign had raised £1,037 million which includes many gifts to the colleges. In the course of the campaign, over a quarter of alumni have made a donation to their college. All members of our extended College community can take pride in what has been achieved together. But challenges remain, and past achievements can only be a spur to future action. I look forward to discussions of the issues set out in this edition of Milestones as we meet over the coming months.

Professor Martin Daunton

Jocelyn Poulton
Development Director
In my recent letter to alumni, I presented an analysis of the state of affairs concerning fees, bursaries and access (www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/news/article.asp?ItemID=1433). I promised to provide more information as soon as it was available – and after considerable (and constructive) debate within the University, our proposals were agreed by University Council and sent to the Office for Fair Access by the deadline of 19 April 2011. We now wait to hear whether the proposals are accepted by OFFA (as we expect they will be) and what the financial consequences will be as a result of so many universities opting for the upper limit of fee.

The University of Cambridge remains a democratic organisation, and the proposal that we should seek a fee of £9,000 – the maximum currently permitted – was put to a vote of Regent House and passed by a large majority. The expectation of the government was that the maximum fee would only be charged in ‘exceptional’ circumstances, and of course Cambridge was confident that it could argue that its educational provision is indeed exceptional. After all, the average annual cost of providing supervision-based, personal teaching across the departments and colleges is currently over £17,000 per undergraduate. At present, prior to the introduction of the higher fee, for each student the University receives a total teaching income from government sources (the ‘T’ grant from the Higher Education Funding Council) and student fees of £8,300. Part of this income is then handed over to the colleges. Consequently, each student is additionally supported out of the resources of the University (from income from research) and from the endowment of colleges. The increase in the fee from £3,350 to £9,000 would not in itself cover the shortfall in the costs of educating our students – and the higher fee is not entirely additional revenue.

The net increase in revenue is lower for two reasons. First, the HEFCE ‘T’ grant is being reduced by 80 percent nationally, with the remaining 20 percent going to sciences, technology and medicine (the STEM subjects). The strength of Cambridge in these subjects means that our cut will be less than in universities which have a higher proportion of students in the humanities and social sciences. The other reason for a reduction in the additional revenue is that part of the fee income above the government’s base-line fee of £6,000 must be spent on widening participation. The difference between a fee of £9,000 and a fee of £9,000 provides the University with an additional gross income of about £30.7m, and the question that had to be addressed in the OFFA letter was: how much of this should be spent on widening participation, and on what initiatives? The answer reflects a considerable amount of discussion around the University, which led to the emergence of a position that commanded widespread support – as a result of the willingness of colleges, the University and students to listen to each other in an intelligent debate.

The outcome is that the University will aim to admit more students from the UK state sector. Nationally, about 62 percent of students attaining the grades (A*A A) required for admission to Cambridge, in the appropriate subjects, are educated at state schools. The objective is to increase the proportion of UK resident students admitted from UK state sector schools and colleges from the current 59.3 percent to a range of 61-63 percent over five years. This proportion has already increased from 52 percent in 2000. I am aware from comments I received after my letter last term that some alumni feel that this ambition is too modest, and some have suggested that we should give priority to state-school pupils by raising the proportion, or offering lower offers. Equally, others fear a bias against applicants from private schools, and argue that it would be wrong to penalise young people because their parents had invested in their education. I hope that Cambridge’s proposal steers a course between these two positions. Our main need, as I will go on to suggest, is to increase the proportion of able students applying to Cambridge: at the moment, we admit in proportion to the applicants from the two sectors, and much of our focus will be on raising the ambition of able students from the state sector to apply to Cambridge. Of course, we are well aware that this particular metric has its problems. Students from socially disadvantaged backgrounds receive bursaries to attend private schools, and students who are educated at private schools often leave for state schools for their A-levels, such as the excellent Hills Road Sixth Form College in Cambridge.
The University will allocate £1.5m of the additional revenue to outreach activities, through initiatives such as places on summer schools in Cambridge, and engagement with students at state schools, to make them aware of appropriate subject combinations for future study, and give them the ambition to secure a place at Cambridge or another centre of academic excellence. This work will concentrate on students from under represented or disadvantaged groups, and schools with a low level of progress to Cambridge and other leading universities. Trinity Hall has, of course, been very active in this work in the past, as previous issues of Milestones have indicated, and we will be continuing our endeavours in the future. Dr Andrew Murray, our Admissions Tutor for Sciences, explains our policy on this issue on page 8. The remaining money will be used to provide financial support for students. Once again, there has been considerable debate over how to structure the package of support. What should be the level of the Cambridge Bursary; and at what household income level should financial support be reduced? Should the funds be concentrated on the poorest households, or will such an approach lead to a ‘squeezed middle’? The conclusion was that the maximum Cambridge Bursary should be £3,500 a year to those students with an annual household income of less than £25,000, who would also be eligible for a maximum government maintenance grant of £3,250. In addition, students on household incomes below £25,000 who come from disadvantaged groups (such as the disabled, lone parents, and those in receipt of free school meals) will receive an additional fee waiver of £6,000. For household incomes above £26,000, the support package will taper off to nil at household incomes of £42,000. Obviously, we will need to monitor our experience as students arrive, to see whether we have set the bursary at the appropriate level, and focused on the correct size of household income.

At the time I wrote last term, it was expected that the support package would concentrate on fee waivers, on the grounds that potential applicants would be concerned by the prospective future debt of £27,000 for a three-year course. The fear was that such a level of debt would be a psychological barrier to students from poorer households. Our current students, and many colleges when they were consulted, took a different view. The government pays the fee to the University in the first instance; students do not pay the fee up-front, but only after graduating and reaching a threshold income. It is expected that a substantial proportion of the debt will never be repaid; and inflation will erode its real burden. In other words, the net present value of the debt is relatively low, and it would not be economically rational for a student to use the Cambridge Bursary as a fee waiver. Current students are very well aware that their more pressing need is to pay for accommodation, food and books during their time in Cambridge. The neat and elegant solution is that students will have the choice of how to use the Cambridge Bursary, either as a fee waiver or as cash-in-hand during their time at University. Potential applications at the age of 17 might be more concerned about the level of fees; when they arrive, and they have worked out the economics, they will be more inclined to opt for payment of a maintenance bursary. Of course, the more money we can raise through our kind benefactors, the more we will be able to offer in addition to this University bursary to support needy students at Trinity Hall.

When we started on these discussions, we were aware that the fee of £9,000 could only be charged in exceptional circumstances, and that the government was expecting the average fee level in England to be no more than £7,500. Any higher figure would mean that the cost to the government of providing fees up-front before securing future repayment from students would exceed the savings from the 80 percent cut in the ‘T’ grant. As I write, the average fee level is something over £8,500. There are two consequences, good and bad. The good point is that our fear that students would be deterred by a fee of £9,000 can be set aside. On any count, £9,000 for a Cambridge education now looks attractive; as one newspaper pointed out, the university which is bottom but one in its league table is charging £9,000 as well as the university at the top! At Cambridge, the £9,000 fee is still only covering about half of the actual cost of education, and our support package is generous. The bad point – and an area of uncertainty – is what the government will now do. Will it remove the remaining 20 percent of the ‘T’ grant for STEM subjects; or will it reduce the amount of money going into the support of research through the Research Excellence Framework (the assessment of the quality of research output)? Either response could threaten the finances of Cambridge – unless the government decided to concentrate its research funding on the very best universities. In the meantime, the cut in the ‘T’ grant comes before the flow of additional fee income, so we continue to live in interesting times.

There is a further area of uncertainty for the colleges. The additional fee income is paid to the University, and part of it is then disbursed to the colleges. The current agreement is expiring very soon, and the process of renegotiation has started. Just how much of the additional net income will go to the colleges and how much to the University, when both are providing a ‘subsidy’ to the education of undergraduates? How do we handle the fact that some colleges have much smaller endowments than others and are less able to fill the gap from their own resources? These negotiations will be complicated, but I am confident that the very positive experience of discussions between the University and colleges over the last few months will lead to a mutually acceptable compromise. It will certainly make for a fascinating last term for me as Chairman of the Colleges Committee! In the longer term, what is likely to happen? The fact that so many universities have opted for the ‘exceptional’ fee of £9,000 suggests that the government miscalculated on the real cost of providing a university education. Most universities have opted to increase the fee merely to cover the cut in the ‘T’ grant, as well as earlier cuts. Will the ‘cap’ be removed, so that Cambridge and other outstanding universities can charge the real cost of the education that they provide? If so, we will need to raise more money to provide bursaries. Will some universities fail; and will private suppliers move into the market, as some voices in the government have already suggested? We are so far only at the end of the first act of this drama. I am sure that future issues of Milestones will provide further instalments as the action unfolds.
Dispelling Misunderstandings

Teaching in the higher education sector is about to experience the most significant change in funding for a generation. The motivation for the proposed increase in fees is discussed elsewhere in this issue. Our two priorities are to make up for the 80% cut in the teaching budget so that Cambridge can maintain the high quality of teaching offered through the supervision system and the diverse nature of the Cambridge Tripos; and to ensure that no candidate is put off applying because of their perception of the increased tuition fees.

In the wide recent media coverage, the responses from the universities are poorly understood and often misrepresented.

The aspect of the proposed position (as declared to the Office of Fair Access, OFFA) that has generated the greatest misunderstanding is the aspiration to increase the proportion of those students admitted from the state school sector so that they fall within a range of 61-63% within a five-year period. This figure reflects research conducted by the University that suggests that the proportion of students nationally educated at state schools securing examination grades in subject combinations that reflect schools securing examination grades students nationally educated at state school sector so that they fall of those students admitted from the state sector as well as those from the independent sector. If our ‘aspiration’ can encourage more applications from schools that do not traditionally send their brightest students to Cambridge, then we can have increasing certainty that we are choosing the brightest students from across the United Kingdom and beyond. The large number of applicants will of course lead to greater competition for places, but nobody could disagree with our objective of encouraging as many bright students to apply as possible. At no point will our standards be compromised, and, at the point of admission, offers will be made only to those academically worthy of a place, regardless of educational background.

This leads us to the financial challenges that Collegiate Cambridge will need to meet. Cambridge has been able to declare proudly that we are choosing the brightest students from across the United Kingdom and beyond. The large number of applicants will of course lead to greater competition for places, but nobody could disagree with our objective of encouraging as many bright students to apply as possible. At no point will our standards be compromised, and, at the point of admission, offers will be made only to those academically worthy of a place, regardless of educational background.

Some see this aspiration as actively discriminating against students from independent schools, but this is not the case. If we are to keep our place as a world-class academic institution, then we need to encourage as many of the brightest students as possible to apply, including those from the state sector as well as those from the independent sector. If our ‘aspiration’ can encourage more applications from schools that do not traditionally send their brightest students to Cambridge, then we can have increasing certainty that we are choosing the brightest students from across the United Kingdom and beyond. The large number of applicants will of course lead to greater competition for places, but nobody could disagree with our objective of encouraging as many bright students to apply as possible. At no point will our standards be compromised, and, at the point of admission, offers will be made only to those academically worthy of a place, regardless of educational background.

The aspect of the proposed position (as declared to the Office of Fair Access, OFFA) that has generated the greatest misunderstanding is the aspiration to increase the proportion of those students admitted from the state school sector so that they fall within a range of 61-63% within a five-year period. This figure reflects research conducted by the University that suggests that the proportion of students nationally educated at state schools securing examination grades in subject combinations that reflect schools securing examination grades students nationally educated at state school sector so that they fall of those students admitted from the state sector as well as those from the independent sector. If our ‘aspiration’ can encourage more applications from schools that do not traditionally send their brightest students to Cambridge, then we can have increasing certainty that we are choosing the brightest students from across the United Kingdom and beyond. The large number of applicants will of course lead to greater competition for places, but nobody could disagree with our objective of encouraging as many bright students to apply as possible. At no point will our standards be compromised, and, at the point of admission, offers will be made only to those academically worthy of a place, regardless of educational background.

This leads us to the financial challenges that Collegiate Cambridge will need to meet. Cambridge has been able to declare proudly that we are choosing the brightest students from across the United Kingdom and beyond. The large number of applicants will of course lead to greater competition for places, but nobody could disagree with our objective of encouraging as many bright students to apply as possible. At no point will our standards be compromised, and, at the point of admission, offers will be made only to those academically worthy of a place, regardless of educational background.

Some see this aspiration as actively discriminating against students from independent schools, but this is not the case. If we are to keep our place as a world-class academic institution, then we need to encourage as many of the brightest students as possible to apply, including those from the state sector as well as those from the independent sector. If our ‘aspiration’ can encourage more applications from schools that do not traditionally send their brightest students to Cambridge, then we can have increasing certainty that we are choosing the brightest students from across the United Kingdom and beyond. The large number of applicants will of course lead to greater competition for places, but nobody could disagree with our objective of encouraging as many bright students to apply as possible. At no point will our standards be compromised, and, at the point of admission, offers will be made only to those academically worthy of a place, regardless of educational background.

The Taylor Travel Awards offer an opportunity for a couple of students a year to spend the summer in North America on internships that add value to their education and make them appreciate the value of being global citizens. Our students benefit from a number of other such endowed bursaries that help Trinity Hall provide a more supportive and enriching academic environment.

However the pressure on our finances will nevertheless increase after 2012 when higher fees are likely to be charged. The perception that university education will cost more is likely to deter students from applying. Our overriding concern is that a bright and ambitious student from a poor background will not apply to Cambridge because they believe that they can not afford the cost of living and studying here.

Many will argue that this challenge will need to be met by all universities in the country, but there are concerns that are particular to Cambridge for any prospective applicant. First of all, whereas living at home might be an attractive option financially for students at other universities, it is the view of those who have studied here or are teaching at Cambridge that leaving home and living in a community such as the one offered by a college is an important part of the education we offer. Secondly, the Cambridge course is demanding and intense, and as such our students do not have the time to work to fund their education during the academic year – and the town is too small to absorb a large student workforce. All those who have been to Cambridge agree that focusing on the coursework and personal development (through extracurricular activities) is also key to the educational experience. Therefore, we must be able to support bright students who would otherwise need to live at home and work during the term in order to complete a degree.

Many alumni who benefited from a ‘free’ Cambridge education have expressed a strong belief that we should do all we can to help those capable students for whom the decision to apply to Cambridge is based purely on their ability to afford to be here.

We therefore need to generate a pool of funds to allow us to be more generous than we have attempted previously so that we can match bursaries that the University is looking to offer to students from poorer backgrounds. In addition to support for undergraduate education, the pressure to support graduate education will become more intense as budgets to the funding councils are being slashed, and as our undergraduates start thinking about the option of graduate education with about £30K of debt accumulated during their first three or four years in Cambridge. Trinity Hall has a strong reputation for supporting our graduate community, but the Fellowship and the Graduate Tutors are keen that we respond to the financial climate by aiming to fund as many full graduate scholarships as possible over the coming years. With such funds in place, the College will be able to continue its long tradition of supporting successive generations of academics and scholars, as well as providing a highly prized undergraduate education.

Dr Nick Bampos
Senior Tutor
The Paradox of College Finances

Since the full accounts for the year ended 30th June 2010, complete with my report, are now available on the College’s website, as are the previous five years’, I do not propose to dwell at length on what are now historic numbers (http://www.trin.hall.cam.ac.uk/about/finan_cial_statement.asp). I will, however, pick some highlights and themes which may reflect generally on the issue that will occupy the second part of this article: what the new £9,000 funding regime may mean in practice for Trinity Hall.

The results last year reflected a big paradox. On the one hand, the deficit on the income and expenditure account, which has been growing over several years, reached almost £2 million; while, on the other, the financial performance of our endowment investments and our control of operational costs was distinctly better than has been the case for some time. It is ironic in a year when fee income was up 5%, our investments prospered by 16% (or £15 million), our hospitality business finally took off, and overall expenditure was flat, that our deficit should have widened to its largest ever figure. The explanation is simply complicated by the uprising in the previous year of a reserve we had created out of two unexpected legacies that accounting rules required us to include among our assets. The principal reason is simple: the absence in a very difficult economic environment of large gifts from friends and alumni.

This comment is not meant to imply criticism of Jocelyn Poulton or her Development team in any way. Their efforts have been prodigious in trying to replace with a large number of more modest gifts and the very successful annual telethon, together with the several large gifts we have been privileged to receive in recent years. The facts are, though, that receipts from benefaction have declined by almost £2 million in the last two years. I have remarked many times in the past that Trinity Hall’s academic mission is such that the College would be unable to ‘wash its face’ without the large-scale philanthropy on which it had come to rely. That is precisely what has happened as a result of economic exigencies and it is the reason why, in a banner year for growing our wealth and controlling our costs, our deficit has not shrunk.

The news is not all gloomy though. Trinity Hall continues to employ the most stringent depreciation charge policy of any college in Cambridge. When all colleges’ depreciation policies are equalised (a theoretical exercise run annually by the Bursars), the Hall no longer appears at the bottom of the deficit league table – but we are not at the top either! Similarly, there are things we can do to help ourselves and we are doing them well. Our investments continue to perform modestly, but more of that later. The principal reason is simple: the absence in a very difficult economic environment of large gifts from friends and alumni.

The University Finance Division issued each college with a template to calculate its teaching and academic related costs using data compiled from its Education Memorandum. The resultant figure, a blended average of different costs for different courses at different colleges, was that a Cambridge undergraduate education costs £17,100 a year. The situation is actually worse than this as Trinity Hall’s average cost will be higher than for other, perhaps younger, colleges with smaller endowments and which offer their students less (but that is, as the Americans say, a ‘whole other discussion’). Suffice it to say, that although some arts degrees may cost £17,188 a year to provide, other science, medical or architectural courses, those heavily reliant on laboratories and other technical resources, are probably approaching £30,000.

According to Professor Steve Young, the Senior Pro-Vice-Chancellor, about £7,000 of the £17,100 is spent in college (along with, by calculations, an under-estimate). Steve Young is hoping that the University and colleges will be able to retain a sufficient percentage of £9,000, after deductions for widening access and providing bursaries or fee waivers to poorer students, so that the gap created by slashing the HEFCE teaching grant by 80% can still be bridged. There is no talk of the amount received going up, and, indeed, the probability must be that while a new, more demanding ‘client state’ of students paying higher fees is created, the absolute amount available to spend on them will decline. Steve has written a useful article on this topic in the Lent 2011 edition of CAM magazine.

I have recently spoken to an eminent alumnus who is rightly anxious that Trinity Hall should try and project its budgeting as far out as possible, he suggests five years. Unfortunately, this is currently almost impossible to do. We still do not know how much of the new higher fee will actually reach the University’s coffers and therefore even more importantly, how much of this money will trickle down to the colleges. A new fee sharing agreement is due to be negotiated between the University and the colleges soon.

Thus, the future remains uncertain. However, one thing is clear: however well Trinity Hall comes out of this tortuous process to replace existing government funding, that funding itself will be woefully inadequate. Sadly, the slide (left) will still need to be produced annually whatever happens with fees. It represents how much money the College has to pay out of its own resources to each student just to open the doors, and before any of the special bursaries or student support that we additionally provide to so many who need extra help. The eminent alumnus mentioned above has called this expenditure (roughly £2 million in the year under review) our ‘trading loss’. It is certainly a structural deficit. There are only four things that might make it go away: we increase the endowment and take a greater income from it, grow the scale and profitability of our conference and banqueting business, succeed in pressing our case for greater giving, or radically cut our outgoings and what we provide to our students.

There is no appetite among the Fellows to compromise our academic mission. To have held our costs at the previous year’s level has already required Herculean efforts from everybody. So the answer lies, as always, in the three money-making activities over which Trinity Hall has any control. We have enjoyed considerable success in growing the endowment and developing a conference business – all helpful and long may it continue. Finally though, we must hope that our beneficiaries are persuaded that their generosity is well worth the effort and that we do not have to compromise our academic mission. If the answer lies, as always, in the three money-making activities over which Trinity Hall has any control. We have enjoyed considerable success in growing the endowment and developing a conference business – all helpful and long may it continue. Finally though, we must hope that our beneficiaries are persuaded that their generosity is well worth the effort and that we do not have to compromise our academic mission. If the answer lies, as always, in the three money-making activities over which Trinity Hall has any control. We have enjoyed considerable success in growing the endowment and developing a conference business – all helpful and long may it continue. Finally though, we must hope that our beneficiaries are persuaded that their generosity is well worth the effort and that we do not have to compromise our academic mission.
At the heart of Cambridge University lies an essential paradox. Each morning and evening, as I walk along King’s Parade, I marvel that I am passing along the central thoroughfare of an 800 year old institution that shamelessly celebrates its history and traditions whilst maintaining a worldwide reputation for being at the forefront of innovation. Having navigated the medieval street plan that takes me from Trinity Hall to my department, I pass, on the way into my laboratory, a strategically-placed poster that reminds me and (I hope) my PhD students that last year’s Nobel Prize was awarded for work that reminds me and (I hope) my PhD students that last year’s Nobel Prize was awarded for work in a strategically-placed poster that reminds me and (I hope) my PhD students that last year’s Nobel Prize was awarded for work in a strategically-placed poster that reminds me and (I hope) my PhD students that last year’s Nobel Prize was awarded for work.

Perhaps this paradox can also be extended to the Undergraduate Admissions process. No sooner has the dust settled on one Admissions round, we seem to be contemplating the latest changes that will affect the processes of recruitment and selection, and which we will have to accommodate. Changes have been coming thick and fast of late. One thing, however, remains constant: our absolute commitment to attracting and admitting the brightest and most deserving applicants, regardless of background. Last year, Cambridge responded to the introduction of the new A* grade at A Level, by altering our standard offer to A*A A. For us, this was a relatively minor adjustment - we have been monitoring data on examination performance for some years, and felt confident that the overwhelming majority of our current students would have achieved at least one A*. In the event, more than 70% of our offer-holders achieved two or more A* grades, and two of our Trinity Hall offer-holders (whom I’d better not embarrass by naming) achieved the absolutely outstanding total of 5 A* grades. This new cohort has proved itself academically capable, and is making fantastic and diverse contributions to College life like many generations of Hall students before them.

As I watch the first years drifting back in after the Easter break, greeting their friends and lugging boxes across Front Court, it seems like they have always been here.

This year’s Admissions round, however, may prove to be a sterner test - particularly when persuading bright, young students to aim for a top university. Applicants for matriculation in 2012 are now faced with the prospect of graduating with more debt than any previous generation. Only time will tell what effect this will have on our application numbers or make-up, but as I have been telling prospective applicants at Open Days: a University education is still worth the cost, it is just more important than ever before to get value for money. With its world-class libraries, laboratories, academics, and the sacrosanct supervision system, Cambridge is second-to-none in terms of student experience. Employment prospects are always higher than anywhere, and thanks to our ever vigilant student support network, dropout rates are virtually zero.

The headlines, however, shriek “£9,000 per year!”, an amount of money that (in the abstract) seems high to a University Lecturer, let alone to a 16 or 17 year old! From conversations with teachers, I have picked up the impression that students, whilst dismayed by higher fees, have at least been reassured by the knowledge that they will not have to find this money up front, and seem more determined than ever to win a place on their first choice course. We cannot be complacent though. Perhaps reflecting on my own experience as the first member of my family to apply for university, I wonder how the prospect of graduating with a debt greater than my parents’ combined annual income would have felt to me.

Financial matters can weigh heavy on a young mind, but we must do what we can to alleviate concerns. So, whilst both the University and Trinity Hall make a substantial financial loss each year on every home/EU undergraduate, we continue to ensure that no student is forced to drop out for financial reasons, just as no Admissions decision has ever been based on a candidate’s ability to pay.

Behind that headline sum, therefore, lies a generous package of fee waivers and bursaries designed (as outlined in the Master’s article page 4) to make a Cambridge education more affordable not just to the poorest students but to middle income families too. This is not to mention the travel grants, book grants and vacation resident grants that enable our students to take their interests that little bit further and prove so vital in determining if our most able students choose to pursue postgraduate courses or further research.

How can we convey these messages to potential applicants? I have no doubt that our greatest allies are schoolteachers. No student ever applied for Cambridge without being told that they were of the right calibre to give it a shot. Indeed, I remain in contact with a former biology teacher who, upon seeing a hastily scribbled wish list of universities on a draft UCAS application, asked me why I wasn’t considering Oxford or Cambridge. When I expressed doubts about my prospect of success, he quickly pointed out that my prospects would be greatly improved if I at least applied... well, he was right!
JCR Access Initiatives

Jimmy Murray is one of the first students from St Mary’s Catholic College in Merseyside to have applied and been admitted to Cambridge. One of Jimmy’s teachers attended a Teachers’ Day at Cambridge, and on his return, took Jimmy out of a lesson and said to him, “you’ve got to get your grades; that place is amazing!”. Inspired to attain the required grades, Jimmy is now determined to offer that same encouragement to others who might not have considered university and particularly Cambridge as an option.

The past year has been a truly fantastic period to be involved with student politics. I have been elected Trinity Hall’s Access Officer 2011, Cambridge’s NUS Delegate and Chair of Cambridge University Student’s Union (CUSU).

As Trinity Hall’s Access Officer I am immensely committed to social mobility within Higher Education, thus my priorities are concerned with Access and Admissions. This summer I will be dedicating the majority of my vacation to calling, emailing and visiting a significant number of schools to engage with as many young people as possible and encourage them to consider applying to a university, and preferably Cambridge. Coming from a comprehensive state school in Merseyside, with little history of Oxbridge applicants, I’m determined to do my best to encourage students from a similar background to apply to university. I am well aware of the fears and misconceptions associated with applying to study at Russell Group Universities, and it pleases me to say that I am very proud of the support Trinity Hall provides for all its students and particularly those less-advantaged. I feel particularly privileged to hold a place at such a prestigious university; the tuition and experiences here are second-to-none, thus I am dedicated to ensuring that all bright students have the opportunity and confidence to apply to Cambridge and our College.

During my AS studies I was lucky enough to take part in CUSU’s Shadowing Scheme, attending lectures and engaging with current students, all of which really convinced me that I was bright enough and could fit into the Cambridge collegiate community. While I was encouraged by my experience to apply, sadly places on the Shadowing Scheme and other creative Access programmes are restricted by funds and resources. Unfortunately, because of restrictions in places available on this scheme, friends of mine were turned away and as a result did not apply. This has filled me with a deep sense of guilt that other less-advantaged students have not been as fortunate as I was to take part in these important schemes that not only build confidence but also raise aspirations. The result of my experience is a genuine commitment to getting involved with the Access work Trinity Hall and CUSU are running.

I am delighted to serve as Chair of Cambridge University Student’s Union, where I hope I can build on their previous success by using my personal experience of the outreach programmes provided for prospective students. Similarly, Trinity Hall continues to do excellent Access work, but in my opinion – and that of the Admissions Office and entire College community – more could be and needs to be done.

As Trinity Hall’s Access Officer, I believe we must become more interactive and outward looking to reach and engage with thousands of students and teachers across the country who may incorrectly believe that universities, and Cambridge in particular, are ‘closed shops’. The next five to ten years will, without doubt, be the most challenging that the university sector will face for over a generation. If Trinity Hall’s students, Fellows and alumni come together and support our Access work, I’m confident we can ensure Trinity Hall remains a vibrant, inclusive and exciting College for many generations of prospective students.

Jimmy Murray (TH 2009, Geography) JCR Access Officer, Chair of CUSU
Supporting those of our students in need of financial assistance is of immense importance to us. Thanks to the generosity of current and past donors, Trinity Hall is able to offer a number of Scholarships and Bursaries, Awards and Prizes.

Around one third of resident members receive some form of financial support, on top of any subsidy towards the costs of their education, from the College. In 2010, twelve students were able to attend through the provision of Scholarships from the College and over £360,000 was spent on Student Support in general. Last year funds were particularly directed towards supporting graduates, helping with the costs of travel for research and conferences.

We are very aware that the introduction of higher tuition fees will mean that our resources will be stretched more than ever before. Trinity Hall is committed to providing an outstanding education to all those who meet the exacting standards of the University of Cambridge, whatever their family or financial background.

The Trinity Hall JCR produced a paper that was presented to the Governing Body in March 2011 in which, amongst other things, they noted that the University of Cambridge currently offers one of the most generous bursary schemes in the country; and went on to suggest that the university should continue to provide, and be proud of providing, the most generous bursaries in the world.

To demonstrate how essential bursaries are to our students, below are some quotes from students who have benefited from financial support:

“I receive a full Cambridge Bursary of £3,400 a year and this is essential to both my studies and happiness in Cambridge. It funds my College bill for accommodation and food during term, and allows me to buy appropriate books for my course to supplement my learning and help me make the most of my time here academically. Not only this, but the bursary means that I can socialise with my friends without constantly worrying about an overdraft, as well as taking the pressure off my parents to fund my living expenses. It really is vital for me, enabling me to have a successful and happy time at the University and make the most the resources and University life.”

“Without the bursary, my student experience in Cambridge would be much more stressful. I know that I can’t turn to my parents for financial support and therefore the bursary removes any financial worries. It has been fundamental in allowing me to pay for everything from academic field trips to accommodation.”

“I receive a full bursary. Without it I wouldn’t be able to continue my studies at Cambridge at all. I use it to pay my University and College fees, rent and general living costs. With research councils cutting down on postgraduate awards, I am fully dependent on Cambridge Trusts to allow me to carry out my research.”

“I am writing to thank you for the incredibly generous provision of funding from the 58:08 Fund. Such a grant goes a long way to alleviate substantial Architectural course costs that would otherwise require far more private funding. Your generosity is much appreciated.”

“I get a full bursary and without it I would find it seriously difficult to provide the finances for term. I already work in the holidays to pay for holiday and term expenses, cutting into my revision time massively. I’m planning to go for the cheapest rooms next year as most of my bursary money goes to my accommodation, with any left over helping to pay for food and other stuff on my bill”

“Thanks to the generous award from the 58:08 Fund, I was able to receive cello lessons from Josephine Knight of the Royal Academy of Music, one of the best cello teachers in the country. Through her teaching I have been able to produce top-class performances, not only in Cambridge, but across the country. Most recently, I was invited to perform part of the Schumann Piano Quintet with members of staff from the Royal College of Music, which was a great experience.”
Milestones to the Future identified six “regeneration” projects. Two of the six have been completed, and in amidst the general maintenance programme of the College, we have now embarked on an ambitious and imaginative refurbishment of the staircases on the historic Hall site. Taking one staircase out per year to ensure that all first-year students can be housed on Central Site, this is a rolling 25-year programme.

Those of you who have returned to College events and stayed overnight will know that the standard of some rooms falls below expectations. For each staircase refurbishment, our intention is to replace the wiring, heating, hot water provision and IT data connections; where necessary repair and replace windows, casements, handles and locks, and leadwork; refurbish, enhance or create more space where possible for bathrooms and gyprooms; and redecorate rooms purchasing new furniture, carpets and curtains.

P staircase was the first to be selected and all work has been undertaken by our own in-house maintenance team with as little as possible given to sub-contractors. P staircase was chosen as a pilot as it was anticipated that the work would be neither too simple nor too difficult, and lessons would be learnt for future staircase refurbishments. As with all building projects, it has proved to be a little more complicated than first thought! A review of the roof indicated that a scaffold would be required to rectify some areas. The access afforded by the scaffold revealed further work was required on the roof: for example, stone copings needed replacing and cleaning, some tiling had become loose and chimneys needed repointing.

Staircase Refurbishment

G staircase – a fascinating insight

Dr Terry Waite (Fellow Commoner, 1992) has offered to give a lecture to those supporting the G staircase refurbishment. In his capacity as envoy for the Church of England, Dr Terry Waite travelled to Lebanon to try to secure the release of four hostages including journalist John McCarthy. He was himself held captive in Beirut and held in solitary confinement between 1987 and 1991. Following his release, and through the offices of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Trinity Hall’s former Dean, Lord Runcie, the College admitted him as a Fellow Commoner and provided him with accommodation in G staircase. Dr Waite’s lecture will focus on his immense gratitude to Trinity Hall for providing him with this halfway house that allowed him to write his memoir, Taken on Trust.

The Junior Bursar and the Head of Buildings and Services have consulted widely with the Fellows, Housekeeping staff and students. Together they have discussed the project and chosen radiators, sanitary ware, furniture and colour scheme. There is an ongoing debate as to whether to include secondary glazing, with the Junior Bursar and students discussing likely energy savings against the aesthetics of the installation.

Each project is to start in October finishing in late June to provide the maximum number of rooms for our conference season.

The next staircase will be G which, according to our Head of Buildings and Services, is going to be a really big challenge. Not only is the physical work a challenge, but also the funding: the College has no allocation for projects of this size. Each staircase is estimated to cost approximately £200,000. P has been funded through a combination of individual gifts received through the Telephone Campaign, and from a benefactor who offered a matched gift challenge. This benefactor has extended the matched gift challenge to G staircase. The class of 1961, who celebrate their 50th Anniversary this summer, have picked up the gauntlet and have dedicated their year gift to the G staircase project. Please do help us meet this challenge.
The Annual Fund

Undergraduates and Graduates; College Clubs and Societies; the Fellowship and research; the fabric of the College’s historic buildings; and the College’s facilities: all integral parts of College life and all of which have benefited from the Annual Fund.

The Annual Fund was set up in 2005 and provides expendable money for use in the following financial year. It is an essential resource and helps reduce the strain on the College’s endowment (see Bursar’s article on page 8). Despite the increase in fees, the College still faces a shortfall in meeting the costs of educating our students. It is therefore important for us to find funds which can be spent on an annual basis, meeting our needs as they arise, so that we can continue to provide the excellent level of education and pastoral care enjoyed by past generations to our current and future students.

Annual Fund Giving Patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Overall Total Income Received</th>
<th>Annual Fund Contribution</th>
<th>Giving Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005-06</td>
<td>£1,451,038</td>
<td>£84,159</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-07</td>
<td>£4,463,345</td>
<td>£143,320</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-08</td>
<td>£4,224,535</td>
<td>£126,067</td>
<td>10.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-09</td>
<td>£2,139,873</td>
<td>£310,865</td>
<td>11.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-10</td>
<td>£1,170,339</td>
<td>£386,166</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Areas Supported by the Annual Fund

College Clubs and Societies are an integral part of the Trinity Hall community, and help provide students with an all-round education. We want to ensure that all students can develop their talents to the highest possible level.

In previous years the Annual Fund has supported music in College providing funds to purchase a new harpsichord and piano and helping to fund choral scholarships. Other Societies also benefited from Annual Fund grants which enabled them to cover travel costs for speakers.

For our Sports Clubs, the Annual Fund enabled new equipment to be purchased for the hockey and badminton teams, and provided new kit for the football and rugby teams. The Annual Fund also enabled the Boat Club to purchase a new men’s IV, which has provided more opportunities for THBC members to train and race. THBC have had a very successful year and they extend their thanks to all those supporters who helped make this possible.

Not only has the College seen sporting success, but academic results are improving. We are keen to ensure that our students are provided with the best facilities so that we offer the best educational experience. Money from the Annual Fund has been used to improve the facilities in the library providing books and online resources, and has provided funds to install new servers to enhance our IT provision. Funds have also been used to purchase equipment for students, such as boards for architects and bones for medics. These facilities not only attract the best students but also help attract the best academics who are at the forefront of their field.

Telephone Campaigns

Our Telephone Campaigns are just one of the ways through which we seek support for the Annual Fund. Since their introduction in 2004, our Telephone Campaigns have raised over £1.3 million for the College. Students and alumni enjoy sharing experiences of College life, and our callers update alumni on the latest College news and details of events, and answer any individual questions as they arise. This year the Campaign also focused on recruiting alumni to help with our Career Network for our resident students and recent graduates.

Thank you to all our friends and alumni who have participated in our Telephone Campaigns, and supported our Annual Fund. Together, we are transforming not only the College and the lives of our students, but also the lives of a much wider global community.

Telephone Campaign Giving Patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount Pledged</th>
<th>Fulfilled</th>
<th>Calls Made</th>
<th>Giving Rate Overall</th>
<th>Average Gift</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>£134,257</td>
<td>£170,871</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>49.55%</td>
<td>£506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>£172,782</td>
<td>£178,896</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>52.78%</td>
<td>£506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>£165,406</td>
<td>£156,650</td>
<td>698</td>
<td>65.33%</td>
<td>£518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>£151,102</td>
<td>£113,765</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>74.49%</td>
<td>£466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>£261,005</td>
<td>£256,142</td>
<td>863</td>
<td>61.3%</td>
<td>£618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>£276,262</td>
<td>£275,123</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>61.12%</td>
<td>£540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>£210,901</td>
<td>£208,289*</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>59.88%</td>
<td>£663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>£1,371,715</td>
<td>£1,359,736</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* as of 1 June 2011

Annual participation rate is very important to us as it can help encourage other organisations to make a gift to the College. We have been delighted that support for the College jumped from 5% to 10% when the Annual Fund was set up in 2005, and has been increasing in all subsequent years. Every gift, large or small, really does help and the Annual Fund is an excellent way of demonstrating how smaller amounts collectively from a large number of people can make a huge difference.
Since the close of Trinity Hall’s 650th Anniversary campaign in December 2001, the College has continued to receive gifts from our members and friends. All new donors in a given academic year are listed in The Newsletter. Below is an annual summary of gifts received since the start of the University’s 800th Anniversary Campaign, based on the College’s financial year (1 July to 30 June). In addition, the College has received many legacy pledges, which are not included in the summary below.

**TOTAL NEW FUNDS RAISED 2009-2010** £1,158,857
**TOTAL INCOME RECEIVED 2009-2010** £1,170,339

(See breakdown opposite)

**INCOME RECEIVED 1 JULY 2001-30 JUNE 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Year</th>
<th>Cash</th>
<th>Legacy Cash</th>
<th>Total Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001/2002</td>
<td>£356,545</td>
<td>£11,000</td>
<td>£367,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002/2003</td>
<td>£333,315</td>
<td>£5,000</td>
<td>£338,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003/2004</td>
<td>£706,165</td>
<td>£2,000</td>
<td>£708,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004/2005</td>
<td>£820,642</td>
<td>£11,781</td>
<td>£832,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005/2006</td>
<td>£1,434,201</td>
<td>£16,371</td>
<td>£1,450,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006/2007</td>
<td>£3,258,345</td>
<td>£1,200,000</td>
<td>£4,458,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007/2008</td>
<td>£3,774,065</td>
<td>£450,470</td>
<td>£4,224,535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008/2009</td>
<td>£1,656,637</td>
<td>£483,236</td>
<td>£2,139,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009/2010</td>
<td>£1,152,041</td>
<td>£18,297</td>
<td>£1,170,339</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total received 2001-2010** £16,861,897

**FUNDRAISING 1 JULY 2001-30 JUNE 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Cash Received 2001-2010</th>
<th>Pledges Outstanding at 30 June 2010</th>
<th>Cash Received plus Outstanding Pledges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£16,861,897</td>
<td>£465,482</td>
<td>£17,327,329</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our warmest thanks to everyone who has supported Trinity Hall over the years; so much has been achieved with your help, but, to ensure a strong, independent future, donations continue to remain a vital funding stream for the College’s activities.

Thank you again for your support and interest in Trinity Hall and its future.
The 1350 Society

In recognition of the many alumni and friends now participating in our Annual Fund, the 1350 Society has been established this year and is open to all those donating regularly over a three year period with a minimum annual gift of £13.50. All those eligible will be invited to a triennial Garden Party (the first of which will be scheduled for 2012). Projects funded by 1350 donations will have the 1350 logo attached to them where appropriate. In its first year, 1350 Society gifts have funded a new Mens IV, rugby and football team kit, equipment for hockey and badminton teams, and has contributed towards staircase refurbishment.

The Nathanael Lloyd Society

The Nathanael Lloyd Society was established in 2009 to recognise and thank all those who have pledged to remember Trinity Hall in their will. Nathanael Lloyd was Master from 1710 to 1735 and his generosity greatly benefited the structure of the College. Members of the Society will be invited to occasional events and will appear on donor lists, unless they wish to remain anonymous.

Supporters of the Old Library

Launched in September 2010, the Supporters of the Old Library was established to secure funding for the cataloguing and conservation projects of the Old Library. A recent donation has enabled the acquisition of "Sir E Degrevant", printed at the Kelmscott Press during the last year of William Morris' life (1896), and, in this anniversary year of the King James' Bible, we have been extremely fortunate to receive a 1616 edition of the Authorised Version to add to our fine collection of early Bibles.

For more information, visit www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/library/old_library_page.asp?ItemID=1265

Trinity Hall, Cambridge – UK Gift Form

Thank you for your donation to Trinity Hall. All donations of whatever size make a real difference to the College. Please use form below and return to the Development Office.

Name: ____________________________
Matriculation Year: ____________________________

Subject: ____________________________
Home Address: ____________________________
Telephone: ____________________________
Email: ____________________________
Post Code: ____________________________

I would like to make a donation to Trinity Hall of £ ____________

☐ I would like my gift to remain anonymous
☐ I would like my gift to be placed in the fund as indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Specific area you wish your gift to support</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ College Discretion</td>
<td>☐ Buildings/Regeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Student Support</td>
<td>☐ Fellowships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Resources &amp; Facilities</td>
<td>☐ Clubs &amp; Societies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Named Fund</td>
<td>☐ Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Gifts of less that £10,000 will normally be placed in the Annual Fund for disbursement during the financial year after receipt. Gifts under £20,000 are usually not considered for a specific Named Fund, but please do talk to the Development Office if you wish to discuss a particular idea that you would wish your gift to support. Donors will appear on donor lists, unless they wish to remain anonymous.

☐ I would like to make a regular gift; please complete Banker’s Order form overleaf
☐ Please charge my VISA MasterCard Maestro the sum of £ ____________

Card number: ____________________________
Expiry Date: ____________________________
Start Date: ____________________________
CCV Number (last 3 digits on reverse of Card): ____________________________

Signed: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________

Gift Aid Declaration for use by UK tax payers

I would like to make a gift of shares or securities. Please contact me directly.

☐ I would like to make a gift of shares or securities. Please contact me directly.

Signed: ____________________________ Date: ____________________________
Banker’s Standing Order Form

To (name of your Bank/Building Society):

Branch:

Address of your Bank/Building Society:

Post Code:

Account Number:

Sort Code:

Account Name:

Please pay from the above account to Barclays Bank Plc, Bene’t Street, Cambridge
Account Number: 20909327, Sort Code: 20-17-19, Account Name: Trinity Hall

☐ Monthly/
☐ Quarterly/
☐ Annually (please tick and initial as appropriate)

the sum of £ __________________________ (amount of each payment in figures),

__________________________ (amount of each payment in words),

with the first payment to be made on the (day) of (month) (year)

and periodically thereafter until a total of payments have been made.

(For annual instalments the total payments equal the number of years of the regular gift. For quarterly payments multiply the number of years by 4. For monthly payments multiply the number of years by 12.)

Signature: ___________________________

Full Name (in capitals): ___________________________

Address (in capitals): ___________________________

Post Code: ___________________________

PLEASE DO NOT SEND THIS FORM TO YOUR BANK.

By donating regularly over a three-year period, you are automatically a member of the 1350 Society.

After verifying all details please return this form with a completed Gift Form (overleaf) to:

The Development Office, Trinity Hall, Trinity Lane, Cambridge CB2 1TJ

Making a difference

Fundraising is an everyday operational activity of the College. If you would like to contribute, gifts can be made in a variety of ways. Further information can be found on our website, www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/supporting_trinity_hall.asp, or by calling the Development Office on +44 (0)1223 332563, or a donation form can be found in this magazine.

DONATE ONLINE NOW

Alternatively, we have introduced online donations through our website. You can make a gift via credit card or set up a paperless Direct Debit on www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/onlinegiving by clicking on the donate button now. This is a secure process managed by the Charities Aid Foundation. It is possible to give to a range of funds and UK online donations can be made under the Gift Aid Scheme.

For US residents, online donations are possible through Cambridge in America: www.cantab.org

Trinity Hall Cambridge is a registered charity, number 1137458

Tax-efficient Giving

If you sign a Gift Aid Declaration when making a donation, Trinity Hall can reclaim the basic rate income tax which you have paid from the Inland Revenue. This brings the College an extra 25% at no additional cost to you. Higher rate tax payers can claim back the difference between the basic and higher rate of tax (ie 20%) on the total value of the gift from the Inland Revenue via a self-assessment tax claim form. So if £1 was donated, the gross donation would be £1.25, the donor could claim 25 pence back (20 per cent of £1.25).

To claim Gift Aid on donations you must pay UK Income Tax and/or Capital Gains Tax equal to or greater than the tax the charity reclaims on your donation in the tax year. You can cancel a Gift Aid Declaration at any time by contacting the Development Office.

Gifts of shares are another tax-efficient method of giving: if shares are donated to the College, Capital Gains Tax is avoided, and you may also deduct the value of the shares from your taxable income. A gift to Trinity Hall in your will is also exempt from Inheritance Tax.

For more information see: www.hmrc.gov.uk/individuals/giving/gift-aid.htm

EUROPE:
The system, known as "Transnational Giving Europe" is run by the Charities Aid Foundation and enables alumni and organisations to make a gift to the Hall and receive all applicable tax benefits in the country where tax is paid.

To make a transnational gift, please contact your national foundation. It would also be helpful if you could inform the Development Office so that we can ensure all the necessary paperwork is complete.

Further information and links to those countries participating in the scheme can be found at www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/giftforms_page.asp?ItemID=403

USA: Alumni in America are able to make tax-efficient gifts through Cambridge in America which is a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organisation. Further information is available from their website, www.cantab.org.

CANADA: Alumni in Canada can make tax-efficient gifts to Trinity Hall and will receive a receipt acceptable to the Canadian Tax Authorities from the University.

HONG KONG: Alumni in Hong Kong can give tax-efficiently through our Hong Kong Account, details of which are on the website.

Further information and links to those countries participating in the scheme can be found at www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/supporting_trinity_hall.asp

Development Office, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, CB2 1TJ
www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk
gifts@trinhall.cam.ac.uk
Tel: +44 (0)1223 766345
Fax: +44 (0)1223 765157
Milestones to the Future

Milestones to the Future was launched in June 2006 to safeguard Trinity Hall’s future. It has two goals: the first is to undertake a Regeneration of the rooms in the main College site; the second is to bolster our Endowment. With a combined target of over £45 million, these are bold initiatives but they are also imperative.

The support we are now asking from our alumni, our friends and supporters is to put the College beyond harm, and to guarantee the vital independence that successive governments have sought to drain away. The independence we seek to achieve over the forthcoming years will prove priceless.

The University 800th Campaign

Cambridge University is running a major campaign to help secure Cambridge’s excellence in teaching and research for future generations. It seeks to raise funds for four areas: to increase funds available to provide student support; to fund academic posts and support staff; to enhance research; and to develop Cambridge’s outstanding collections and architectural heritage.

The Campaign has exceeded its initial target of £1 billion, raising £1.037 million at 30 June 2010 through the combined efforts of the University and the colleges.

The success of Trinity Hall’s fundraising will not only ensure a strong future for our College, but will also contribute significantly to the University’s cause, as a gift to Trinity Hall is also a gift to the University’s 800th Campaign.

Contact Information:
For further information on Milestones to the Future, please contact Jocelyn Poulton in the Development Office, Trinity Hall, Trinity Lane, Cambridge, CB2 1TJ
Tel: +44 (0)1223 332563
Fax: +44 (0)1223 765157
Email: development@trinhall.cam.ac.uk
Website: www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk

Contributors:
Professor Martin Daunton
Dr Nick Bampos
Paul Holkes Davis
Dr Andrew Murray
Jocelyn Poulton
Dr Rachelle Stretch
Jimmy Murray (TH 2009)

Credits:
Designed by Sutton Co
Edited by Jocelyn Poulton and Dr Rachelle Stretch
Photography: Kiloran Howard, Peter Sutton, and residents of Trinity Hall
Printed by Burlington Press
©Trinity Hall, Cambridge
May 2011