Section One
College Reports
From the Master

The academic year 2012/13 closed with a sense of achievement and pride. The performance in the examinations was yet again outstanding: we finished third in the table of results, consolidating our position as one of the high achieving colleges in the University. This gratifying success was not the result of forcing the students into the libraries, laboratories and lecture theatres at the expense of other elements of life in College. Quite the contrary: one of the most pleasurable aspects of life in College at the moment is that students enjoy their academic work and find it a source of endless interest. This is very apparent when Claire and I talk to students over drinks or supper in the Lodge. We learn from their enthusiasm. Academic achievement goes alongside success in sport, music, drama and participation in many of the societies of the College and the University. During the academic year, the President of the Cambridge Union – Austin Mahler (TH 2010) – was a third-year undergraduate, reading Law. For the second year running, I presented medals to the women’s football team to mark their success in winning the plate. The team were inspired by the coaching of Malcolm Pearman, one of our porters. We should not forget the cricketing prowess of the Ansari brothers (Akbar (TH 2007) and Zafar (TH 2010)) who played for the University and for county teams, bringing back memories of the days of David Sheppard (TH 1949) and Raman Subba Row (TH 1950). Of course, I still look forward to the time when we will be Head of the River; and the decision during the year to renovate and improve the Boathouse is just one indication of the continued commitment of the College to rowing.

The year also ended with the start of another major renovation – that of the Dining Hall. The graduation dinner was the last event to be held in the hall before the work started. It was an emotional occasion because of all the changes in store both for the room in which these events are held and for all the students who were setting out on their new careers. The friendships made in the year group will continue for life, as they have for so many past members who return for reunions. Indeed, the very next event in College was the reunion for 1976, 1977 and 1978, held in the unusual venue of a marquee erected in Front Court. Any fear of anticlimax compared with dining in hall was misplaced. On one of the warmest evenings of the summer, the marquee with its round tables created a sense of festivity. As one person said, it was like a wedding
reception. The point was well made, for these years marked the entry of women as members of the College, and there were many couples present who had met in College. In my speech, I suggested that I could not do anything as embarrassing as ask couples to stand. Nevertheless, they did so with alacrity to applause and congratulations. We are now planning an event in celebration of couples who met in College.

The work on the hall, which includes the rehanging of the portraits, will be completed early in 2014, when I hope that everyone will be pleased with the new, elegant colour scheme. This in part mirrors the scheme in place when the hall was built. No doubt the current pale green colour scheme was controversial when it was introduced in the mid-1950s, before it became accepted as traditional and irreplaceable. Perhaps in fifty years’ time the new scheme will have similarly made the transition from daring innovation to established tradition.

Of course, other things are in transition in College: any institution with such a long life must renew or it will become complacent. During the time I have been Master, the fellowship has undergone a remarkable renewal, with the arrival of young fellows who have been crucial in raising the academic standards through their enthusiasm and commitment. Our research fellows, who are with us for three years to allow a transition from doctoral work to future academic careers, are vitally important in sustaining the academic profession. At the end of the academic year, Laura Kirkley left us for a permanent lectureship in Newcastle University; Emily Kneebone for a temporary lectureship at Edinburgh; Stephen Leonard, whose work in Greenland has featured in *Front Court*, secured a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship in Oxford; Hermes Gadelha took up a position in Oxford; and Gunnar Möller stayed with us as a Royal Society Research Fellow. At the start of the academic year 2012, new research fellows joined the College: Emilie Ringe in the sciences and Ewan Jones in the arts.

Trinity Hall was founded as a Law College and we have experienced a number of changes in our legal fellowship over the year. We were delighted for her, but greatly saddened for ourselves, that Kristin van Zwieten, the John Collier Fellow in Law, was appointed to a prestigious post in Oxford. Sadly, Dr David Thomas QC (Emeritus Fellow) who taught generations of lawyers died on 30 September 2013. He will be much missed by the community of Trinity Hall. After retiring he continued to run courses at the judiciary on sentencing and to play an active role in the life of the College. We ensured that traditions of the College in Law were sustained, with the appointment of Stephen Watterson as a new University Lecturer in Law. He will be joined by
another University Lecturer in Law for the next academic year, so our team is now stronger than it has been for many years. I am delighted that we are putting Law on a very strong footing at the time when one of our members and Honorary Fellow, Sir John Thomas, has been appointed as Lord Chief Justice. During the year, a number of other fellows left, including Dr Nicky Reeves, and College Teaching Associate, Amy Ludlow; we wish them well in their future endeavours. We are very grateful for the work of Revd Dr Roger Greeves, who stood in as temporary Dean whilst Revd Dr Stephen Plant was on sabbatical. We elected fellows Dr Ramji Venkataramanan (Staff Fellow in Engineering), Dr Rohit De (Fellow-Commoner in History), Dr Jordan Pober (Fellow-Commoner in Medicine) and Dr Julia Stephens (Fellow-Commoner in History). We also welcomed alumnus Dr Walter Scott (TH 1969) as an Honorary Fellow. During the year, we made a number of elections of fellows who will start in the next academic year, thus completing our ambitions to cover a range of topics that we set out to achieve a few years ago. I am also pleased to report on the successes of fellows. David Runciman was elected to the University’s established Professorship of Politics, and Ian Wilkinson was promoted to a Personal Chair in Clinical Pharmacology. Both Graham Pullan and Robert Asher were promoted to Senior Lecturerships in Engineering and Zoology respectively from October 2013. Dr Jan Schramm, one of our fellows in English, was granted a Leverhulme Research Fellowship, as well as securing appointment to a University Lectureship, and Dr Martin Ruehl, Fellow in Modern Languages, received a British Academy Research Leave award.

In June 2013, we recalled the life and generosity of our great benefactor and friend, Dennis Avery (TH 1980). The Chapel was full, with a relay to an overspill in hall, remembering all that he meant to so many members of College. He will live on in the name of Avery Court, and in the positions he endowed, always in the memory of others – Robert Runcie, Stephan and Tom Körner - and not himself. Indeed, on the morning of the memorial service, Sally Wong Avery signed an agreement with the University to honour a person for whom Dennis felt particular respect and admiration: our Honorary Fellow Stephen Hawking (TH 1962). As a result of Dennis’s wish, a Stephen Hawking Professorship of Cosmology has been created in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics. Alas, Stephen was not well enough to attend the signing or the memorial service, though a recording of his words of respect and admiration for Dennis was played in Chapel. I am sure that Dennis would be delighted with the continued success of the Trinity
Hall Association which he generously endowed. This year it held dinners in College, events at Haddon Hall in Derbyshire and the Royal Geographical Society in London.

Change and renewal in College has involved the officers, as well as buildings and the fellowship. The academic year 2012/13 marked Dr Nick Bampos’s final year as Senior Tutor, a position he has held since 2003, though of course he will continue as a fellow of College. His success in building up the reputation of Trinity Hall in the Natural Sciences has been essential to our academic achievements, in his own field of Chemistry, and in helping to secure talented fellows in other science disciplines. More generally, his dedication and commitment to the student body has been a significant feature. He has always been available with advice and encouragement, and has contributed much to the ethos of the College as a place of student friendship and achievement. We wish him well during his period of sabbatical leave in 2013/14, and when he returns to College life in the future.

Clare Jackson, Fellow in History, who has served as Admissions Tutor for the arts for several years, takes on the office of Senior Tutor from 1 October 2013. We look forward to working with her, and to watching her three-part BBC programme on the Stuarts, due to be shown in the near future! Meanwhile, the Governing Body has started the process of finding my successor with effect from 1 October 2014, through a committee chaired by Professor Michael Hobson, the incoming Vice-Master. Any institution that has survived as long as Trinity Hall undergoes a constant process of renewal and reform and I am sure that the essence of the College will continue across the years. I will work to ensure that it carries on during my last year as Master.

I have reported in Front Court on my own travels to meet alumni around the world, and here I will simply recognise the commitment and engagement of members of College. As I write, we are about to leave for Brittany with the Chapel choir – another sign of how the life of College is flourishing, and another indication of the influence of Dennis Avery’s gift of our new organ and support for the musical life of College. Shortly after my return, I will be in Hong Kong to meet alumni and benefactors, accompanying Dr Andrew Murray, Admissions Tutor for the sciences, and Dr Damian Crowther, Fellow in Biomedical Sciences, who will be delivering the annual WYNG Lecture at the University of Hong Kong. Trinity Hall has a global reach.

The last few years have been a time of financial turmoil and uncertainty, not only in the world economy, but in government funding, with the shift from a block grant for teaching to higher student fees, cuts
in research spending, and reductions in graduate studentships. More than ever, the University and College are dependent on their own efforts in fundraising and shrewd financial management. During the year, the University started to put in place its plans for a renewed fundraising initiative – not a one-off campaign as before, but a continuing process. All 31 colleges signed an agreement with the University to ensure that there is a coherent programme for collegiate Cambridge: we all know that there is a need for graduate studentships, for example.

We are grateful that our own finances have been well managed throughout these difficult times. We have been able to carry through some major renovations of our estate that have put the College in a much better physical shape – be they student rooms, the Chapel, the hall, Boathouse or the gardens. But above all, the success of the College rests on people – our staff, fellows, students and alumni – and on our commitment to maintaining its ethos as a place of education, research and learning. Whatever the financial and political uncertainties facing the world, they give us reason to be positive about the future.

Professor Martin Daunton
From 1 October 2012

The Master

Professor Martin Daunton  MA PhD LittD DLitt(Hon)UCL
DLitt(Hon)Nottm DLitt(Hon)Kent FRHistS FBA
Professor of Economic History

Fellows
(in order of seniority)

P John Clarkson  MA PhD HonD FREng  Vice-Master; Professorial Fellow in Engineering; Professor of Engineering Design

Thomas Körner  MA MSc PhD ScD  Professorial Fellow; Graduate Mentor; Professor of Fourier Analysis

Peter Hutchinson  MA PhD LittD  Supernumerary Fellow and Emeritus Reader in Modern German Studies; Director of Studies in Modern Languages

Christopher Padfield  MA PhD MICE  Supernumerary Fellow and Director of Studies in Engineering (Part II); Director of Strategic Development, Unified Administrative Service

Michael Kelly  MA PhD ScD FREng FRS Hon FRSNZ MAE  Professorial Fellow and Graduate Mentor; Prince Philip Professor of Technology

Simon Guest  MA PhD  Staff Fellow in Engineering; University Reader in Structural Mechanics; Deputy Head (Teaching) of the Department of Engineering

Michael Hobson  MA PhD  Professorial Fellow and Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Physical); Professor of Astrophysics

James Montgomery  MA PhD  Professorial Fellow and Director of Studies in Asian and Middle Eastern Studies; The Sir Thomas Adams’s Professor of Arabic

Florian Hollfelder  MA MPhil Dipl-Chem PhD  Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Biological) (Part IB); Graduate Mentor; University Lecturer in Chemical Biology

Brian Cheffins  MA LLB LLM  Professorial Fellow; S J Berwin Professor of Corporate Law

Simon Moore  MA MEng PhD FBSC FIET  Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Computer Science; University Reader in Computer Architecture
R Vasant Kumar MA BTech PhD
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Materials); Tutor Graduate Mentor; University Senior Lecturer in Materials Science and Metallurgy

Nick Bampos MA PhD
Senior Tutor; Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry); Graduate Mentor; Assistant Director of Research in Chemistry

John Bradley MA DM FRCP
Staff Fellow; Director of Studies in Medicine and Graduate mentor; Associate Lecturer in Medicine; Consultant Physician; Director of the National Institute for Health Research, Cambridge Biomedical Research Centre; Director of Research and Development, Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Louise Haywood MA PhD
Staff Fellow in Modern and Medieval Languages; University Senior Lecturer in Medieval Spanish Studies

J Clare Jackson MA MPhil PhD
Admissions Tutor (Arts); Staff Fellow; Director of Studies in History; College Lecturer and Tutor

Jan-Melissa Schramm MA LLB PhD
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in English (Part I); Graduate Mentor; University Lecturer in Nineteenth-Century Literature

Graham Pullan MA MEng PhD
Staff Fellow in Engineering; University Senior Lecturer in Engineering

Ian Wilkinson MA DM FRCP
Professorial Fellow in Clinical Medicine; Graduate Mentor; BHF WE Parkes Senior Clinical Research Fellow; University Reader and Honorary Consultant in Clinical Pharmacology, Addenbrooke’s Hospital

Cristiano Ristuccia MA CGA Laurea DPhil
Wine Steward; WYNG Staff Fellow, Director of Studies in Economics; College Lecturer; Tutor; Graduate Mentor; University Senior Research Associate in Applied Economics

John Pollard MA PhD FRHistS
Fellow Archivist; Staff Fellow in History; Emeritus Professor in Modern European History at Anglia Ruskin University

Kylie Richardson MA PhD
Staff Fellow in Modern and Medieval Languages (Slavonic); University Lecturer in Slavonic Linguistics and Philology
Jerome Jarrett MA MEng PhD, MRAeS  
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Engineering (Part I); University Lecturer in Engineering

David Runciman MA PhD  
Professorial Fellow in Politics and Director of Studies in Social and Political Sciences; University Senior Lecturer in Political Theory

Tadashi Tokieda BLitt PhD  
Acting Graduate Tutor; Fellow Librarian; Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Mathematics (Parts IA, IB, II, III); College Lecturer

Paul ffolkes Davis MA (Oxon)  
Bursar and Steward; Staff Fellow

Edmund Kunji MSc PhD  
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Biological) (Part IA); Graduate Mentor; Research Group Leader, Medical Research Council Mitochondrial Biology Unit

William O’Reilly MSt DPhil FRHistS FRSA  
High Table Steward; Staff Fellow in History; Tutor; University Lecturer in Early Modern History; Associate Director, Centre for History and Economics; Senior Research Associate, Centre for Financial History

Isabelle McNeill MPhil PhD  
Philomathia Fellow in French and Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages (II); Graduate Mentor; Affiliated Lecturer in the Department of French

Lucia Prauscello MA PhD  
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Classics; University Senior Lecturer in Ancient Literature

Alison Hennegan MA  
Supernumerary Fellow and Director of Studies in English (Part II); Tutor; Graduate Mentor

Martin Ruehl MA PhD  
Praelector; Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Modern and Medieval Languages (Part I); University Lecturer in German Thought, Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages

Damian Crowther MA PhD BM BCh MRCP  
Staff Fellow in Natural Sciences; Tutor; Graduate Mentor; Alzheimer’s Trust Senior Research Fellow

Lorand Bartels BA LLB PhD  
Graduate Tutor; Staff Fellow; Director of Studies in Law (Parts IA & II); University Senior Lecturer in Law; Examinations Secretary, Faculty of Law

Andrew Murray MBiochem DPhil  
Admissions Tutor (Sciences); Staff Fellow in Natural Sciences (Biological); RCUK Research Fellow and University Lecturer in Integrative Mammalian Physiology
Robert Asher PhD
Staff Fellow in Zoology; University Senior Lecturer in Zoology

Fraser MacBride MPhil PhD
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Philosophy; University Reader in Philosophy

Teruyoshi Yoshida MA PhD (Tokyo) PhD (Harvard)
Körner Staff Fellow in Mathematics; University Lecturer in Pure Mathematics

Stephen Leonard MPhil, DPhil
Research Fellow in Linguistics

Elena Cooper LLB LLM PhD
Orton Research Fellow in Law; Member of the Centre for Intellectual Property and Information Law

John Trowsdale BSc PhD FMedSci
Professorial Fellow in Medicine

Alastair Fraser MA MSc DPhil
Philomathia Fellow and Director of Studies in African Politics

Emily Kneebone MA MPhil PhD
Schulman Research Fellow in Classics

John Biggins MA MSci PhD
Walter Grant Scott Research Fellow in Physics

Alexandra Turchyn AB PhD
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Earth Sciences; Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Physical, Part IA); University Lecturer in Earth Sciences

Jane Clarke BA PGCE MSc PhD FMedSci FRSC
Professorial Fellow in Natural Sciences (Chemical Biology); Professor of Molecular Biophysics; Wellcome Trust Senior Research Fellow in Basic Biomedical Sciences

Revd Stephen Plant BA PhD
Dean, Chaplain and Runcie Fellow; Director of Studies in Theology and Religious Studies

Kristin van Zwieten B Laws BCL MPhil PhD
John Collier Lecturer in Law

Laura Kirkley MA MPhil PhD
Research Fellow in Modern Languages

Hermes Gadelha BSC Msci DPhil
WYNG Research Fellow in Mathematics

Alexander Marr BA MSt DPhil FRHistS FSA
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in History of Art; University Lecturer in the History of Art, 1400-1700

Emilie Ringe BA MS PhD
Gott Research Fellow in Material Chemistry; Newton International Research Fellow (Royal Society)

Ewan Jones MA MPhil PhD
Thole Research Fellow in English

Stephen Watterson MA DPhil
Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Law (Part IA); University Lecturer in Law
Fellow-Commoners

Jocelyn Poulton  Fellow-Commoner; Development Director
Glen Sharp  BSc MBA  Fellow-Commoner; Junior Bursar
Jane Partner  MA PhD PGDIP  Fellow-Commoner in English; College Teaching Associate in English; Director of Studies in English (Part I)
Andrew Arthur  MA  Fellow-Commoner; Director of College and Chapel Music; Director of Studies in Music; Affiliated Lecturer, Faculty of Music
Luke Clark  BA DPhil  Fellow-Commoner; Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Psychology)
Gunnar Möller  MA PhD  Fellow-Commoner in Physics
Nicholas Reeves  MPhil PhD  Fellow-Commoner; Director of Studies in History and Philosophy of Science; Teaching Associate, Department of History and Philosophy of Science
Farhan Feroz  BS (Com Sci) (Karachi), PhD  Fellow-Commoner in Astrophysics
Christopher Constant  MA LLM MCh MB BCh BAO FRCS  Fellow-Commoner in Medicine
Diane Haigh  MA DipArch RIBA  Fellow-Commoner in Architecture; Annenberg Scholar; Honorary Fellow of The Landscape Institute (2012-13)

Emeritus Fellows

Bill Grundy  MA MD BChir
Malcolm Gerloch  MA PhD ScD
Professor Jonathan Steinberg  MA PhD
John Collier  MA LLB
Sandra Raban  MA PhD
David Thomas  QC LLB MA LLD (died 30 September 2013)
Graham Howes  MA
Professor John Denton  MA PhD FREng FRS
David Rubenstein  MA MD MB BS FRCP
David Fleming  MA LLB
Honorary Fellows

The Revd Professor Owen Chadwick OM KBE MA LittD(Hon) DD FBA
Lord (Ronald) Oxburgh of Liverpool KBE MA PhD FRS
Professor Stephen Hawking CH CBE PhD ScD(Hon) DSc(Hon) FRS
The Rt Hon Lord (Donald) Nicholls of Birkenhead Kt MA
The Revd Dr John Polkinghorne KBE MA PhD ScD FRS
Professor Antony Jameson MA PhD FRS
The Revd Professor Keith Ward MA DD FBA
Kenneth Miller CBE MA PhD FREng FI MechE
The Rt Hon Lord (Geoffrey) Howe of Aberavon CH Kt QC MA LLD(Hon)
The Hon Donald Macdonald CC PC LLM
Hamish Maxwell LLD(Hon)
The Rt Hon Lord (Peter) Millett of St Marylebone Kt MA
Sir Mark Tully KBE MA
Sir Derek Thomas KCMG MA
The Very Revd John Drury MA
Brigadier Paul Orchard-Lisle CBE TD DL MA
Graham Ross Russell MA MBA
Professor Sir Roy Calne MA MS FRCS FRS
Professor Alexander Goehr MA MusD(Hon) FRMCM(Hon) FRAM(Hon) FRNCM(Hon)
   FRCM(Hon)
Professor John Langbein MA MA(Hon) PhD LLB
Sir John Lyons MA PhD LittD FBA
The Rt Hon Lord Justice (Roger John Laugharne) Thomas Kt QC MA
Professor Peter Clarke MA PhD LittD FRHS FBA
Sir Nicholas Hytner MA
The Rt Hon Lord Justice (Anthony) Hooper MA LLB
The Rt Hon Lord Justice (Colin) Rimer MA LLB
Professor Sir Brian Hoskins MA PhD CBE FRS
Edmund de Waal MA FRSA OBE
Professor Peter Holland MA PhD
Mani Shankar Aiyar MA
Sir David Bell MA
Professor Andrew Hopper PhD CBE FRS FREng FIET
Professor Peter Sever MB BCHir MA MRCP PhD FRCP FESC FRCP (Ireland) Hon
Walter Grant Scott MA PhD

For an up-to-date list of fellows, please refer to our website. The list is updated at the beginning of each Michaelmas Term –
www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk.
From the Bursar

Timing is everything

The publication date of this Newsletter has moved around quite a bit in the last few years. This year, I am writing this article in the dead days of late August. For a Bursar, this is a strange phoney war period between the financial year end at the close of June, and the barely detectable sighs of relief, which emanate from the Chief Clerk’s office, as the weight of responsibility for the first draft of the statutory accounts rolls off her shoulders towards the end of September. Right now, nobody knows exactly how we have done, or what contorted explanations for the inevitable vagaries in the final version I will be required to come up with. For now, with the fun of writing the official report to the accounts comfortably in the future, I will content myself (and hopefully you) with some estimates on the growth of the value of the College’s endowment; a brief report on the first year of operations for Cambridge & Counties Bank (our single most important investment); and a look at some of the property developments, both operational and commercial, progressing in and around our estate.

Mention of the report to the accounts reminds me that this is now a substantial document which includes a lot of incidental information required by our regulator, the Charities Commission. As the accounts are always available on our website, I no longer propose to write extensively about them in either Milestones or the Newsletter. Years ago as an undergraduate at ‘the other place’, I recall one of the senior fellows of my college, and a great hero of mine, AJP Taylor, advising me to be wary of an introduction he had written to a newly launched magazine on the Second World War. “It’s just a rehash of my rehash of my rehash” he said dismissively. Fair warning: I don’t want to be guilty of the bursarial equivalent!

Another one bites the dust

Every year the University’s Finance Division calculates each college’s contribution to that voluntary tax, which seeks to redistribute wealth from the better endowed colleges to the weaker ones, to allow the latter to build their own resources over time and to help equalise the ‘Cambridge experience’ enjoyed by all students at whichever college. A table is produced which totalises the individual college’s assets, according to a
formula determined by the Director of Finance. Although the figures are at some variance to Trinity Hall’s estimation of the growth of its investment assets, there is a clear correlation, and in recent years the discomfort we have felt at our steadily rising contribution (after all, it is paid out in cash!) has been, at least partially, offset by our sense of being a good citizen and our gradual overhaul of our ‘competitors’ in the comparative wealth league table. One should not make too big a thing about this, but, according to the latest figures used for calculating our next contribution (which is expected to reach £109,000 after £97,000 last year), Trinity Hall has become the seventh ‘least poor’ college in Cambridge and has just edged ahead of Jesus, almost certainly for the first time in either of our histories.

Obviously, things are only as good as the latest period and results can go up and down a great deal in a particular year, but this is still a notable achievement, being illustrative of a gratifying trend over the last few years. Of course, we will not be catching up with Trinity or St John’s any time soon, but, if we can maintain our current good form on the investment front, we might yet be able to repeat the trick before too long, with the three colleges closely bundled in a group in front of us: Emmanuel, Caius and King’s. I have always advocated the College’s need for self-help. If we can demonstrate that we are growing our resources through a proactive approach to managing them, it provides a much stronger story when asking our friends and alumni for support. I hope, with the progress made over recent years, we are making this case; development funds are more vital than ever in allowing Trinity Hall to fulfil its obligations not only to its own academic mission but to the University in its fullest sense. Trinity College has been an exemplar of how to behave in the wider community since reaching its current financial pre-eminence. The Hall has always been a good citizen and I believe over the next decade with your help we too should hope to contribute more than just looking after ourselves.

Anticipating the 2013 accounts and the state of the endowment

Notwithstanding the aspirations above, we must live in the present and times, as we know, are tough. Ironically, it is the difficulty of the economic climate that I expect to account for another reasonable set of results. The largest single element in the College’s outgoings is the cost of employment. Since we follow the settlement agreed nationally each year between the Universities’ central negotiators and the academics’ two principal unions, universal pay rises have been held to under 1% for the fourth year running. Consequently, I expect College expenditure to have been held
in reasonable check for another year – though the cost of refurbishing staircases and, this year, the Dining Hall continues to rise steadily (see below).

If income has broadly stayed in line with last year, we might expect the overall result to be in approximate balance as it was then. However, because of the adoption of depreciated cost accounting on our depreciation charge, on the recommendation of our new auditors and as described in last year’s accounts, we will actually generate the first substantial surplus for a long time. How large this will be, I am not certain at this point, but it should be in excess of £500,000. In terms of balance sheet total, the increasing significance of the portion represented by our investment assets (or endowment) as against the notional value of our operational buildings (notional because they only really have value to a select few), continues to grow. We have had another outstanding year in the markets with all but one of our advisers performing well above their relevant benchmarks. The improvement in our combined portfolio of securities and investment property is of the order of 14%, taking the total value to almost £111 million, and through the £100 million barrier for the first time. This was the target we set ourselves back in 2005, when the equivalent number was around £49 million, so it is very gratifying. We must not rest on our laurels though, this is the source of everything the College does and will need to do – we must continue to do everything we can to help it grow. I was asked at the Year Rep and Volunteer Conference back in June what our next target should be: let’s be ambitious and shoot for £200 million within a decade! This would be quite something in a low inflation, low interest rate era, but we have one or two things planned which may help…

Cambridge & Counties Bank and forthcoming capital projects

Cambridge & Counties Bank (CCB) (www.ccbank.co.uk), the SME lender set up between Trinity Hall and the Cambridgeshire Local Government Pension Fund, reached profitability in July after just 13 months’ trading. We believe this is the fastest time to break-even in the recent history of UK banking. It is a feat so far not replicated by any of our ‘challenger bank’ competitors, such as Aldermore, Shawbrook or Metro, all of which were set up earlier than CCB. To date, the bank has suffered no defaults, both absolute and net interest margins are in line with those targeted, and both lending and deposit volumes are ahead of the reforecast made in February (which was itself an advance on the pre-launch projections). We have come through our first major liquidity review with our prudential regulator, the PRA, with a cut in what we are required to
provide and are now similarly optimistic for our capital ratios which will be assessed at the year end. I am extremely grateful to my fellow directors, both management and non-executive, and to our very dedicated staff for the wonderful commitment everyone has shown to making our first year such a success. With maintained professionalism, continued support, careful husbandry, and its fair share of luck, CCB has the capacity to be a ‘game-changing’ investment for Trinity Hall over time. So far, this opportunity has more than justified the fellowship’s enterprising confidence to pursue it.

Three years ago, we embarked on a programme to refurbish a staircase a year using our own maintenance department rather than external contractors. This has proven such a successful and cost-effective solution that we have decided to expand it to larger, more complex areas. In July, we started on the latest project, the complete overhaul of the Dining Hall. There will be a new floor, lighting and sound systems, and chairs throughout replacing the benches. The tables will be re-worked and configured more efficiently. Most controversially, there will be new colours on the walls! I hope that everyone will like it when the hall is restored to us before Christmas, as this is not going to be cheap. We are budgeting up to £450,000 and if any alumni or friends would like to help, we would be delighted to hear from you. Please contact development@trinhall.cam.ac.uk

Next year, the long awaited updating of the Boathouse will take place instead of work on another staircase. This will be a sort of joint-venture using the College’s maintenance budget and the contributions (both financial and to the design) of committed ex-members of the Boat Club. I am already indebted to so many for the time and effort that is going towards updating this facility. Again, the Development Office would love to hear from anyone who wants to get involved.

In terms of large-scale capital projects, we are looking at several investments, including the redevelopment of our site at the junction of Bateman Street and Hills Road, and the possible re-designation of part of our farm land at Quinton Hill. We are also underway with seeking to pre-let and build upon the last three undeveloped plots at the Science Park. In this we are partnering with Development Securities and we have already reached heads of terms with an excellent potential tenant for the largest area. Lastly, the plan to knock down the ugly terrace and create a new student hostel at our site at St Clement’s Gardens in Thompson’s Lane is slowly gaining traction with the City planners and other bureaucratic operators of hoops we must jump through. We already have the very generous promise of a gift of US$5 million towards the total cost of providing this state of the art 80 en-suite room facility, but it will cost
approaching £12 million. This is by far the most exciting and ambitious building project we have attempted for a long while and we really do need your support to get it completed. It will allow Trinity Hall to offer its members the best accommodation package of any Cambridge college and being the best is what we always aspire to.

Paul ffolkes Davis

From the Senior Tutor

This is my tenth and last contribution to the Newsletter as Senior Tutor, and as I reflect back over the past decade I am hard pressed to come up with something original to say that has not already been reported previously by either myself, the Master or the Bursar. All indicators suggest that Trinity Hall is in great shape. Thanks to the Bursar, the College finances are stronger than ever and the fellowship is alert to the need to ensure transparency, good governance and the structures which will help us help ourselves. Added to the good management of our own finances is the generosity of our alumni and friends, all of whom have contributed to the College to help us maintain a high quality of educational and pastoral support. Academically, our students (undergraduate and graduate) are doing extremely well, and graduate with confidence and a sense that they have friends in Cambridge who will guide them in their professional and personal aspirations. While the fellowship has benefited from a healthy cynicism of academic performance tables, it is nonetheless satisfying to see that the academic performance of our students has improved over the last ten years, to the point where Trinity Hall has for the past five years sat near the top of Baxter (and Tomkins) Tables. This has been achieved without compromising the sense of community that marks Trinity Hall as a happy and supportive community that endeavours to set standards that other colleges have looked to replicate. Not only have our students done well in exams, but they have enjoyed high profiles in the student papers, the Union, theatre and many sports. Cricket (a sore point for an Australian to comment on) has been our great success over the past couple of years, with Trinity Hall contributing the majority of the blues side. The one sport in which the College has not performed as well as we would have liked is rowing, but every effort is being directed to improve the success of the Boat Club.
It would be nice to think that I have played some small part in all this, but the reality is a little more complex. Our success is fuelled by the enthusiasm and dedication of the Master, our fellows and staff. Trinity Hall has thrived because we invest so much time and effort in admitting the most able students (at both undergraduate and graduate level). The admissions team looks at every applicant, and the fellows in the specialist subjects assess how well the potential students will respond to the way we teach. On balance, the majority of undergraduate applicants will achieve the necessary grades to come to Cambridge, but as places are limited, we need to make a judgement on the various strengths of the applicants whom we will spend three or four years teaching. The criteria for admissions are often misunderstood by the way the process is reported in the press. Cambridge admits the strongest candidates regardless of background. We do not discriminate against specific groups or against those who have a family connection with the University or the College. The overwhelming majority of applicants to whom we are not able to make an offer at undergraduate level, will go on to other excellent UK (or international) universities where they will successfully complete their degrees and sometimes return to Trinity Hall for graduate programmes. For all this work, I wish to recognise the efforts of the admissions team. Vicky Mills has for a number of years coordinated our admissions activity and is one of the most respected admissions administrators in the University. Dr Richard Miles did much of the hard work improving our recruitment activity and streamlining the admissions process before he left us to take up a position at the University of Sydney. Since then, the College has benefited from the commitment and experience of our two Admissions Tutors, Dr Clare Jackson (arts) and Dr Andrew Murray (sciences). The popularity of Trinity Hall for MPhil and PhD students is all down to Julie Powley, who has so ably run the Graduate Office, and the Graduate Tutors present – Dr Lorand Bartels, Dr Tadashi Tokieda and Dr Alastair Fraser (who has stepped in while Dr Bartels has been on sabbatical leave) and past – Professor James Montgomery and Dr Christopher Padfield.

Once the students arrive, they are guided and supported by the fellows who act as Tutors, Directors of Studies and Mentors. In addition, we rely on our fantastic Counsellor – Virginia Elliott, Nurse – Teresa Crouchman, Porters, Housekeeping team and Librarians. All these individuals – in effect the Master, all the fellows and staff of the College – are the people who are on call 24/7 to deal with any emergency and to help in any way they can. We are also fortunate to have enjoyed strong and constructive working relationships with our JCR and MCR, and we
are grateful to the Alumni & Development Office for always seeking to provide mechanisms to support student activities. There are not too many institutions in any profession that can rely on so much goodwill from so many people. My closest colleagues over the past ten years in helping take care of the students have been Jackie Harmon and her deputy Doreen Kunze (and before her Fran Sutton). To all these individuals, and no doubt many more that I have not listed specifically, I offer my heartfelt admiration and gratitude.

All this is not to suggest that our work is done. Trinity Hall has endured and survived for 663 years and we intend to leave the institution in a position to survive the next 650 years. This means that there are significant challenges ahead that we must be prepared to meet. We need to secure our finances so that we can become a key part of the collegiate Cambridge University, and in an ideal world be able to provide bursaries and studentships to recruit and admit the brightest students from the UK and around the world (especially at MPhil and PhD level) - our ‘competition’ is no longer the college down the road or the university west of Bedford, but Harvard, Yale, Sydney and Beijing. For these reasons, the Bursar and Junior Bursar have embarked on an ambitious building and refurbishing programme that will reduce costs in the longer term and provide the standard of accommodation that future generations of students will demand. From the teaching perspective, Trinity Hall must continue to attract outstanding scholars to the fellowship and help them balance the various commitments that will give them a chance not only to serve the College, but also to become leaders in their respective disciplines. It is perhaps noteworthy that we still have one of the smallest fellowships in Cambridge for a college that is middle ranked in terms of our student numbers.

Like other higher education institutions, we must be prepared to respond to government imposed changes and regulations, and, when necessary, make a case for sustaining those aspects of our ‘business model’ that consistently rank Cambridge as a world leader in education and research. Change is inevitable, and Trinity Hall is ready to respond accordingly.

The College, for its part, goes through an annual cycle of farewells and welcomes. Dr Matthew Conaglen took up a Chair in Law at the University of Sydney; Dr Albert Guillen i Fàbregas returned to a Research Professorship in Spain; and Dr Fraser MacBride was elected to the Chair in Logic and Rhetoric at the University of Glasgow. The new arrivals include Dr Alexander Marr (History of Art); Dr John Biggins (Research Fellow); Dr Emilie Ringe (Research Fellow); Dr Ewan Jones (Research
Fellow); Dr Stephen Waterson (Law); Dr Rohit De (Fellow-Commoner); and Dr Ramji Venkataramanan (Engineering).

It has been a privilege to work with my colleagues, to play some small part in the academic life of all the students who have come through the College, and to have met so many alumni. I look forward to seeing you all at future College events and continuing to serve this remarkable community of scholars. What fills me with the greatest confidence is knowing that there is so much continuity within the community, and I am so pleased that Dr Jackson has agreed to take on the Senior Tutorship. Her enthusiasm and dedication will serve the College well. I wish her all the best and hope that she has as satisfying and rewarding an experience as I have had.

My final note of gratitude goes to my family in Sydney who are a constant source of strength, and my partner who has shared the highs and lows over the past ten years, and endlessly provided encouragement, understanding and wisdom.

Dr Nick Bampos

From the Acting Deputy Graduate Tutor

Trinity Hall’s Middle Common Room is made up of students following taught Masters degrees, those carrying out doctoral research, and postdoctoral researchers. The MCR provides members with opportunities for academic stimulation, social interaction and sporting exertion in a welcoming community. It is a vital underpinning for many people to their ‘Cambridge experience’.

For all graduate students in Cambridge, admission to the University comes with a guarantee that a college place will also be provided. Thus, a second round of ‘college admissions’ occurs immediately after Departments have offered places. The excellent reputation of Trinity Hall’s MCR means we consistently receive more applicants than comparably sized colleges, and the community has gradually grown to a membership of 263. In spite of pressures from the University for dramatic rates of growth, we are keen to maintain a size of community whose needs can be comfortably accommodated within the College’s constrained central site.

Regrettably, the University-wide scheme for graduates is not in place for postdoctoral researchers, some of whom come to work in labs around
Cambridge but do not have the opportunity to engage with college life. While the University is working to increase the range of schemes bringing post-docs into college, I am glad to say that Trinity Hall’s ‘Postdoctoral Research Associate’ (PDRA) scheme is one of the largest and most generous arrangements (we take ten new PDRAs every year), and is being studied by other colleges as a model. The College gains hugely from having a group of early-career researchers around, and many get involved directly in teaching our undergraduates, participating in a buddy scheme for graduates and enjoying all aspects of MCR life. The PDRAs have been energetically represented this year by Dr Libby Caygill, who continues to think of ways to encourage their fullest participation.

Under the Presidency of Asa McKercher in 2012-13, the MCR committee ran a vast range of social events, including dinners and exchanges with other colleges in both Cambridge and Oxford. The well-established McMenemy Seminar series offered MCR members the chance to present their academic work to the wider College community, and has been well attended this year. The annual Marshall McLuhan symposium was held in April on the theme of ‘Borders and Boundaries’. Both advertised the benefits of College life. In a relaxed atmosphere, they bring together researchers across different academic disciplines and at very different stages in their careers. The same idea underpins our mentoring scheme for graduates, which matches each student with a member of the fellowship who has agreed to provide academic and professional guidance. This programme depends entirely on the goodwill and commitment of the fellowship; many thanks to the mentors for their commitment and support over the academic year.

The most important topic for discussion this year on the various committees of MCR members and fellows who consider graduate affairs has been funding. In the context of increasing fees, decreasing public funding for graduate study and an insecure job market, encouraging the best undergraduate students to stay on or return to University, and reach their fullest academic potential, has become harder. Many excellent candidates accepted to study in Cambridge find themselves unable to do so as a result of funding problems. Alongside regular support for research and travel that we are able to make available to every student, Trinity Hall is therefore trying to increase the number of fully funded Masters and PhD studentships provided by the College. We are hugely grateful to alumni and friends of the College, whose generosity enables future generations of Trinity Hall graduate students to undertake vital research. If you are interested in learning more, please contact development@trinhall.cam.ac.uk. We have been lucky this year to secure
some new sources of funding, including the new Atlantic Scholarships for students in Economic Geography and International Relations, the first recipient of which will join the MCR in October.

The Tutorial Office has, as always, shouldered most of the administrative burden of managing admissions and funding applications, and my thanks go to all of the fellows and staff who spend so much time and energy on the selection and support of MCR members, particularly Julie Powley and Dr Tokieda, who has acted as Graduate Tutor. As the regular Graduate Tutor Dr Bartels returns from his leave, we wish another successful year to the MCR community in Trinity Hall.

Dr Alastair Fraser

From the Admissions Office

Regular readers of these reports, or indeed of articles I have written for Milestones, will be familiar by now with the high regard in which I hold school teachers, and in particular those who advise young people about their futures in Higher Education. Put simply, for every single fresher who walks through the Porters’ Lodge into Front Court this October, nervously clutching the key to their first undergraduate room, it will have been a teacher who first set them on that path and guided them through each stage of their application. I wonder how many of them will remember that teacher as they unpack, find space on their notice boards for pictures of family and friends and awkwardly invite their new neighbours around for a cup of tea. How many of them will reflect fondly on a cherished moment of insight gleaned from a Wednesday morning in double chemistry, as they struggle with a problem sheet ahead of their first supervision? How many of them will return to their school in June or July next year to show that, yes, they have not only survived their first year but have done so with flying colours?

Actually, knowing Trinity Hall undergraduates, I would expect that a very large number will.

In my time at the Hall, I have been constantly impressed by the level of interest that our students have shown in the admissions process and particularly in our outreach activities. Requests for helpers at open days and during the December interview period are always met with an
enthusiastic response; the post of Access Officer is one of the most hotly-contested positions in the JCR committee elections and a number of our students have become Cambassadors – helping out at widening participation events across the University. Most of all, I know that a great number of our students return to their schools in the vacations to speak to potential Oxbridge applicants. This altruism stems from a deep gratitude towards those who helped them through the gruelling application procedure and a genuine desire to give something back. In particular, our students want to ensure that academically-able young people, such as themselves, are given the opportunities to flourish, whatever their background.

For a number of years, successive JCR committees have lobbied those of us involved in recruitment at Trinity Hall to do even more to engage with schools. With the competing pressures of teaching and research, plus the increasing administrative burden of the admissions process, it has not always been easy for us to find the time to get out on the road and visit schools or to think more strategically about how to reach out to those schools that don’t typically send applicants to Cambridge. This year, though, we have been delighted to welcome on board a new member of our admissions team who is enabling us to do this. Joining Dr Clare Jackson (Admissions Tutor for Arts and Humanities), Vicky Mills (Admissions Officer) and myself, Roisin Ellison has taken up the new post of Schools Liaison and Outreach Officer, a post shared between Trinity Hall and Robinson College. Roisin is a graduate in Philosophy of King’s College and has classroom experience, having previously worked as a primary school teacher. She was the outstanding candidate in a strong field of applicants, and joined us in November 2012. Her mission is two-fold: firstly, to engage with prospective applicants to Cambridge, providing up-to-date knowledge of the admissions process and dispelling myths that surround it; and secondly, to engage with academically-able 11-16 year olds through schools, in order to raise aspirations and encourage these students to fulfil their academic potential.

Recruiting Roisin has allowed us to redouble our efforts in teacher engagement, and we are delighted to announce that in 2014 we will be launching a new initiative – the Trinity Hall Teachers’ Network. The network will include any alumni who are teachers or involved in primary or secondary education and access, as well as teachers in our college link areas of Somerset, Bristol, North-East Somerset and Bath and South Gloucestershire, teachers of current and former students and any others who have come into contact with the College through outreach events that we have held. We will send an e-newsletter twice
a year with updates on forthcoming open days and other admissions events, plus news of any significant changes in the applications process or courses available. We also hope to hold regular events in Trinity Hall or our link areas, including more Teachers’ Conferences. The initiative aims to recognise the excellent work that teachers do in encouraging young people to raise their aspirations and to share ideas on how to do this. For more information, or to express an interest in joining the Trinity Hall Teachers’ Network, please contact Roisin (slo@trinhall.cam.ac.uk).

I’d like to take a final word in this report, to thank Dr Nick Bampos on behalf of the current admissions team and all those who have worked with him during his ten years as Senior Tutor. In this time, Nick has steered the College to a position of great academic strength, and has never wavered from his view that the most important factor in this success has been a rigorous and fair approach to admissions. Nick has been a constant source of support and encouragement to myself, Dr Jackson and Dr Richard Miles before us, and each year has been fully involved with undergraduate admissions at every stage of the process. He has always been available for a quick chat and a second opinion whenever needed, and I personally have found his advice to be invariably excellent. We’d like to wish Nick all the very best for his thoroughly-deserved year of sabbatical leave and his research going forward. I am delighted that Dr Jackson will be stepping into the position of Senior Tutor from October, as this strong support for the College’s work in admissions and outreach will no doubt continue.

Dr Andrew Murray
College Statistics

Undergraduates

During the year ending September 2013, the total number of undergraduates registered was 376. The numbers reading for a degree in each subject were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Archaeology and Anthropology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Engineering</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classics</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Art</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land Economy</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total registered</strong></td>
<td><strong>376</strong>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes 11 abroad and three not in attendance.

The number of undergraduates taking classified examinations in 2013 was 368 of whom 98.5 were placed in the First Class and 202.5 in the Second Class. (It should be noted that in their first year, students taking Modern and Medieval Languages study two languages and are classed on each separately, hence it is possible for the above figures to show a .5).

Scholarships

The following elections and awards have been made in the academic year 2012/13.

Elected to Bateman Scholarships:

- Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic: R Jones
- Asian and Middle Eastern Studies: H Brook
- Computer Science: P Conn
- Economics: W J Coen
Engineering: R Sills, E West
English: N March, D Montgomery
History: M Ingram, M Leuzinger, H Miles, C Oldham
History of Art: T Young
Land Economy: T Axtmann, K D Haywood, R Singh
Law: B Duong, J Ho, K Xiong, G Srinivas
Linguistics: J Baker, B Parker
Mathematics: D Walsh
Medicine: H Simons
Modern and Medieval Languages: J Armstrong, D Bailey,
   G Sims-Williams, E Talijan
Natural Sciences: P Brown, J Carter, I Houlsby, N Howe, S Johnson,
   C Lindstrøm, M Nelki Gopfert, A Penny
Politics, Psychology and Sociology: Z Ansari, S Le Lievre, R Rumpel

Elected to Scholarships:

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies: W Miller, C Vaughan
Classics: A Spencer
Computer Science: D Foong
Economics: M O’Riordan, R Thomas,
Engineering: E Bath, J Bradshaw, D Dathan, R Lawson, W Morton,
   J Otter, S Ward
English: K Drake, O Goldstein, A Greaves, N Wood
History: E Lusty, M McPherson, A Taylor, C Wilson
Land Economy: R Hunt, A Zolyniak
Mathematics: G Anegg, M Mester, M Tiba
Medicine: J Daramola, E Leeman, C Peet
Modern and Medieval Languages: T Gray, M Hadzhiracheva, G Hinks,
   C Maguire, S Maw, H Mertens, H Primmer-Pyke, K Robertson,
   L Sawyer
Music: S Gillot, K Shah
Natural Sciences: B Davey, P Glass, J Griffin, D Harrison, N Harvey,
   D Ivtsan, B Lydiard, A Mattos, J Penoyre, A-M Raclariu, P Ruis,
   J Tan, J Wieteska, G Young
Philosophy: T Arnull, E Judson, N Wood
Politics, Psychology and Sociology: R Alldridge, A Lewis, A Spencer
Veterinary Medicine: V Rutten
Named College Prizes awarded in 2013 were as follows:

Angus Prize for Classics: T Watkins
Colin Austin Prize for Greek: A Spencer
Harcourt Prize for Economics: W J Coen
John B Lansdell Prize for Economics: M O’Riordan, R Thomas
Baker Prize for Engineering: J Otter
R A Hayes Prize for Engineering: R Sills, E West
Ernest Frankl Prize for Engineering: S Ward
John Denton Prize for Engineering: J Bradshaw
Cressingham Prize for English: O Goldstein
Graham Storey Prize: W Bordell
C W Crawley Prize for History: M Leuzinger, H Miles
Kitty Crawley Prize for History: E Lusty, A Taylor, C Wilson
Henry Bond Prize for Law: A Lyroudia
David Clement Davies Prize for Law: J Ho
Dr Ellis Lewis Prize for English Law: K Xiong
Ian Malcolm Lewis Prize for Law: B Duong, G Srinivas
Alan King-Hamilton Bursaries: A Harvey, K Xiong
Wylie Prize for Mathematics: D Nesbitt
Park Prize for Mathematics: D Walsh
Henry and Irene Dean Prize for Medicine: H Simons
Bill Grundy Prize for Medicine: J Blackaby
Paul Beare Prize for Pathology: H Simons
Elmore Travel Exhibition: S Maw, K Robertson
Kareen Thorne Prize for Biological Science: S Johnson, M Nelki Gopfert
Michael Stobbs Prize for Natural Sciences: A-M Raclariu
Katritzky Prize for Chemistry: J Carter
Stephen Hale Prize for Chemistry: N Howe
N R Pillai Travel Scholarship: H Brook, W Miller, C Vaughan
Kitty Crawley Prize for Philosophy: T Arnulf, E Judson
Dean Nurser Prize for Sociology: R Alldridge
Excelect Awards: S Le Lievre, W Morton
Trinity Hall Music Prizes: J Crockford, G Webb
Trinity Hall Computer Science Prize: P Conn, D Foong
Trinity Hall Law Studentships: J Ho, K Xiong
Dr Cooper Law Studentships: To be confirmed
Awarded College Prizes:


Graduate Students

At present there are 263 graduate students in College, working on a wide range of advanced degrees. Of these, 98 are working towards PhD degrees in arts subjects and 87 in science subjects. Nearly all the remaining students are pursuing the MPhil, the Postgraduate Certificate in Education, the Master of Advanced Study in Mathematics or the LLM degree. There are 21 students enrolled in clinical courses in Medicine or Veterinary Medicine. The College also has seven graduate students in the Executive MBA programme.

In the academic year 2012/13, College scholarships or prizes were awarded to the following graduate students:

Trinity Hall Research Studentship

L J Carter (1 year 2012-2013)
O Murray (3 years 2012-2015)

ESA Studentship

C A Miles (3 years 2012-2015)

Mann Studentship

S Novikova (3 years 2012-2015)

Nightingale Studentship

D Fehimovic (3 years 2012-2015)
**Postdoctoral Research Associates**

The College welcomes a number of Postdoctoral Research Associates (PDRAs) each year.

Below is a list of those who joined the College in Michaelmas 2012.

Dr Michael Bateman  
*Mathematics*

Dr Maximilian Bock  
*Physics*

Dr Phil Ewels  
*Molecular Biology*

Dr Will Goodall-Copestake  
*Botany, Biology, Genetics*

Dr Peter Hitchcock  
*Physics*

Dr Stacey Jamieson  
*Medicine, Cancer Research*

Dr Josee Kleibeuker  
*Molecular Biology*

Dr Paul Manna  
*Molecular Biology*

Dr Aliza Werner-Seidler  
*Clinical Psychology*
From the Dean

During the academic year, four baptisms were conducted in the College Chapel; all of those baptised were children of alumni who had strong connections with the Chapel while students. The Chapel also hosted the blessing of a marriage and a member of the Chapel community, Rob Sing (TH 2012), was confirmed at the annual University Confirmation service, held in Selwyn College Chapel on Rogation Sunday. On 1 June, the memorial service for Dennis Avery (TH 1980), whose gifts to the College included the Chapel organ and the Robert Runcie Fellowship, was conducted in Chapel. The role played by the Chapel at such key moments in the lives of individuals and families is not always obvious to College members, but is an important contribution.

The Chapel sacristans, Peter Greenfield (TH 2010), Gino Engle (TH 2012), Mark Leventhal (TH 2010) and Gwen Sims-Williams (TH 2009), the Chapel treasurer, Patrick Welsh (TH 2009), and the Chapel council secretary, Jeff Carpenter (TH 2009), proved a particularly enthusiastic and creative group this year. Anna Kate Rawles, on exchange at Wesley House, Cambridge, from Candler School of Divinity at Emory University, was attached to the Chapel as an ordinand during the year and her gentle manner and thoughtful contributions to services were greatly appreciated.

The central role of music in the Chapel’s life was especially plain at the end of the Lent Term, when the choir sang Fauré’s Requiem in D Minor during evensong. This was as ambitious a piece as the choir has sung and their sensitivity and technical skill made this service movingly memorable for all present in the packed Chapel and ante-Chapel. The increasingly high standards expected of and achieved by the choir owe a great deal to the leadership of Andrew Arthur, Director of Music, Charlie Hubbard (TH 2011), Senior Organ Scholar, and Seb Gillott (TH 2012), Junior Organ Scholar.

Other memorable evensongs included that marking Remembrance Day, at which a former first Gulf War chaplain, Canon Sam Randall, preached; the Advent Carol Service and the happily relaxed carol services – one for students, another for staff. The Revd Dr Jeremy Morris, Dean of King’s College, returned to Trinity Hall Chapel as preacher for the Benefactors’ service in February (see page 83 to read his address). Other preachers included the Rt Revd Stephen Conway, Lord Bishop of Ely; the Revd Dr Mark Wakelin, President of the Methodist Conference and the Venerable Gavin Collins (TH 1986), Archdeacon of the Meon.
In the Easter Term, with the permission of the Master and fellows, I took sabbatical leave to complete two books (*Letters to London: Bonhoeffer’s previously unpublished correspondence with Ernst Cromwell* 1935-6, SPCK, 2013; and *Taking Stock of Bonhoeffer*, Ashgate Press, 2014) and to work on another – a monograph on theology and international development. The Revd Roger Greeves acted as Dean during the term. Roger, a former Dean of Clare College, led a well-received series of sermons on English mystics at evensong, including sermons on William Law, John Donne, Julian of Norwich and William Blake.

Details of future services can be found on the College website. We are always glad to welcome visiting alumni back to the Chapel.

*The Revd Dr Stephen Plant*

**From the Library**

**The Jerwood Library**

The Jerwood Library plays a vital role in supporting students in their studies. As the demands of courses change, so does the library. Most journal articles are now accessed online and increasing numbers of e-books are available via the University Library’s online catalogue. We now pay a subscription to the University Library to support the provision of e-journals and e-books to the Cambridge academic community. Ways of working are changing too: laptops, tablets and other mobile devices are now a common sight in the library. However, there is one room, the Reading Room, which is computer free, providing an oasis of calm; it is the most popular room in the library.

Books in hard copy are still in high demand and we continue to buy many books for new courses and reading lists. We provide multiple copies of key texts for heavily subscribed subjects, and donations received from the Family Fund are particularly useful for buying additional copies of these ‘must-have’ books. We are very grateful to all our kind donors for their support for the Jerwood Library.

**The Old Library**

In June, we held our second *Supporters of the Old Library* event. The Old Library was open in the afternoon and there was a fascinating exhibition, ‘Under the Covers’, about the physical make-up of Medieval books. The exhibition was
curated by Edward Cheese and Bridget Warrington of the Cambridge Colleges Conservation Consortium, who were on hand to explain the exhibits and answer questions. Undoubtedly, the highlight of the afternoon was the opportunity to examine the sewing techniques used in medieval bindings and to have a go at adding a stitch!

In September, the Old Library was again open for the increasingly popular Open Cambridge event. We also participated in the Alumni Festival 2013, held the following weekend. The Old Library never fails to delight visitors who are captivated by its special atmosphere and its display of treasures. It is always a great pleasure to show alumni round the Old Library. If you would like to visit, please contact Dominique Ruhlmann, Director of Library Services, well in advance to arrange a time. Unfortunately, we are unable to show people around the Old Library at short notice.

Our conservation and cataloguing projects continue to make good progress. The latest news from the Old Library can be found on ‘The Old Library at Trinity Hall’ blog oldlibrarytrinityhall.wordpress.com. We are very grateful to the Supporters of the Old Library and to alumni for their generous sponsorship of the Old Library’s cataloguing and conservation projects.

 Dominique Ruhlmann, Director of Library Services

A list of those who have donated books and journals can be found in the Roll of Benefactors which appears in Milestones magazine.
From the Alumni & Development Office

Each year, Trinity Hall Alumni Office has the privilege of organising a number of events, ranging from receptions to dinners, from lectures to concerts. A number of these are dinners in College, and this year anniversary dinners were held for 1953, 1963, 1988 and 2003; 2006 were invited back for their MA, and 1976, 1977 and 1978, and 1979, 1980 and 1981 were welcomed back for their respective College Reunion Dinners. But a dinner with a twist took place on Saturday 17 November 2012 when, to complement the Milestone Lecture given by Dr Jan Schramm, Alison Hennegan and John Bowen (TH 1977), a Dickensian dinner complete with readings by candlelight took place. (Transcripts of the Milestone Lecture can be found on page 51). It was also a great honour for Trinity Hall to host the Aula Club’s annual spring dinner in our Dining Hall.

Those that dined prior to 1 July, enjoyed the familiar surroundings of the hall; those after 1 July were given the unusual experience of dining in a marquee, which has been erected on the lawns of Front Court while the Dining Hall undergoes a much needed refurbishment to include a new floor, new heating, new lighting, installation of a PA system, refurbished tables, new chairs, new paint scheme and rehanging of the portraits. Its transformation will be completed for the end of Michaelmas Term 2013. The traditional benches were auctioned to the Trinity Hall community in the summer, raising over £10,000.

Whilst the majority of Trinity Hall events are held in the Dining Hall, many take place elsewhere: The Master hosted events in Singapore and in Sydney, and, as this article is being written, Trinity Hall is preparing for its annual trip to Hong Kong in September 2013 (and planning a trip to America in April 2014). The Trinity Hall Association held an excellent reception at the Royal Geographical Society in London, and a delightful drinks reception was held at Henley for the Trinity Hall Boat Club kindly hosted by Dr Walter Scott (Honorary Fellow, TH 1969) and Rosemary Scott.

Trinity Hall’s website was relaunched in Michaelmas Term. The alumni pages now offer an online booking system and once logged in to THalumni.net, alumni are not only able to view the contact information we hold for them, but also search for other Trinity Hall members, as well as view guest lists for events and other useful information.

It has been another successful year for our fundraising initiatives. A synopsis of funds raised and some statistics are given on page 46. To thank members of the 1350 Society (eligibility extends to those who give a minimum
of £13.50 a year for a three year period), the inaugural triennial 1350 Garden Party was held on 29 June. Blessed by sunshine and entertained by Jeff Carpenter (TH 2009) on the piano, guests enjoyed strawberries, ice-cream, tea and champagne on Latham Lawn. Nathanael Lloyd members joined the garden party and a book conservation seminar in the Old Library was open to all guests. The Year Rep and Volunteer Conference was held earlier the same day and a summary of the conference discussions are given on page 38.

This report provides the opportunity for the Alumni & Development Office to thank the many donors to Trinity Hall. Whether a one-off or regular donation, whether large or small, your gifts continue to have a transformative impact on Trinity Hall and our students, and we are most grateful for your support. The lasting legacy of the generosity of Dennis Avery (TH 1980) was witnessed by all who attended his memorial service held on 1 June 2013. His belief and trust in the vision of Trinity Hall will have lasting benefit for the educational endeavours of the Hall. We thank Dennis and his widow Sally Wong Avery, for their outstanding generosity to the College. Thanks are also extended to our Year Reps, Volunteers, Committee Members and the Trinity Hall Association (THA) for their support and advice, their energy and enthusiasm.

Our office has undergone a few changes: Dr Rachelle Stretch is now Head of Alumni Relations & Fundraising, and Sara Collar joined as Database & Gift Administrator in March. I have reduced my hours to three days a week.

The Development and Alumni Office look forward to meeting all our alumni at future College occasions and we thank you all for your support and interest in the future of the Hall.

Jocelyn Poulton, Development Director
Contact Report

Year Rep and Volunteer Conference held at Trinity Hall on Saturday 29 June 2013

A gathering of Year Reps, Regional Reps, and members of various alumni committees took place on Saturday 29 June 2013.

1. Update from the Alumni & Development Office

Dr Rachelle Stretch welcomed the alumni representatives who spanned the years from 1955 to 2009, and members of the Alumni & Development Office introduced themselves.

2. Events Programme

a) College Reunion Programme

Liz Pentlow spoke about the College reunion programme and demonstrated the new online booking system on the events pages of the College website.

- College Reunions: It was agreed to review the current matrix of cluster year group reunions, particularly given the enhanced events programme.
- Anniversary Dinners for individual year groups, at which alumni are able to bring partners or guests, are now a fixture in the College diary.
- Graduate Reunions: with the increasing number of graduates in each year group, it was hoped to introduce graduate reunions from next year for clusters of five or six year groups.
- Subject Reunions were also discussed.
- A dinner for Trinity Hall ‘couples’ was also suggested.

b) Trinity Hall Association

Dr Nigel Chancellor (TH 1990 and President of the THA) spoke about the Trinity Hall Association events and thanked the Year Reps for their contribution in keeping alumni connected to the College.

- It was noted that the increased number of anniversary dinners had impacted on the numbers for the annual THA Cambridge Dinner in September. The group were reminded of the University’s Alumni Festival which takes place that same weekend.
• Recent THA events included The Royal Geographical Society in London, Haddon Hall in Derbyshire, the Signet Library in Edinburgh and the National Museum of Wales in Cardiff.
• The next regional dinner was to be held at the Mary Rose Museum in Portsmouth on Saturday 5 October 2013.

c) Open Events
Mary Richmond spoke about the programme of events in College which are open to all alumni and also to members of the wider University and the general public.

• The Trinity Hall Forum lecture series, led by Dr Claire Daunton.
• The professional music concerts organised by Andrew Arthur, Director of Music.
• The art exhibitions.
• The Leslie Stephen and Graham Storey lectures, which are organised jointly with the Old Schools and with the English Faculty respectively.

3. Fundraising
Dr Stretch thanked everyone who had supported the College. Over £2.7 million has been raised during the 2012-13 financial year.
Future fundraising projects include:

• Buildings: the refurbishment of the Dining Hall and the THBC Boathouse.
• Student Support.

4. Career Network
Dr Stretch spoke of the development of the Career Network, in conjunction with the Trinity Hall Association. Internships and funding of internships was raised, and whilst no specific funding was available within College, many alumni had been able to offer current students much valued internships and summer placements. More details of the Career Network are on the College website.

5. Merchandise
Sara Collar showed the range of available merchandise. A range of products including table mats, mouse mats and coasters bearing selected photographs of Trinity Hall would be available to order online.
6. Publications

a) Social Media

It was noted that Trinity Hall was aiming to raise its profile online; advice and suggestions were welcome.

b) Website

Ginny Swepson thanked alumni who had provided advice and ideas for the new website, following last year’s Conference. It was reported that:

- College news was now central to the website and updated every few weeks.
- Obituaries had been added.
- The ‘Editor’s Choice’ page was being used to list publications by alumni and fellows.
- Research news was also featured (currently extracts on College portraits which had been compiled by Professor Jonathan Steinberg (Emeritus Fellow)).

Several useful comments were made by delegates, and the Alumni Office will follow these up and put ideas into action where possible and where budget permits.

c) Newsletter

- Since 2008, the Newsletter has been sent electronically to everyone for whom the College holds email addresses, and mailed out to those for whom no email address was held, or those who had specifically requested a hard copy.
- It was reported that Newsletter copy would now be posted on the website so that it was available in a more timely manner.
- There was a discussion as to the merits of online versus paper copy, on which more consultation will be carried out by the Alumni Office.

7. Guest Speaker: Roisin Ellison, Schools Liaison Officer – ‘working with alumni’

- Roisin Ellison had taken up post in September 2012 and was employed jointly by Trinity Hall and Robinson College.
- Both colleges were linked for outreach purposes with the Bristol/Bath/Somerset/Gloucestershire areas, although she worked with schools outside these areas as well. State schools were targeted in particular, but independent schools were also visited.
• Roisin works with students from year seven to year 12; work with the younger year groups centred around aspiring to apply to the top universities and understanding the collegiate systems; work with years 11 and 12 concentrated on the application process.
• She supports the Admissions Tutor, Dr Andrew Murray, in liaising with academies who take students from the ‘Teach First’ scheme, an example of which was the production of an e-newsletter for teachers interested in widening participation and outreach.
• Two projects mentioned were ‘Closing the Gap’ and ‘The Brilliant Club’, both of which aim to dispel some of the myths associated with Oxbridge entrance for students in state schools.
• The importance of targeting years nine to 11 to encourage them to make the right choices for GCSE and A level was raised.
• Monitoring the success of the outreach programme was discussed. Difficulties were reported, including only being able to track the students who actually applied to Trinity Hall. It was suggested that schools could be asked to provide some data on their students’ educational pathways after leaving school.

8. Guest Speaker: Professor Jonathan Steinberg – ‘the history of year reps’
Emeritus Professor and former Vice-Master, Professor Jonathan Steinberg gave an entertaining account of his memories of establishing the Trinity Hall Year Rep scheme, with many of those whom he approached still in post. He spoke about a collective consciousness and the importance of passing on facts and memories. He said that the Year Reps played an important part in the process of remembering, and in building up and maintaining a common connection with the Hall.

9. Master’s Report
• It was reported that Dr Nick Bampos would be standing down as Senior Tutor at the end of the academic year and Dr Clare Jackson would take over the role from October 2013. The Master said that the College was greatly indebted to Dr Bampos for all that he had done during his ten years as Senior Tutor. Dr Andrew Murray was to continue as Admissions Tutor.
• The College had received excellent examination results. Other aspects of student life had not suffered as a result of these academic achievements, and students felt well supported at Trinity Hall.
• Dr William O’Reilly, History Fellow, had won the Pilkington Prize for excellent teaching.
• The University is shortly to launch a new fundraising campaign. One of the key themes, in the light of government cuts in funding for graduate degrees, would be graduate studentships. It was noted that in future, the research councils would pay fees to the University instead of the colleges, and that this amounted to a £3 million per year reduction in income for the colleges.

• Trinity Hall’s current fundraising projects include the refurbishment of the Dining Hall and the Boathouse.

• The Fitzwilliam Museum, founded by Trinity Hall alumnus, Earl Fitzwilliam, was to celebrate its 200th anniversary in 2016.

10. Bursar’s Report (based on unaudited accounts)

• The College endowment was likely to settle around £110 million at the 2013 year-end.

• The College’s deficit had been reducing each year and a surplus in the region of £400,000 was expected this year. Much of the gain this year could be attributed to the fact that the depreciation of the buildings had been undervalued in the past, but this had now been rectified.

• The improvement in the finances had allowed for the continuation of the refurbishment project. The refurbishment of the Dining Hall was expected to cost in the region of £400,000. This would not include work on the rafters in the hall which would need to be carried out at a later date. The hall and Boathouse refurbishments would take place instead of a staircase refurbishment this year. A rebuild of the accommodation at St Clements’ Gardens was also progressing, thanks to a large gift from a Hong Kong donor.

• The College was working on a ‘club bond’ initiative with other Cambridge colleges who were interested in raising money for student accommodation.

• Bank update: The Cambridge & Counties Bank had been launched jointly with Cambridge City Council, with Trinity Hall having a 50% shareholding. The Bank had lent over £50 million and was expected to have lent £100 million by the end of the year. It was taking business deposits at present and would be taking retail deposits towards the end of the current year.

11. Q&A Session

The following points and suggestions were made:

• Reassurance was given that the refurbishment of the Dining Hall would include a new sound system.
• It was noted that the Aula Bar was to be refurbished over the coming summer with the aim of converting it into a more social and intimate space. A café was to be opened in the bar space during the daytime, from the start of the Michaelmas Term.
• It was suggested that the Fitzwilliam Museum’s 200th year anniversary might include a tribute to Louis Clarke, who was appointed Director of the museum when the War began and the museum was empty. A celebratory concert was also suggested as the Fitzwilliam’s gift to the University had been its collection of music.
• The University’s development of North West Cambridge: The Master gave some further information on the development. He said that it would include 350 dwellings, some of which would be social housing for postdoctoral students. Trinity Hall’s Wychfield Site was being used by the University as its model for student accommodation. There was the possibility that a new college would be built, but an endowment would be needed to fund this. All this, together with the development of the AstraZeneca site and the biomedical campus at Addenbrooke’s, was likely to lead to a 25% increase in the population of Cambridge. It was unlikely that Trinity Hall would be part of the consortia involved in the North West Cambridge development.
• The Mastership: The possibility of alumni being involved in the selection process for a new Master was discussed, but it was noted that this would be difficult constitutionally.

12. Conclusion and Action Points

The Alumni & Development Office to consult with Year Reps and alumni on the following issues:

• Review of the College Reunion schedule and programme.
• Consideration of print or e-copy of publications.
• Development of the Career Network.
• Social media strategy.
• Schedule of Year Rep Conferences and Workshops.
• Feedback and suggestions on all issues welcomed.

Dr Stretch thanked everybody for attending the conference. The date of the next meeting will be posted to Year Reps and Volunteers in due course.

More detailed reports from the Master, Bursar, Senior Tutor and Admissions Tutor, and fundraising statistics will be given in the Newsletter and Milestones, both of which will be published in Michaelmas 2013.

Alumni & Development Office, 23 July 2013
Donating to Trinity Hall

Trinity Hall has benefited from, and relied on, the generosity and support of our members and friends since our foundation. The current uncertainty and volatility of the markets internationally, together with the impact of higher fees and reduced Government funding, are increasing the pressure on our endowment, making our operational costs harder to meet. We are immensely grateful to our many current and past benefactors who collectively have supported numerous projects which have enhanced and improved the resources and facilities of the College.

Ways of Giving

Gifts to the College can be made in a variety of ways, including regularly by direct debit, standing order or GAYE, or one-off payments by cash, credit card or charity vouchers. It is possible to make either a single gift by credit card, or a regular gift by direct debit, via our website: www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/onlinegiving. Gifts may be given to the Annual Fund, Capital Projects or the Endowment.

Tax-Efficient Giving

Charitable gifts of all sizes from UK taxpayers are eligible for Gift Aid, which currently increases the value of your donation by 25% through reclaiming the basic rate income tax on your gift. Higher rate taxpayers can benefit even further by claiming back the difference between the two rates of tax on the total value of the gift. Gifts of shares are exempt from Capital Gains Tax and allow the donor to deduct the market value of the shares on the date of transfer from their taxable income. Tax-efficient giving is also possible from the USA, Canada, Hong Kong, Republic of Ireland, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Poland, Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg and Switzerland. Plc companies may also be able to match employees’ gifts.

Legacies

Legacies also offer tax advantages by being free from Inheritance and Capital Gains Taxes, and may thus reduce the tax liability of your estate. A Legacy Brochure is available with further information, and we have established the Nathanael Lloyd Society to recognise and thank all those who have remembered the College in their Will.
Telephone Campaign

The next Telephone Campaign will be held in March/April 2014. Please note that we do not call anyone without writing to them first; if you prefer not to be called, please respond to the letter we send before calling starts. If you have any questions about the Telephone Campaign or the Annual Fund, please contact Dr Rachelle Stretch in the Development Office (email: fundraising@trinhall.cam.ac.uk).

Making a Gift

All donations of whatever size make a real difference to the College. A gift form is included in the back of this Newsletter, or you can make a donation online via our website, www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/onlinegiving. Further details about our current projects and our fundraising achievements, along with information about tax-efficient giving and gift forms, can be found on our website, www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/supporters. Milestones magazine continues to present a review of our fundraising efforts, and provides an update on current and future initiatives. Past issues are available online at www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/publications.

Thank you!

Over a third of alumni have made a gift to the College since the millennium; we are very grateful to everyone who has supported the College, enabling us to preserve our excellent standards of teaching and pastoral care.

More Information

If you have any questions or queries, please contact Dr Rachelle Stretch (tel: +44 1223 766345, email: rcs29@cam.ac.uk) in the Development Office, who would be delighted to take your call or arrange a meeting.

Trinity Hall, Cambridge Registered Charity Number: 1137458
Fundraising

1 July 2012 – 30 June 2013

The Master, fellows and students of Trinity Hall wish to thank the many alumni, friends, students and staff who have so kindly and generously made donations, legacy pledges or gifts-in-kind to the Hall. The College also wishes to thank those benefactors who wish to remain anonymous. A full list of donors for this financial year is given in Milestones magazine and on the website, www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk

For the Financial Year 2012/13, the following was received as new cash gifts (unaudited):

Cash gifts received: £1,554,950
Legacy cash gifts received: £1,647,776

TOTAL: £3,202,726

Areas supported:

Student Support £1,158,219
College Discretion £1,986,175
Buildings £6,482
Clubs & Societies £36,270
Academic Resources £15,580

TOTAL: £3,202,726

Participation Rate: 1,057 alumni (13.25%)
(Total of 7,976 alumni for whom we have addresses)

Non Legacy Pledges Outstanding: £1,937,784
Legacy Pledges Outstanding: £6,873,851
Trinity Hall Alumni Dining Rights

Alumni Dining Rights are open to both undergraduate and graduate alumni who are not currently in *statu pupillari* and in residence. In the case of undergraduate alumni, Dining Rights are extended to those who have received or who have been invited to receive their MA. For graduate alumni, it is extended to those who have received their degree. Dining Rights entitle those eligible to dine at High Table free of charge, with wines charged at cost (usually around £7 per head), on any four Thursdays or Sundays each year during Full Term. A guest may be brought in place of one of these four occasions.

Unless the Master, one of the fellows, a resident Honorary or Emeritus Fellow is there to preside, there will not normally be a High Table.

Anyone wishing to dine should contact the Butler, Sara Rhodes, no later than 11am on the day in question (or on Saturday, if it is for dinner on Sunday), who will be able to say whether or not there is a High Table.

Contact Details: Tel +44(0)1223 766333 or email ser44@cam.ac.uk

Further details can be found on our website, [www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/benefits](http://www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/benefits)

List of Events

For a full listing of all Trinity Hall events, visit the website, [www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/events](http://www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/events)
or
[http://alumni.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/calendar](http://alumni.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/calendar)

A 2014 Events Calendar will be sent to all alumni in December 2013.
CAMCards

The CAMCard is issued free to all alumni who have matriculated and studied at Cambridge. It instantly identifies you as a member of the University and allows you and up to three guests to visit most of the colleges on the Backs, including King’s College Chapel, without paying an entrance fee.

In addition to providing you with automatic membership at the University Centre, the CAMCard also gives you:

- Up to 15% off accommodation at local hotels;
- Up to 10% off at local restaurants;
- Up to 25% off punt hire at Scudamores;
- 15% off at Heffers Bookshop, Heffers Sound and Heffers Online;
- Up to 50% off various lifestyle and entertainment services including discounts with the ADC Theatre;
- … and many other great offers and discounts.

The University is continually reviewing and enhancing the quality and range of benefits offered to alumni. Check the website regularly for the latest news on discounts and offers. If you do not have a CAMCard, or need a replacement card, please email the University Alumni Office (contact@alumni.cam.ac.uk) with your name, current address and matriculation year, mention Trinity Hall, and they will happily send you one. If you are in Cambridge, you can call into the University Alumni Relations Office on Quayside during normal office hours and they can issue you with one.

For more information on all of the benefits and events offered through Cambridge University, including the travel programme and credit card, visit the website, www.alumni.cam.ac.uk
Section Two
Trinity Hall Lectures
Milestone Lecture
Saturday 17 November 2012
Charles Dickens: A Celebration

Dr Jan Schramm, Alison Hennegan and Professor John Bowen (TH 1977), from York University, joined together for a panel discussion for this year’s Milestone Lecture. Jan Schramm is a Trinity Hall Fellow and the author of two books primarily on Dickens, both with Cambridge University Press: Testimony and Advocacy in Victorian Law, Literature, and Theology (Cambridge University Press, 2006) and Atonement and Self-Sacrifice in Nineteenth-Century Narrative (Cambridge University Press, 2012). Alison Hennegan is a Trinity Hall Fellow who has a background in literary journalism, feminist publishing and broadcasting and is a Victorianist who also has special interests in the First World War, and 20th Century women’s and gay writing. John Bowen is Professor of 19th Century Literature at the University of York, having read English at Trinity Hall as an undergraduate. His publications include Other Dickens: Pickwick to Chuzzlewit (Oxford University Press, 2000), Palgrave Advances in Charles Dickens Studies (co-edited with Professor Robert L Patten, 2005) and editions of Victorian novels including Dickens’s Barnaby Rudge (Penguin, 2003) and Anthony Trollope’s Phineas Redux (Oxford World’s Classics, 2011). He is a former President of the Dickens Society and an Associate Director of the University of California Dickens Project.

Charles Dickens and the Politics of Fiction
by Dr Jan Schramm

Between 1841 and 1851, Charles Dickens was invited to stand for parliament on three different occasions. Each time, he declined. For Dickens, the influence he could exercise in the House of Commons was far inferior to the power of the pen – his fiction, he felt, could do far more good than politics ever could. But as his biographer John Forster rather astutely observed, there were question marks over the nature of Dickens’s own political affiliations – his aversion to parliament, in other words, was not so simple and straightforward. If Dickens were to stand for parliament, what allegiances would he profess, whose side would he be on and whose interests would he seek to advance? Forster correctly identified some core ideological ambiguities
at the centre of Dickens’s fiction and indeed his personality – he spoke in many voices, impersonated and inhabited so many characters: where did the sympathies of his art really lie?

Had he not become an author, Dickens would probably have pursued a career on the stage or in the law courts – he was a dramatist, as his continuing involvement in private theatricals and his later flair for public readings were to show. And for Dickens, imaginative literature was not something to be consumed in private, but something to be celebrated as a powerful intervention in public life: as a type of discourse that could shape public opinion, underwrite changes in government policy or developments in jurisprudence and theology. To sustain that claim, I’m going to concentrate on a single case study, that of the impoverished child, Jo, in Bleak House, Dickens’s masterpiece published in 20 instalments in 1852-3 – a novel that I’m sure is well-known and hopefully loved by many of you. One of the things that I learnt in writing my most recent book on Dickens was to pay particular attention to which characters he was prepared to ritually sacrifice at the point of narrative closure. In his plan for Bleak House, Dickens famously scribbles down – ‘ch. 46 – Jo? Yes. Kill him!’ – and so I want to ask now what that memorandum to self might mean. Dickens here seems to take some pleasure in thinking of Jo’s death almost as an offering to Moloch, the pagan divinity who demanded innocent children as a sacrifice. In pondering this terrible, foundational injustice – this offering up of the future to the past, we register that there are many such innocent sacrifices in Dickens’s fiction – Little Nell, Paul Dombey, Johnny Higden, perhaps most memorably amongst the major characters, but that there are also nameless little ones who suffer London’s poverty in silence and die quietly in the margins of his prose. Dickens held strong Unitarian sympathies and he did not believe in original sin, so in consigning the deaths of these innocents to the margins he was most emphatically not consigning them to hell – but what meaning then, do these deaths of the innocents hold?

Many of you will know that Dickens’s childhood was marred by financial disaster: his father’s impoverishment when he was only 12 meant that the ambitious boy was denied any hope of a formal education; instead, he was packed off to Warren’s Blacking Factory on the Strand to engage in demeaning employment for pitiful pay. Of course, he emerged to teach himself stenography and became firstly a lawyer’s clerk and then a parliamentary reporter, but buried deep in his heart and never forgotten was a sense that his future had been sacrificed to his family’s economic survival. Reflecting on the experience in an autobiographical fragment later in life, he lamented his parents’ apparent lack of concern for his
plight: ‘My father and mother were quite satisfied… They could hardly have been more so, if I had been twenty years of age, distinguished at a grammar-school, and going to Cambridge’. But for Dickens himself, the experience was crucial, formative, a fulcrum on which different visions of his future were to turn – he was the little ‘ragged wayworn boy’ toiling on the long road in *David Copperfield*, a human sacrifice whose career from this point on might in fact have been a criminal one: he sighs, ‘I might easily have been, for any care that was taken of me, a little robber or a little vagabond.’ In his later writing, he was to return time and time again to the Old Testament story of Abraham and Isaac, and in this version of the tale, he positions himself as the Isaac of his family, saved at the last moment by both the mercy of God and his own efforts of will. He refused to consent to a sacrifice that would have effected not his salvation, but his condemnation to a life of crime; in choosing to become most fully himself, he refused to obey Christ’s command to self-abnegation and the way of the Cross that went on to become the template of his own art.

Driven by his ambition and the sheer energy of his genius, Dickens did of course escape the fate of the artful Dodgers and petty crooks of London, and his early successes in journalism coincided with the passage of the Great Reform Bill in 1832, which helped the young man to feel that he was the prophet of democracy, the voice of the people. So unsurprisingly, in the early days, his political instincts were radical, he spoke for those on the margins, infusing his novels with the eccentricity and vigour of working-class voice. His early novels, *Oliver Twist* and *Nicholas Nickleby*, championed the progress of parish boys and orphans as they claimed their place in the wider world and critiqued the Poor Laws for their inability to support the ill, the illegitimate, the elderly: Matthew Bevis tells us, quite rightly, I think, that *Oliver Twist* can best be understood as a form of heckling the politicians from the public gallery – Dickens never wanted to forfeit his independence, so he could heckle those in power who needed correction the most. He loathed rotten boroughs and the unreformed House of Commons, and early in his career he speaks in favour of more representative forms of government. But somewhere along the line, that changes, perhaps influenced by the rise of Chartism from 1839 onwards, when many working-class men realised that they were not going to benefit greatly from this expansion of the franchise and took to the streets to protest accordingly. In the 1830s and 40s, public moralists such as Thomas Carlyle and J S Mill were afraid that England was sliding towards class war: even as agendas of reform were implemented, Benjamin Disraeli for example called England the land of the ‘two nations’, of the rich and the poor. Both *The Old Curiosity Shop* and *Barnaby Rudge*
contain terrible scenes of riot and destruction which critics feel respond in some ways to Chartist activity, with scenes of pike-men and torchbearers meeting at night to destroy property as part of a campaign for adult male suffrage. In this context of class struggle, who were the people? Were they eternally divided amongst themselves, and if so, how might reconciliation be effected when the spectre of violence stalked the streets?

Dickens’s journalistic commentary on the Chartist trials of 1848 was, as you might expect from that quick summary, very conservative indeed – he showed himself willing to sacrifice innocent men if civil order was thereby more effectively preserved. Dickens in the late 1840s has no interest in socialism or the provision of a welfare network, and none in the formulation of legitimate grounds for civil protest. Yet he was aware that the achievements of the Great Reform Bill were proving to be more symbolic than real. What should a united and reformed Constitution look like? Several years after the Chartist riots, Bleak House begins to appear – a novel with arguably the highest body count of anything Dickens ever wrote. To diagnose the pathology of the nation, Dickens was compelled to experiment with an extraordinary dual narrative structure: he uses alternately a first-person narrator’s voice – that of the young woman, Esther Summerson, who offers us her retrospective memoirs – and the present tense account of a probably male, probably professional third-person narrator, perhaps a lawyer or a politician. The formal innovations of this ambitious project probe the ways in which a problem can only be understood when we look at it from both the outside and the inside – poverty, for example, isn’t just about statistics, it is also about how it feels to be disenfranchised and misrepresented. Dickens was keen to insist on the value of the individual witness’s testimony, and in Bleak House he allows that witness to be a rather radical figure – an illegitimate young girl whom many would discard as incapable of moral insight. It is easy for us now to lose touch with what an extraordinary choice that was – as vice swirls around her, it is a poor orphan girl who serves as our exemplar of goodness. Bleak House is the only novel where Dickens attempts this marriage of the first and third person accounts, and what he is seeking perhaps is a certain comprehensiveness – you need to take account of both these sets of values and virtues to understand contemporary life. But even as Dickens seeks inclusivity, there are still those, like Jo, whom Dickens will sacrifice, who cannot represent their own interests and speak for themselves in this imperfect world.

For Dickens, the Court of Chancery that he parodied and critiqued in Bleak House was as an offence to the ethics of neighbourliness which he so desperately wanted to promote in his own fiction. In response
to the laissez-faire system of economics in which each man asserts his own self-interest, many Victorian realist novels promoted an ethics of interdependence – each man should ideally act as the Good Samaritan to his neighbour. Dickens's preference for a philosophy of personal responsibility goes hand in hand with an attack on institutional care, and Esther's concern for her neighbours becomes his charitable manifesto: 'I thought it best to be as useful as I could, and to render what kind services I could, to those immediately about me; and to try to let that circle of duty gradually and naturally expand itself' (BH, p154). But so great was the literary suspicion of self-interest – so great the preference for a culture of altruism in an age of economic competitiveness – that authors from Dickens to Eliot felt compelled to advocate not just an ethics of neighbourly care, but an ethics of extreme self-sacrifice: 'better to be Abel than Cain' Dickens tells us in Our Mutual Friend, 'more comfortable to be the calf than the butcher', Eliot tells us in Daniel Deronda.

And this illustration by Frederick Barnard shows precisely the dynamic I mean. This is Sydney Carton dying on the scaffold for his friend Charles Darnay in a late Victorian illustration of A Tale of Two Cities; 'greater love hath no man than he lay down his life for his friends'. It is an image that becomes an icon or a portable aide-de-memoire of how we should all behave when the going gets tough.

To return to the scene I invoked earlier, better to be Isaac surrendering gracefully to the will of God than to be Abraham wielding the knife. Much of the Victorian fascination with martyrdom is about disciplining characters to consent to their own sacrifice in the interests of the greater good. This returns us to Dickens's own experience as the Isaac of his family – except of course you’ll recall that when the chips were down, Dickens found himself unable to practise what he preached. His fiction repeatedly returns to these questions – whether submission is always the right response to a call to martyrdom, and whose salvation might be brought about by the transaction. Self-sacrifice – whether repudiated or willingly embraced – was never neutral in Dickens's fiction.

Now let us return to poor old Jo in Bleak House and the relish Dickens seem to feel when compelled by his own commitment to his plot to kill him off. Jo is a crossing sweeper, dirt poor and lacking an education, the very ingredients which Dickens linked to criminal aetiology. His primary
significance in the novel is to serve as witness to the goodness of Esther’s unknown, and at this point anonymous, father, but his evidence cannot be received at the subsequent inquest, because he cannot validate his testimony with an oath. Critics have identified a number of cases reported (perhaps by Dickens himself) in *The Examiner and Household Words* in 1848-50, in which the evidence of child witnesses was excluded because of their inability to answer questions from the Catechism and thus formally demonstrate their testimonial competence. One case was that of 14-year old George Ruby who was excluded from the witness-box because he didn’t know anything of God or the devil – all he knew, he said, was how to sweep the crossing. The presiding magistrate said he couldn’t take the evidence of a creature who knew nothing whatever of the obligation to tell the truth, but the editorial commentary pointed out that in confessing his ignorance, the boy in fact displayed a strict fidelity to truth: ‘He was a truthful witness against himself, as society had to its shame suffered him to be; and for the very evidence of his adherence to truth most faithfully, the magistrate puts him aside as not to be trusted as a witness’.

Now let us look at Dickens’s representation of Jo’s death. After being endlessly moved on as a vagrant throughout the novel, Jo has finally collapsed. He is comforted by Allan, a doctor, who attempts to teach him the Lord’s Prayer as his eyes close – an act of charity that Dickens wants to affirm, I think, even as it is potentially undermined by the parodic laughter Dickens directs at other legal and liturgical forms in the novel.

Let me put the text up on the screen for you:

“Jo, my poor fellow!”
“I hear you, sir, in the dark, but I’m a-gropin – a-gropin – let me catch hold of your hand”.
“Jo, can you hear what I say?”
“I’ll say anything as you say, sir, for I knows it’s good”.
“OUR FATHER”.
“Our Father! – yes, that’s very good, sir”.
“WHICH ART IN HEAVEN”.
“Art in heaven – is the light a-comin, sir?”
“It is close at hand. HALLOWED BE THY NAME!”
“Hallowed be – thy –”
The light is come upon the dark benighted way. Dead!
Dead, your Majesty. Dead, my lords and gentlemen. Dead, Right Reverends and Wrong Reverends of every order. Dead, men and women, born with Heavenly compassion in your hearts. And dying thus around us every day (*BH*, p 705).’
As Dickens acknowledges here, Jo stands in a representative relationship to a much larger body of similar children, who suffer still and are ‘dying thus around us every day’ This superbly crafted address to the parliament of the nation – a House of Commons as extensive and representative as the reading audience itself, makes claims on behalf of a wide body of constituents of which Jo is only the tip of the iceberg; George Ruby and the other unnamed children of the law reports stand incorporated into the group he represents. It is too late to help Jo, but many remain in need, and we are called to help them for his sake.

If I had more time, I would tell you more about the ways in which Dickens is drawing here upon his own profound understanding of the language of ‘interest’, and the theory of ‘representation’ that he extracts from Chancery jurisprudence in the period. Dickens’s knowledge of Chancery practice is immense (based on painful personal experience of litigation to protect his copyright in A Christmas Carol in 1844) and he eviscerates it from the inside, appropriating its forms – written evidence, presented in the third person – and yet demolishing its contents in the service of literary rather than legal truths. Ironically, Chancery – the court of the monarch’s conscience, the home of equity, of flexible, personal justice – is completely ineffective. In showing that richer, fuller meanings of terms such as ‘trust’ can be found outside legal practice, Dickens is trying to divorce equity from its institutional carapace, and to reclaim it as a property of the ethical individual and of the literature which showcases charitable neighbours in action.

In revealing some of the ways in which Chancery was not able to arrive at a just division of property on behalf of a large cast of characters, Dickens was making the case for the novel being its successor. Historically, Chancery had been the home of class actions, where a single representative could bring a claim on behalf of a wider group of sufferers; but in the 19th century it proves itself completely unable to cope with the new groupings generated by an industrial landscape, such as friendly societies and joint stock companies. So, Dickens very cannily positions Bleak House as an effective form of class action for better political recognition on the part of all the poor crossing sweepers of London, for example, or for fairer treatment of all ruined Chancery suitors whose pamphlets of paralegal complaint turned into the story of the desperate Gridley and the mad Miss Flite. What Dickens is seeking to promote in Bleak House is not self-interest, nor the pecuniary interests of Chancery, but it is the national interest – how and why we might all possess an interest in the governance of the nation. Hence, it is of crucial significance that Dickens’s characters are themselves representative of the sufferings of a wider class
— typical specimens of the poor suitor and the neglected child. *Bleak House* thus arguably presents itself as what lawyers (and in particular the legal historian Stephen Yeazell) call a ‘litigative aggregation device’, fulfilling the social function of group litigation on behalf of those who could not afford to protect their interests in the cumbersome Chancery courts. Who can speak for those claimants failed by equity? Not the courts, but the novelist, who claims justice for Jo and for all the others whom he stands for, whom he symbolises, in the whole great city of Victorian London.

This idea of the novel as a class action takes us to the heart of what Dickens is trying to do in *Bleak House*: he contends that it’s not owning property but rather being human that is enough of a *locus standi* for an individual to have an ‘interest’ in the constitution of society. And yet, even as I want to acclaim *Bleak House* as Dickens’s best attempt at perfecting the art-form of democracy, there are those whom Dickens chooses not to humanise fully. Esther might be given her own first-person narrative, but Jo is spoken of as little better than an animal – he can’t read, and even the sign of the cross on the dome of St Paul’s does not speak to Jo of any order, or any divine companionship with his suffering. It is as if Dickens is drawing a line between those marginal figures who can be demarginalised by the cultural work of the novel, and those who remain disenfranchised both politically and artistically. For however much Dickens seeks to critique the brutality of sacrifice, he practises it regularly, he can’t do without it, and the Jos and the Lady Dedlocks of the world suffer for the preservation of an order that has no place in it for them. Some victims of society are expendable even to the self-styled prophet of democracy. This returns us to the question with which I opened – if Dickens were to have entered the House of Commons, who would he have spoken for? Ultimately I think that such is the chameleon-like nature of his genius that the only answer is his art, his compulsion to craft a compelling tale, one which moves his readers to wonder at the dazzling extent of his own genius and perhaps also to moments of transformation, of sacred cleansing tears. For regardless of his politics, Dickens at his best can move us profoundly, calling us to action even as he stands over the corpse of a body he has murdered himself – we are all complicit in this ecology of sacrifice and exploitation unless we do what we can, ladies and gentlemen, to stop the suffering, to stop the little ones dying thus around us every day.

Dickens and Women Trouble
by Alison Hennegan (Girton 1967)

Dickens had trouble with women for most of his life. Or, as he might more probably have put it, women gave him trouble for most of it – and that’s true of both the life and the fiction.

In life, there was initially trouble with his mother, whom he always blamed for a childhood episode for which she may or may not have been to blame, but which he never forgot and certainly never forgave.

A dispiriting procession of unsatisfactory mothers trail their way through his fiction; loveable but ineffective ones such as Nicholas Nickleby’s mother and blithely incompetent ones such as Mrs Jellyby, in whom the maternal instinct, in its conventional forms, seems entirely lacking – she’s always far too busy thinking about poor little black babies in Africa to have time to worry about her own accident-prone infant son tumbling – again! – down the stone stairs into the area. There are almost entirely absent mothers such as Lady Dedlock, who, like Mrs Jellyby, is to be found in Bleak House; and coldly heartless ones such as Mrs Clennam in Little Dorrit. Some mothers, of course, unlike Lady Dedlock, have no choice in whether or not they stay to care for their children: they die, in childbed, or shortly after (as Oliver Twist’s mother did, and little Paul Dombey’s mother in Dombey and Son, harried, poor woman, till the end by a sister-in-law who even as she lies dying urges her to ‘make an effort!’).

In such a world it’s little wonder that some of the best ‘mothering’ is in fact done by women who have no children (Peggotty, Davy Copperfield’s beloved nurse, for example, or his aunt Betsy) or by those who are themselves children: Little Nell caring for her increasingly confused and incompetent grandfather; Charley, at 12 the oldest of three orphaned children, whom she struggles to mother, until rescued by Mr Jarndyce in Bleak House and Amy Dorrit who, for years before we encounter her in the novel, has battled to manage an unruly and ungrateful brood of weak and unprincipled siblings, but then they lack not only a mother but, in effect, a father too, since Mr Dorrit, worn down and institutionalised by his years in the Marshalsea Prison, is little more than a cypher.

But if many real mothers are bad, wives are often no better. Dickens’s seemingly loved his own wife, Catherine (Kate), rather less than his sister-in-law, Mary Hogarth, who, most shockingly, collapsed in her
bedroom in Dickens’s house after a visit to the theatre and died shortly after; she was 17. Dickens mourned her all his life and possible versions, memories and dreams of her thread their way through his fiction – a procession of pure, vulnerable girls and very young women. Little Nell, for example; Dora, David Copperfield’s first wife; Peg Meagles of Little Dorrit; and, for much of that book, Little Dorrit herself. Nevertheless, despite the terrible loss of Mary Hogarth, Dickens’s marriage to Kate worked, more or less, until the point when it spectacularly didn’t, and Kate found herself set aside for a much younger woman.

Daughters could be trouble too. There was his own daughter, another Kate, whom, in the best traditions of life and fiction, he probably loved most of all his children, even though – or perhaps because? – she gave him a harder time than any of them. Dickens’s fiction offers plenty of good daughters– Esther Summerson of Bleak House, Amy Dorrit and Agnes Wickfield, who will eventually become the second Mrs Copperfield. But there are also some memorably troublesome ones – Bella Wilfer, for example, who leads her long-suffering and loving father such a terrible dance for much of Our Mutual Friend.

Dickens was not, of course the only Victorian Englishman having trouble with women: this, after all, was the century for it. For hundreds of years individual women had noted, with varying degrees of hurt, bewilderment and pure rage, that something was very rotten in the state of England as far as their position was concerned. They’d written poems, plays, novels, polemical pamphlets, political analyses, philosophical treatises and religious meditations; they’d signed petitions, fought some isolated battles in the law courts over property and various forms of maltreatment and injustice – and that was as true of queens and princesses as it was of those more lowly placed. Not until the 19th century did something that deserved to be called a movement emerge.

For the entirety of Dickens’s lifespan (1812-1870) women increasingly dominated public debate, whether as speakers or the spoken of. Eleven years before Dickens’s birth, the Census of 1801 had revealed the alarming fact that there were 400,000 more women than men in England and far too many of them were not married, only too likely, it was feared, to ‘fall upon the parish’ and become a financial burden. It was difficult to know which to fear the more: single women dependent on men, a drain on their finances; or women alarmingly independent of men, thinking their own thoughts, going their own way and voicing their own discontents and demands. Some males took defensive measures: in 1803, for example, the Methodist Conference banned women from preaching, which was one way of dealing with the problem.
During Dickens’s actual lifetime a series of battles about the right and proper place of women was being fought – through public debate, political organisations, direct action, legislation, scientific discourse, religious controversy and active suppression of the troublesome. So, for example, in 1823, when the young Dickens was just 11 years of age, the philosopher, theorist, and champion of women’s rights, John Stuart Mill, was imprisoned for distributing pamphlets which offered advice on birth control. In 1869, just a year before Dickens’s death, Mill would publish his great, passionate-but-reasoned cry for female emancipation, ‘On the Subjection of Women’.

By the time Dickens died, he had seen many legislative and other changes. The Child Custody Act of 1839, reversing the practice of centuries, made it possible for a mother to be awarded custody of a child provided it was under seven years of age (hitherto custody had gone unquestioningly to the father: after all, the child was, legally, one of his possessions). A succession of Factory Acts increasingly sought to make the industrial workplace less physically dangerous and onerous for women and children. A ruling of 1852 established that a man had no right to force his wife to live with him; the Matrimonial Causes Act of 1857 gave a legally separated wife the right to keep all her earnings, although the same legislation also enabled a man to divorce his wife solely on the grounds of adultery, whereas she must prove his adultery and cruelty or desertion.

Also rumbling through British political and social life, from 1864 until 1886, were the many embittering consequences of the Contagious Diseases Acts, of 1864, 1866 and 1869. They offered a stark demonstration of the sexual double standard at work throughout British society.

When venereal disease in the British Army reached epidemic proportions, the authorities took urgent but ill-considered action. Measures, initially confined to garrison towns, later extended throughout the country, gave police the right to apprehend, and medically examine, women suspected of being ‘common prostitutes’. If found to be venereally infected they could be confined in ‘Lock hospitals’, initially for three months, later for a year, held until ‘cured’.

No equivalent regime was imposed upon the women’s actual, or prospective, male clients. The inequitability was glaring, and quickly roused the anger and resistance of some remarkable women, especially the redoubtable Josephine Butler, who campaigned vigorously and adroitly against the Acts until they were finally repealed in 1886, 16 years after Dickens’s death.

The ‘fallen woman’, becomes one of the major subjects of Victorian literature, openly debated by both men and women. However ‘indelicate’
the subject might have been deemed for ladies, many women had no intention of remaining silent about a subject which came so close to ‘nice’ homes; many a fallen woman fell because she was first seduced by a nice lady’s son or husband and many a nice lady found herself venereally infected by an errant husband, sometimes with disastrous consequences for her hopes of healthy children.

Dickens himself was fascinated for most of his life by the complexities of female prostitution, the web of social, economic and personal factors which made up each individual girl or woman’s story. He was well aware that the opprobrium, contempt, anger and fear, levelled against the female prostitute, conveniently obscured the other story, the story of her often very ‘respectable’ male clients.

Readers would have been aware of this concern, which was already clear in his creation of Nancy, in his second novel *Oliver Twist* (1839). They would have seen how close the evil comes to Kate Nickleby, Nicholas’s sister, and witnessed the sad progress of Little Em’ly, who ‘falls’ because of Steerforth’s irresistible blandishments, and is then betrayed and abandoned by him, in *David Copperfield* (1850).

Some of Dickens’s female characters fall and some resist, but Dickens constantly makes his readers aware of how perilously narrow the gap may be between female virtue maintained and disastrously lost. His books are full of vulnerable young women, either entirely lacking the male protection of a father, brother, fiancé or husband, or burdened by a man who *should* fulfill those functions, but fails to do so miserably: Madeline Bray, for example, whom Nicholas Nickleby will eventually marry, but who struggles before that to support herself and a pseudo-invalid father of surpassing selfishness and corruption; or Little Nell trying to be a support to her ailing and increasingly disorientated grandfather (the list of such beleagured young women would be a long one and I merely invoke it here).

Some of Dickens’s many girls and young women may seem to be conventionally pure, as in *The Old Curiosity Shop’s* Little Nell. Nell, however, shares the book with Daniel Quilp, a malign dwarf, with an unkept, unappealing figure, whose filthy fingernails complete his claw-like hands. Yet, despite – or perhaps *because* of – a physicality that meets none of the requirements for conventional male beauty, he exercises a most powerful attraction on many women. One of the most unsettling and queasy episodes in Dickens is to be found in the description of the tea-party which Quilp’s pretty young wife is giving, in her husband’s absence, for her mother and her mother’s female friends. Quilp’s unexpected irruption into this gathering sets all the
women a-twitter like hens in the hen-house when the fox is suddenly in their midst. They panic, but they’re also excited and they both recognise and resent the fact.

Little Nell herself becomes the object of Quilp’s sexual interest and although she does not understand the nature of it, she knows that it frightens and threatens her. Dickens, however, can make clear to us the nature of this danger which Nell cannot fully articulate for herself.

Such are the confusions around sex, girls, and women in this period, that Dickens can write quite openly about types of sexualised exchange between adult men and very young girls, in ways which our own age might well find too shocking to include in a work whose readers would include the very young.

Here, for example, in Chapter Six of *The Old Curiosity Shop* (1841) is the malevolent Daniel Quilp, making clear to Little Nell his own hopes and plans for her:

“‘There’s no hurry, little Nell, no hurry at all,’” said Quilp. “‘How should you like to be my number two, Nelly?’

‘To be what, sir?’”

“My number two, Nelly, my second, my Mrs Quilp,” said the dwarf.

The child looked frightened, but seemed not to understand him, which Mr Quilp observing, hastened to make his meaning more distinctly.

“‘To be Mrs Quilp the second, when Mrs Quilp the first is dead, sweet Nell,’” said Quilp, wrinkling up his eyes and luring her towards him with his bent forefinger, “‘to be my wife, my little cherry-cheeked, red-lipped wife. Say that Mrs Quilp lives five year, or only four, you’ll be just the proper age for me. Ha ha! Be a good girl, Nelly, a very good girl, and see if one of these days you don’t come to be Mrs Quilp of Tower Hill.’”

So far from being sustained and stimulated by this delightful prospect, the child shrank from him in great agitation, and trembled violently. Mr Quilp, either because frightening anybody afforded him a constitutional delight, or because it was pleasant to contemplate the death of Mrs Quilp number one and the elevation of Mrs Quilp number two to her post and title, or because he was determined from purposes of his own to be agreeable and good-humoured at that particular time, only laughed and feigned to take no heed of her alarm.

“‘You shall come with me to Tower Hill and see Mrs Quilp that is, directly,’” said the dwarf. “‘She’s very fond of you, Nell, though not so fond as I am. You shall come home with me.’”

Later, in Chapter Nine of *The Old Curiosity Shop* we encounter Quilp now talking openly to Nell’s grandfather about her:
“‘She’s so,’ said Quilp, speaking very slowly, and feigning to be quite absorbed in the subject, ‘so small, so compact, so beautifully modelled, so fair, with such blue veins and such a transparent skin, and such little feet, and such winning ways- but bless me, you’re nervous! Why neighbour, what’s the matter?’"

What, indeed?

All this, of course, is fiction, so it’s worth reminding ourselves that, just 11 years later than Quilp, in 1853, the Reverend Edward White Benson also declared to the 12-year-old Mary Sidgwick, in the presence of her mother (whose consent he had already secured), that Mary was to be his wife. After an assiduous, seven-year courtship, conducted largely through letters that often make queasy reading in their unpleasant combination of the heavily didactic and the prematurely uxorious – Benson did indeed marry her. He was by then the first Headmaster of Wellington College, and the young and pregnant Mrs Benson found herself playing formal hostess to Sixth Formers older than she was herself; her husband became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1883.

This, as Quilp’s conduct towards Little Nell, and Edward White Benson’s towards Mary Sidgwick indicate, was a period of intense confusion about the age of female sexual maturity. For much of Dickens’s life, the age of female sexual consent remained where it had been since Shakespeare’s day – 12, which was also technically the age at which a girl could marry (as would theoretically remain the case until the Marriage Act of 1929). Dickens died in 1870; in 1885 the Criminal Law Amendment Act raised the age of female consent to 16 for full penetrative heterosexual intercourse, but the law was far less certain about the new legal age of consent for a range of other sexual acts: between 1885 and the early 20th century the age for those crept up from 13, to 14, to 15 to 16 – a clear indication of how difficult people were finding it to decide when female childhood ended and adulthood began. Part of the difficulty consisted in uncertainty about the meaning of sexual activity; what, for example, is the real connection, if any between being physiologically capable of consensual intercourse, and emotionally, psychologically and morally ready to deal with the demands of an active sexual life?

Some of those tensions Dickens addresses. His fiction abounds in female characters of ambiguous or uncertain age, such as the simple-minded Maggie, to whom Little Dorrit extends a quasi-maternal love and protection, and who will never, in some senses, become a woman, whatever her age. Indeed, we might consider aspects of Little Dorrit herself, who is so very, very little, and frequently mistaken for a child; or
Dora, David Copperfield’s first wife, who dies in pregnancy and who, despite a degree of childishness which has often proved maddening to Davy, reaches at the last a very adult and poignant recognition of her own inadequacies.

All these women might be ranked amongst the virtuous, but just as the uncertainties about what it means to be a woman, rather than a child, seem to exercise Dickens, so too does the question of what makes a ‘good’ woman or a ‘bad’ one, and the unexpected kinship that may be found between them – in a shared love of children, for example, or those dependent on them, and a preparedness to make sacrifices for them.

So, let us consider this pair: first, Jenny Wren, whom we encounter in the last of Dickens’s completed novels, Our Mutual Friend (1865). Jenny Wren, the crippled, miniaturised child-woman who, by making clothes for dolls, supports both herself and her shambling, alcoholic, broken father whom she scolds, as her ‘bad boy’, and loves and protects as a quasi-mother – a difficult young person, Jenny, but a ‘good’ one. And then there is Nancy, the young prostitute from one of Dickens’s earliest novels, Oliver Twist (1839).

I pair these two – Jenny and Nancy – because of ambiguities concerning their age: both Nancy and Jenny are ‘old-young’ women, Jenny by virtue of Dickens’s opaque handling of her age, never clearly declared by him, and Nancy by virtue of the weight and nature of experience, which her life on the streets has given her and which so violently reverses all that it is assumed life should be for a young girl.

It’s easy for us to forget just how young Nancy is: popular culture, film and television adaptations of Oliver Twist, have accustomed us to think of Nancy as a mature woman, possibly beginning to run to seed, the archetypal tart with the heart of gold; but Dickens’s Nancy is a very different, and much younger, creature. Our first encounter with her comes in Chapter Nine, which includes a visit she makes to Fagin’s rookery to see young Charlie Bates, the Artful dodger. Nancy is accompanied by her friend, Bet, another young prostitute:

‘. . . a couple of young ladies called to see the young gentleman; one of whom was named Bet, and the other Nancy. They wore a good deal of hair, not very neatly turned up behind, and were rather untidy about the shoes and stockings. They were not exactly pretty, perhaps; but they had a great deal of colour in their faces, and looked quite stout and hearty. Being remarkably free and agreeable in their manners, Oliver thought them very nice girls indeed. As there is no doubt they were.’

This is a carefully coded piece of writing, of the sort Victorian novelists excel at when they venture into the unseemly, the morally dangerous:
the trick is to communicate to those able to understand what they’re being told, without exposing younger, more innocent readers to a world they should not yet be encountering. Dickens might often express his irritation that English writers of his generation were never supposed to write anything which might ‘bring a blush to the cheek of a young person’ (that ‘young person’ is always deemed to be female, middle class, and about 14), but he was as good as any of them at smuggling his dangerous cargo through to those readers able and willing to receive it. ‘Dangerous cargo’ though Nancy the young prostitute may be, she will, nevertheless help the young Oliver, at fatal risk to herself: a virtuous action by a ‘vicious’ woman.

Dickens is also particularly good at characters whom life has marred, distorted and wrenched out of truth, with disastrous consequences both for themselves and those brought into close contact with them. He has an especially keen eye for female cruelty, whether it is the heartlessness of a Miss Murdstone, spinster sister of the young David Copperfield’s hated stepfather, or the complicated human mess who is Great Expectations’s Miss Havisham – a woman who successfully stunts and distorts her young charge Estella, enacting upon, and through, the girl and young woman, her own unappeasable rage at the man who betrayed her, and her inconsolable desolation for his loss. Or the elderly Mrs Clennam, of Little Dorrit, a woman in whom all humanity appears to have withered long ago, her physical immobility, confined as she is by illness to a single chair in a single room, mirroring her long emotional and spiritual atrophy. Even so, she can always summon the energy for malevolence, much of it directed against her luckless middle-aged son, Arthur, who struggles to offer duty and respect, receiving only cold contempt in return.

There are also women who seem as cold and damaged as Miss Havisham or Mrs Clennam, but retain somewhere in them the capacity to love, however little they trust the emotion or themselves: someone, for example, such as Miss Wade, also from Little Dorrit, in whom love denied ‘went bad’ some time ago. Yet, although her general attitude to the world is one of utter distrust, she is capable of making an exception, as she does, for Tattycoram. Tatty is the young, wilful, angry and resentful maidservant whom Mr and Mrs Meagles brought into their family when she was still a child, and her task has been to tend to Peg, their own young daughter. The Meagleses are well intentioned, kindly, generous, but seemingly utterly unaware of the impossible tensions of Tatty’s situation, tensions which they have created; Tatty is a quasi-daughter, who is nevertheless a servant and she grows up with and serves her quasi-sister, who is being brought
up and trained to take her place in a world Tatty will never know firsthand. Peg, it seems, is destined to become the much loved, protected and pampered wife of an affluent middle-class man, at the very least. Tatty, if she’s lucky, may be permitted to continue to serve Peg in her own household (whether or not Dickens himself is fully aware of the impossibilities of Tatty’s situation remains a moot point).

Only the enigmatic Miss Wade seems to understand Tatty. They meet by chance, in Calais, in the second chapter of the book. Both Tatty and Miss Wade are returning to England from France where the Meagleses and Tatty have been travelling, as has Miss Wade. The chapter title, ‘Fellow Travellers’, is a teasing one, expressing as it does both a literal and mundane reality, but hinting also at affinities yet to be discovered. The party of British travellers, having undergone quarantine, are currently housed in an hotel before embarking for England. I’ll read you a little of that first meeting between the young girl and the older woman, but I’ll just set it up for you first:

Tatty has taken refuge in her room after a difficult exchange with the Meagleses, and has thrown herself on the floor by her bed, giving way to a storm of tears. Miss Wade, staying in the same hotel, is drawn by the sound of her sobs and she asks Tatty what’s wrong. Tatty responds with an outburst of rage. I’ll just read you the passage:

"It’s nothing to you what’s the matter. It don’t signify to anyone."

"O yes it does; I am sorry to see you so."

"You are not sorry," said the girl, "You are glad. You know you are glad. I never was like that but twice, over in the quarantine yonder; and both times you found me. I am afraid of you."

"Afraid of me?"

"Yes. You seem to come like my own anger, my own malice, my own – whatever it is – I don’t know what it is. But I am ill-used, I am ill-used, I am ill-used!"

The visitor stood looking at her with a strange attentive smile. It was wonderful to see the fury of the contest in the girl, and the bodily struggle she made as if she were rent by the Demons of old.

[Miss Wade then appears to urge restraint, patience, self-control and prudence, and, above all, urges Tatty to remember her own dependent position.]

"I don’t care for that. I’ll run away. I’ll do you some mischief. I won’t bear it; I can’t bear it; I shall die if I try to bear it!"

The observer stood with her hand upon her own bosom, looking at the girl, as one afflicted with a diseased part might curiously watch the dissection and exposition of an analogous case."
Miss Wade remains a significant presence in the novel, and in the remarkable 21st Chapter of Book II, entitled ‘The History of a Self-Tormentor’, Dickens will offer one of the earliest British literary prototypes of a lesbian woman. To do so, he breaks away from the third person narrative in which the rest of the novel is written, and goes instead to the first person, and there creating a mini version of the female *Bildungsroman*, the novel of personal development from childhood, through to adolescence and early adulthood. The authority of the first person voice, Miss Wade’s own narrative of herself, counters the more negative, sometimes pathologising tones found elsewhere in the novel’s third person accounts of Miss Wade. It’s a powerful example of how Dickens can create remarkably intelligent, credible and sympathetic portraits of types of women about whom he might also feel unease, suspicion and active hostility.

In the years which separate us from Dickens and the period in which he lived and worked, various revolutions have been and gone. One of the biggest has been a wholesale reconsideration of the part that gender plays in what, and how, authors write, and how *we* read them. We have witnessed fierce debates about whether authors of one sex *can* write about the other with any hope of doing it truthfully or fairly; and the 19th century in general (and, often, Dickens in particular) has been particularly harshly scrutinised in that regard, not without reason.

Our own possibly ambivalent feelings towards Dickens will be intensified by the loathsome eventual treatment of his own wife, whom he discarded for the younger Ellen Tiernan, doing it with a dismaying mixture of cruelty, cowardice, injustice and denial.

But, despite the extent to which, unsurprisingly, Dickens remained enmeshed in many of his own period’s more maddening, obtuse and self-serving assumptions about the true and proper end of women’s lives, and women’s place in the scheme of things, he was also capable of a remarkable generosity of vision, and of recognising and expressing sympathy for, specifically female discontents. His work constantly shows a generous respect and warmth towards women who don’t fit the more anodyne stereotypes of Victorian womanhood: the unmarried Miss Abbey Potterson of *Our Mutual Friend*, who single handedly runs her pub in a rough Thameside area, and whose benign despotism is recognised and obeyed by the often violent men who are her regulars; Betsy Trotwood, David Copperfield’s aunt, who is not simply a Dickensian grotesque; or ‘the old girl’, the formidable though very loving wife of Trooper George in *Bleak House*, a woman who, with her very young children has made her own way back to England from half the
world away, and who, as her soldier husband well knows, is the real brains and backbone of her family.

The list of Dickensian female characters who constantly buck the trend is long, and their creation frequently confounds our expectations of what a mid-Victorian male author – and this mid-Victorian male author in particular – might achieve in his effort to grapple with the period’s ‘woman trouble’ – achievements which, despite some reservations, still seem a cause for considerable celebration.
Dickens and the Power of an Umbrella

by John Bowen (TH 1977)

Thank you very much indeed. It is a great pleasure to be here to celebrate both Graham Storey’s work and the long association between Charles Dickens and this College. Graham, with Kathleen Tillotson, was one of the general editors of the great Pilgrim edition of Dickens letters, from its beginning in the early 1950s to its completion half a century later. After Dickens’s death, 1,000 or so carefully censored letters had been published by his daughter Mamie and sister-in-law Georgina Hogarth. By the 1930s, some 6,000 or so were in print; thanks to Graham’s and his collaborators’ labours, today we have just short of 15,000 letters, all immaculately edited and footnoted so that each volume is an encyclopaedia, not just of Dickens’s life, but of the whole literary, theatrical and artistic worlds in which he moved. The Pilgrim is one of the great scholarly achievements of the second half of the 20th century: 12 fat volumes of (for the most part) new Dickens, a goldmine for biographers, and the home of some amazing writing. It’s a fraction of what Dickens wrote – many have been lost, censored or destroyed – but still more than one letter for every day of his adult life.

No other publication comes near to its ability to show close up that extraordinary career as journalist, public reader, actor-manager, unpaid almoner to the richest heiress of the day, tireless speechmaker, magazine proprietor, parliamentary reporter, legal clerk, travel writer, auto-biographer, editor, amateur conjuror – and writer of 14 novels, two travel books, *Sketches by Boz*, *The Uncommercial Traveller*, six fat volumes of miscellaneous journalism, five Christmas books, a good number of short stories and Christmas stories, four plays, some poems and *A Life of our Lord*. But the sheer scale of Dickens’s achievement and the power of his creative imagination shouldn’t blind us to its subtlety and strangeness. Vladimir Nabokov counselled us ‘fondle the details’ when reading Dickens’s work, and George Orwell saw ‘The outstanding, unmistakable mark of Dickens’s writing’ – what makes it stylistic, as it were - as ‘the unnecessary detail’. Instead of trying to compass the grandeur of Dickens today, I’d like to fondle a few necessary, unnecessary details, and in particular from the great Pilgrim edition of Dickens’s letters.
After Dickens’s death, Mark Twain wrote a very funny essay called ‘The Approaching Epidemic’ about all the people whom he foresaw lecturing about Dickens:

“‘The rostrums’, he writes: ‘will fairly swarm with these unfortunates. ‘Remembrances of Charles Dickens.’ A lecture. By John Jones, who saw him once in a street car and twice in a barber shop … a lecture. By Miss Serena Amelia Tryphenia McSpadden, who still wears, and will always wear, a glove upon the hand made sacred by the clasp of Dickens. Only Death shall remove it.’”

Twain’s list culminates in a man who lectures on a toothpick once used by Charles Dickens, a lady to whom Charles Dickens ‘granted the hospitalities of his umbrella during a storm’, and a person who ‘possesses a hole which once belonged in a handkerchief owned by Charles Dickens.’ I don’t have Dickens’s toothpick or a handkerchief hole, but I am going to talk about an umbrella, or several umbrellas, in his work. I take my cue from G K Chesterton who wrote in his introduction to Dickens’s _Hard Times_, ‘If we take a thing frivolously we can take it separately, but the moment we take a thing seriously, if it were only an old umbrella, it is obvious that that umbrella opens above us into the immensity of the whole universe.’

I will now announce the thesis of my talk. It is this: there is a surprising number of umbrellas in Dickens’s work. Of course, Dickens is not alone in this: the work of his illustrators George Cruikshank and Phiz are full of umbrella-wielders. But Dickens’s attachment to the umbrella – and as frequent detachment from it - seems even stronger. His very first published piece of fiction, for example, concerns Augustus Minns who, we are told in the very first sentence, ‘always carried a brown silk umbrella with an ivory handle’ which is then lost. At the very opening of Dickens’s career, lies an umbrella which defines the story by disappearing within it. Many of Dickens’s most powerful and disturbing characters, including Quilp the villain of _Old Curiosity Shop_, Wackford Squeers in _Nicholas Nickleby_, Mrs Gamp in _Martin Chuzzlewit_ and Mrs Joe Gargery in _Great Expectations_ are holders and wielders of umbrellas. Miss Henrietta Petowker in _Nicholas Nickleby_ knows that she is admired at the theatre by the appearance of ‘a most persevering umbrella in the upper boxes’; in the same novel, Wackford Squeers ‘takes his umbrella to bed with him’; Miss Mowcher in _David Copperfield_ carries an umbrella so large it ‘would have been an inconvenient one for the Irish Giant’ and Mrs F’s aunt in _Little Dorrit_, rubs ‘her esteemed insteps with her umbrella’ while vindictively glaring at poor Arthur Clennam; the ‘affectionate lunacy’ of Mrs Bagnet in _Bleak House_ is shown by her repeatedly giving
Trooper George ‘a great poke between the shoulders with her umbrella’. The self-pleasure, affection and aggression of these sexually knowing women – actress, wife, widow, beautician - are all signified by the style of their umbrella-work.

Umbrellas are funny things for all sorts of reasons and in all sorts of ways: they usually belong to a particular person but are perpetually in danger of being mislaid or lost or turning up in the wrong place or doing something inappropriate or surprising. They can easily be lost and found, or turned inside out and righted again. They’re often most noticeable when they’re not there. Dickens’s characters use umbrellas in many ways: as containers, weapons, disguises, shields and pens. They often act like theatrical props that support characterisation, or singlehandedly stage little dramas of absence and presence. They appear in all sorts of places, from Parliament to palaces to prisons, in bedrooms and in omnibuses. Sometimes they’re like detachable, mobile prostheses: Silas Wegg in Our Mutual Friend has both a wooden leg and an umbrella. Like Wegg’s leg, they’re often strangely invested with erotic desire in a distinctly bisexual or hermaphroditic way.

One of Dickens’s most powerful, knowing women and his best-known wielder of the umbrella is Mrs Gamp in Martin Chuzzlewit. Her umbrella became so famous that it entered the language: a ‘gamp’ is both a kind of nurse and a kind of umbrella, two things admitted to the bourgeois home that are meant to protect you from harm but which may in fact have the opposite effect. Mrs Gamp’s umbrella, appropriately for a leaved object, is the colour of ‘a faded leaf, except where a circular patch of lively blue had been dexterously let into the top’. It is like a miniature portable landscape, with a patch of blue sky over a plantation. That leafiness is picked up in Our Mutual Friend in the form of Silas Wegg’s umbrella that resembles ‘an unwholesomely forced lettuce’. Betsey Prig, Mrs Gamp’s friend, reverses the trope, possessing as she does a lettuce (or possibly a cabbage) ‘of such magnificent proportions that she was obliged to shut it up like an umbrella’. Lettuces, letters, and umbrellas: as many-leaved as a literary style, and Mrs Gamp’s umbrella is a particularly self-multiplying one, for she ‘so often moved it, in the course of five minutes, that it seemed not one umbrella but fifty’. It is linked to a specifically feminine knowledge of the two ends of human life, for without its presence, ‘neither a lying-in nor a laying-out could by any possibility be attempted’. The philosopher Jacques Derrida once described umbrellas as like ‘hermaphroditic spurs encased in veils’. It’s an acute remark, but Mrs Gamp’s umbrella is more erotically ambivalent even than that, for at any moment in one of her many journeys, it is liable
to ‘thrust out its battered brass nozzle from improper crevices and chinks, to the great terror of the other passengers’. ‘Nozzle’ is particularly felicitous because it implies that this is an umbrella that squirts liquid out rather than protects one from it, just as the later description of her ‘dropsical umbrella’ suggests that it had produced or absorbed the fluid that it was designed precisely to repel.

But if they inspire and accompany some of Dickens’s most remarkable acts of fictional creation, umbrellas also seem strangely linked to the simultaneous acting out and warding off of certain kinds of deeply buried, potentially traumatic memory. Let us turn to this letter from the Pilgrim edition about an umbrella, which he wrote in June 1843, aged 31, as he was in the middle of writing *Martin Chuzzlewit*, just before Mrs Gamp made her first appearance in that book. It is written to a man called Augustus Tracey, who was the governor of Tothill Fields prison in London and a good friend of Dickens, and is about an umbrella that seems to have been lost.

Governor.

Now, we don’t want none of your sarse—and if you bung any of them tokes of yours in this direction, you’ll find your shuttlecock sent back as heavy as it came. Who wants your Bridewell umbereellers? Do you suppose people can’t perwide theirselves with crooked handles, without axing you? Who ever see your umbereeller? I didn’t. Go and look for it in the Gruel; and if it an’t there, search the Soup. It an’t so thick, but wot you’ll find three and sixpence worth of ginghum among the ox heads as you pave your garden with. Ah. Oh. Yes. No. Yor’ne too cheekish by half Governor. That’s where it is. You’d better take it out of yourself by a month and labour, on the Mill. If that don’t answer, let off one of them blunderbusses in the office agin your weskut. That’s what your complaint wants.

Villium Gibbuns his Mark.

*Memorandum added by the Chaplain*

P.S. The unfortunate man forgot to state that the umbrella was found in his possession while he penned the above—that his wretched wife was as well as could be expected; also her sister—that he had determined not to ask the Governor in Dr Howe’s behalf, for a ticket to the St. Giles’s Lions (thinking the said Doctor troublesome in that respect) but had conferred with Mr. Crea according to the Governor’s kind suggestion; and would write the Governor when the Night was fixed.
In response to a seemingly routine request, we see an astonishing fictional and parodic energy being swept into the response. The letter is marked by a good deal of comic aggression as Dickens or Gibbuns sends back what he calls this ‘shuttlecock’ (like a miniature, pointless umbrella) which is then batted back by Dickens himself in the shape of the chaplain. He writes to Tracey in the two very different styles of two different characters, neither of whom is himself: against and in defiance of the law on the one hand; and for it in the shape of the chaplain on the other. That is a characteristically ambivalent relationship to the law that runs throughout his work. The two parts or two letters radically contradict or delete each other. It’s rather like that wonderful Mr Micawber letter in *David Copperfield* where, having threatened suicide in the body of the letter ‘for mental torture is not supportable beyond a certain point’, he then adds in a postscript that his debts are settled and that ‘I and family are at the height of earthly bliss.’ That is a self-contradicting, self-cancelling performance and this is another one as we see in that wonderful Frankie Howard-like moment: ‘Oh. Ah. Yes. No’, successively and simultaneously exhalation, exclamation, affirmation and denial.

The letter is chockfull of what Dickens’s contemporaries took as most characteristic of his style. It is full of linguistic innovation and hyperbole, highly informal in its diction and stuffed with jargon and street language, like ‘bung’, ‘gingham’ (meaning umbrella), ‘tokes’, and the exquisite ‘too cheekish by half’, as if ‘cheek’ or ‘cheeky’ had simultaneously diminished and extended itself by a half. ‘Cheekish’, like other words here, is newish, as Dickens’s usage either precedes or coincides with the earliest listed in the *OED*. These ‘oral’ and performative qualities of Dickens’s writing are a commonplace of how we think of his work, but the letter’s relationship to the oral is more complex and conflicted than that. And the strangeness of the letter seems to me to have quite a lot to do with the strangeness of Dickens’s childhood. I’m sure you know the story. One day John Forster, Dickens’s closest friend and effectively his literary agent, said that Charles Dilke (who had been a friend of John Keats the poet) had mentioned to him that he had seen Dickens as a small boy working in Warren’s blacking warehouse near Covent Garden. When Forster asked Dickens about this and if it could possibly be true, Dickens went silent but later gave him either all or part - we don’t know exactly what - of his autobiographical account of those years, which included the heartbreaking story of his father’s imprisonment for debt in the Marshalsea and his own time as a child labourer - a ‘poor labouring hind’ as he calls himself - at Warren’s Blacking Warehouse. At 12 years old he was spending 12 hours a day sticking labels on pots of shoe
blackening in a rat-infested warehouse on the banks of the Thames and then later in a shop window being looked at by passers-by. Dickens says he doesn’t know – and we still don’t know - whether it was six months or a year. The experience was in some sense for him an immeasurable, deranged time through its later haunting presence, and was inassimilable to the usual procession of days and months. And it remained a secret. After John Dickens was released from prison and Charles went briefly back to school, the family never spoke of it again. Dickens at some point destroyed the manuscript of what’s called the ‘autobiographical fragment’, having given at least part of it to Forster, with apparently ‘no view’ as to whether it should be published or not. Dickens’s own children did not know what had happened - Forster and probably Catherine Dickens his wife were perhaps the only two who did until Forster published parts of it after his death.

Let’s go back to the letter. There is, of course, a great deal of debate about prison and punishment in the 19th century and a good deal of innovation. One of the best known of these was the ‘silent system’, where prisoners were isolated and forbidden to speak at all, in order – in theory – to foster a sense of guilt and responsibility for the crime and a moral reformation. Tracey’s prison was run on the silent system and prisoners were punished (most commonly by deprivation of food) for speaking. His regime was one of the most punitive: over one third of all punishments in the whole prison system at this time were inflicted at Tothill Fields or at Coldbath Fields prison, which was also run by a friend of Dickens, who approved and supported his work. Punishments were most usually for infringing the silence rule: an oral transgression, speech, was punished by an oral deprivation, hunger. Dickens here is writing to a friend, the Governor of a prison whose punitive regime he approves of, by voicing, and speaking for, someone who is not allowed to speak, and certainly not like this to the Governor of the prison.

Dickens as Gibbuns does two things with the umbrella: he hides it, and he thrusts it down the Governor’s throat in the soup or gruel. It is hard not to think of *Oliver Twist* at this point: the Governor politely asks for something and gets something very different from what he expected back. Like Oliver’s asking for more, Tracey’s polite request is answered with a beating or its equivalent: hard labour on the treadmill, followed by an encouragement to shoot himself with his own blunderbuss. The second half of the letter is stranger still, for it ends with an arrangement or failure to make an arrangement to see ‘the St Giles’s Lions’. St Giles was a notorious criminal slum in London and its inhabitants are like the inhabitant of a zoo. But also like a group of literary ‘lions’, the phrase of
the time for celebrity. Literary celebrity and criminal life thus seem strangely linked together, as they are in the ‘Autobiographical Fragment’ when Dickens writes ‘but for the mercy of God, I might easily have been, for any care that was taken of me, a little robber or a little vagabond’. A passage which raises the fear and possibility that he might have been famous not as a literary celebrity but as a St Giles criminal. The umbrella of the prison Governor, like this remarkable and self-divided feat of literary style, simultaneously links, attacks and wards off the memory of self, of prison and of hunger. Criminality and literary celebrity are radically divided and yet linked by letter, signature, parody, and umbrella in the writing of someone who cannot write and who signs with what looks like a mesh of crossed umbrellas. Dickens himself has, as a literary celebrity, gone lion hunting at Tracey’s prison and found a style to be carried and lost between prison and home and the two or three identities (chaplain, author, criminal) here at work.
The Eden Oration
1 December 2012

A tradition since 1645, the Eden Oration is given by one of the fellows at a service in the Chapel that precedes the Eden supper. For the 2012 Oration, the honour was given to Dr Nick Bampos.

Dr Nick Bampos is a Trinity Hall Staff Fellow and Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry). He is also a Graduate Mentor. Within his University Department he is Assistant Director of Research in Chemistry. However, he will be most known to everyone as Senior Tutor of Trinity Hall, a post he has held from 2002 to 2013.

Dr Eden’s bequest provides a reference point by which to gauge the history of the College and to help put much of what we do into context. We are certainly still a community of scholars, but this is perhaps where many comparisons end. We have grown in size, wealth and influence since 1600. What was a community of white Christian men is a far cry from the diverse membership of the College today, and we are the better for it. On a practical level, we have clean running water, heating, electricity and sanitation, all of which improve the quality of our lives and make this a much more productive environment in which to live and work than it will have been 400 years ago.

One can only wonder what was going through Dr Eden’s mind as he was penning his will. The more serious amongst us might imagine that he was thinking of his legacy to this ‘poor institution’ and how he might care for its future wellbeing. But it is hard not to imagine a wry smile as he was condemning generations of fellows and scholars to having to listen to one of their own, chosen by seniority and therefore mature in their sense of self-importance, to share their wisdom in a language that Dr Eden suspected they would increasingly find difficult to understand, let alone speak in from memory. Then, of course, he imagined the congregation marching into the Hall to have what was described as a ‘feast’, but in fact will have been little more than a meal cooked that day, rather than the recycled leftovers offered during other nights of the year. He was no doubt financially astute enough to chuckle at the thought of the scholars politely pretending to listen to the Orator, while they calculated the value in ‘real terms’ of their share of the bequest. What he might never have factored into his thinking is that the fellowship and
student community would include women and come from ‘exotic’ places like Australia, which Captain Cook did not set eyes on until 1770. The connections between the colonies and the foundation of the College to teach Law are strong. Of the Law fellows, Professor Cheffins is Canadian, Dr Conaglen is a New Zealander who recently moved to Sydney, Dr Bartels and Dr van Zwieten are Australians, and Dr Schramm trained as a lawyer in Australia, but decided that one degree was not enough so studied a couple more and now teaches English. All are brilliant. And there is me, a chemist who abandoned a place at law school after my PhD (to the disappointment of my father) to come to Cambridge for a one year post-doc, 19 years ago. Perhaps deep down we are all lawyers, but I am not sure if this is a thought that should excite or alarm us. If we think of the fellowship as a whole, there are, as of the start of this academic year, four Australians, three Germans, two from the United States, Canada, Ireland, Italy, and Japan and one from the Netherlands and Brazil. The remaining 45 fellows are from the United Kingdom. Just over half are in the Arts and we still have too few females on the fellowship. Our undergraduate and graduate communities are even more international and the gender balance is about 50:50. I hope that Dr Eden would have been impressed with the College today.

The past 14 years as a Fellow of this College have been the most fulfilling of my life. Cambridge is a long way geographically and socially from the working-class neighbourhood I grew up in Sydney – the place I still call home. My high school was unknown outside my suburb, and at university people had some idea of the address if I described it as a stone’s throw away from the more prestigious Newington College down the road - the embarrassing truth is that we threw more than stones at the kids with the classy blazers after school. Yet as I reflect back over my life I realise that it has been shaped by the remarkable people I have met – teachers, colleagues, friends, students... some of whom are sitting in this room tonight.

At the end of a busy academic term, and at the start of a month of undergraduate admission interviews and research fellowship applications, it is hard not to be pleased with the work we do. Nothing rates for enjoyment and satisfaction as much as an hour spent with a bright Cambridge student. They challenge (in other words, ask questions for which I sometimes don’t know the answers) and inspire (by which I mean that they do things that I could only dream of doing). Our young colleagues bring purpose to what we do. Having spent part of today interviewing potential students, what still amazes me is the power of the Cambridge brand to attract some of the brightest students
of their generation. There are of course the interviews which are remembered for all the wrong reasons, but it is the interviews of the young scholars who are sitting with us tonight that we tend to remember for all the right reasons.

My daily life is split between two sets of responsibilities. The first is to the College and the University where I am obliged to behave like a grown up and try and make sensible decisions. This is the world in which I am familiar to most of you. The second is to the Chemistry Department where I have the luxury of behaving like a kid playing with his favourite toys. Chemists see everyday events at the molecular scale. To most people water is a refreshing natural beverage, low in calories and central to a healthy diet. To a chemist, a glass of water is a reservoir of about 8x10^24 molecules of H_2O, or to put this another way, if the planet has 7 billion inhabitants, the glass of water contains about 1 million billion times as many molecules. You can only imagine our excitement when describing the contents in a glass of orange juice, the subtle processes that operate in a glass of wine, or how our bodies will metabolise the 2003 Châteauneuf-du-Pape this evening. This is the playground in which we chemists orchestrate our games, but this may also explain why people at social gatherings often avoid us. We lack the intellectual mysticism of physicists or the topicality of biologists. If anything, we are held responsible for many of the world’s ills. As for mathematicians, well I’m not sure how we compare. In my early days at Trinity Hall it took days to gather enough courage to speak to Professor Körner (one of those remarkable people I was referring to earlier), and in an attempt to bond with a mathematician I tried the ‘flattering’ approach. I do not remember the exact context of the conversation, but remember how with pride I recalled the analogy of science being like a pyramid, with the mathematicians at the top, the physicists next, then the chemists followed by biologists and the rest of the sciences. I was rapidly brought down to earth by Professor Körner, who after taking a deep breath pointed out that I was flattering myself to even think that I was on the same pyramid as mathematicians. Education in Cambridge takes many forms.

Each beaker in which we carry out our reaction is a world of billions of molecules, each designed to possess specific properties. These molecules bump into each other, some combining to form lasting relationships, while others break bonds and move apart never to meet again. Like water, the strength of the interactions differ enough to allow a variety of chemical outcomes.

In the true spirit of the Oration, it is my duty to exploit the fact that the
Butler and Head Porter are guarding the exit until I take my seat, and tell you something about what I do. Molecular recognition (or supramolecular chemistry) is the area in which my colleagues and I design and synthesise small molecules with properties which under the right conditions will combine to generate larger and more elaborate architectures, with characteristics, which may reflect those of the building blocks, or which may differ completely from the constituent parts. In this way we look to access a new generation of materials or molecular devices able to store information, mimic biological functions, or act as key fragments in medical therapeutics. For example, we have been able to synthesise small rings through which we then thread a length of molecular string (just like threading a needle) subsequent to which we tie the ends. We end up with two interlinked rings that move and rotate within each other. A second and third piece of molecular string is threaded through the first ring so now we have a number of interlocked components in our assembly. In a slight variation on this theme, a molecular rod can be prepared on which we thread one or two rings (depending on the length of the rod) and then cap the ends of the rod to stop the rings from falling off. The rings then shuttle between stations that have been built into the rod under the influence of a chemical trigger (such as a drop of acid) or some other stimulus (for example, irradiation with a particular frequency of light). The process of synthesising each component, then guiding them to interact with each other (and effectively doing this blind), requires careful planning of the sequential steps. What makes our assemblies unique is the number of distinct weak interactions we use to assemble a relatively large number of different components. Just as challenging as the task of synthesising the components, is the process of characterising the various interactions and resulting structures with instruments that provides a remarkable level of sensitivity, in some cases allowing us to image single molecules deposited on a surface.

Key to all the chemical systems I have investigated during my Cambridge career are porphyrins – a class of rigid molecules in the centre of which is a space just large enough to incorporate a selection of metals. Haemoglobin is the protein in our blood which gives the distinct red colour in the presence of oxygen (due to an iron porphyrin) and which transports oxygen around the body to facilitate a host of chemical reactions which in turn keep us alive. Other comparable proteins will work overtime tonight to help you metabolise what we eat and drink. Nature achieves perfection. On a number of occasions we have come-up with an idea which is inspired by nature, but which we think we can make more efficient or more effective. On every occasion we have failed.
No one individual research endeavour can come close to evolving a chemical process as efficiently as nature does, perhaps simply because we do not have time on our side.

I apologise in advance for spoiling the enjoyment of the evening, but everything you do tonight will be driven by chemical processes. The reason you breathe is to provide a feed-stock of oxygen for the haemoglobin to fuel energy generating reactions. Sight and sound result from chemical responses in your brain. The smell and taste of the wine and food are little more than an array of molecules interacting with a library of receptors in your nose and on your tongue. Some molecules participating in a chemical reaction will be responsible for each of you talking, smiling, laughing and digesting the excellent meal from which our bodies will extract the necessary nutrients before rejecting the rest. The Bursar may at this point realise that on pure chemical grounds, consuming fine wine and excellent food is not an altogether cost effective exercise, but I have no doubt that he will choose to see this evening as an ‘investment’ in scholarly brilliance.

Progress in my research, just as is the case for everyone else in this room, relies on having access to more information than any individual will have had at any point in human history. In our lifetime we have benefited from advances that outdo anything that has been discovered previously. A PhD student today can embark on a complex chemical synthesis and characterise every step in the sequence in three years compared to an effort that will have taken a life-long career in the case of those who taught me a generation ago. The speed with which we work sometimes deprives us of the opportunity to take stock and ask if there is a better way of doing things, or if we sometimes need to go back a couple of steps in order to make the next leap forward.

As an Australian who has benefited from the enthusiasm and aspirations of the New World, I want to feel optimistic about the future. But the burden of pessimism inherent in my Greek heritage sometimes makes me feel otherwise. It concerns me that with so much knowledge at our disposal, and with so many people on the planet contributing and tapping into that knowledge base, there are still so many things that we are getting wrong. Political institutions are in crisis and we see no end to poverty and wars. We are in the grip of one of the most dramatic financial crises in history, and we are responsible for damaging the planet. No matter what your view on ‘global warming’ - a phrase that has lost any substance thanks to its over-exposure in the press and the contributions of individuals who have little to say on the topic – the effects of human influence on the planet’s climate will result in a
situation that will no longer serve our collective needs in the longer term. Nature will of course adapt, and the planet will survive, but it will be a very different place from the environment that is necessary to sustain our quality of life.

It was not my intention to end on a low point, but what Cambridge does best is identify problems and then get on with the task of addressing them. These are just some of the challenges that we present to our scholars to solve.

This ‘poor institution’ is what gives me great hope, and the ten years as Senior Tutor have been amongst the most productive of my professional career. I have been fortunate, dare I say blessed, to have had so many people on whom to rely for support and advice, and there have been so many simple gestures which have meant a great deal to me. The week I was appointed to embark on this College role, Dr Hutchinson and Dr Raban each left a handwritten note in my pigeon-hole which I still read occasionally to direct my attention to what are my duties and responsibilities, and for this I thank them.

When I was elected to the fellowship I was convinced I would not be here long enough to be granted the privilege of delivering the Oration. I am honoured that the Governing Body invited me to do so in my final year as Senior Tutor. This gives me the opportunity to record my gratitude to the fellowship, staff and many generations of students, and to extend my warm best wishes to Dr Jackson, who will become the third female Senior Tutor of the College – I am so pleased that she has agreed to take on this important College role.

I end with the custom on this occasion of listing the changes to the fellowship this academic year. Dr Matthew Conaglen left us to take up a Chair at the University of Sydney, and Dr Albert Fabregas moved to a Chair at the Universitat Pompeu Fabra in Barcelona. We were joined by Dr Alex Marr (History of Art), Dr Emilie Ringe (Research Fellow in Materials Chemistry), Dr Ewan Jones (English), Dr Stephen Watterson (Law), and Dr John Biggins (Physics) after two productive years at Harvard. Dr Jane Partner was warmly welcomed back to the fellowship as a Fellow-Commoner, as was Dr Farhan Feroz for whom a successful term as the Walter Scott Research Fellow ended the previous year. Rohit De was elected as Fellow-Commoner in History only last week.
Commemoration of Benefactors

Sunday 3 February 2013

Address by The Revd Dr Jeremy Morris
(Trinity Hall Fellow and Dean 2001 – 2010)

Dr Jeremy Morris is Dean, Fellow and Director of Studies in Theology at King's College. After studying for his first degree in Modern History at Balliol College, Oxford, and for his doctorate, he worked in management consultancy and university management before reading Theology at Clare College, Cambridge, and training for the Anglican ordained ministry at Westcott House. He was curate at St Mary's, Battersea, before returning to Cambridge in 1996 as Director of Studies and then Vice-Principal of Westcott House. He was Dean of Trinity Hall from 2001 to 2010. He is a Senior Associate of the Cambridge Theological Federation, an Affiliated Lecturer at the Faculty of Divinity, Cambridge University, and a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.

His academic interests include modern European church history, Anglican theology and ecclesiology (especially High Anglicanism), the ecumenical movement, and arguments about religion and secularisation. He is interested in supervising graduate students in these fields and in the area of modern religious history in general. His current research projects include a study of the eucharist in Western Europe since 1800, to be published by Oxford University Press, and a short study of Anglican relations with the continent of Europe. He is one of the editors of a projected multi-volume history of Anglicanism, also to be published by Oxford University Press.

It’s good to be back and so thank you, Stephen, and Master, for having me back. It’s also good to have the chance to speak again in a Chapel where you don’t have to shout and where you can actually see the faces of those to whom you’re talking.

The lectionary, which is the name we give to the schedule of readings the Church offers for particular days of the year, sometimes throws up awkward (not to say embarrassing) juxtapositions, and today is perhaps one of those times. On this, an occasion when we commemorate benefactors, as if having the creation of the world in the first reading was not strange enough, we then had that passage from Matthew, from the Sermon on the Mount, which can be summed up in the words Jesus says right at the end of chapter 6 – Do not worry about tomorrow. That’s
not a message any Development Office would want to put out there. Do not worry about tomorrow, for tomorrow will care for itself – hardly a good line for potential donors, for worrying about the future is exactly what Development is all about. So why not quietly change this reading for tonight? I doubt that many of you keep a copy of the lectionary and would have consulted it before coming out tonight. Would you have known had we surreptitiously switched the reading to something more palatable? Probably not – not unless an outbreak of ecclesiasticism has struck these august walls since I left – and that I very much doubt.

No, I want to stick with this reading, for reasons that will become clear, I hope. But I want to say, first, that although it’s usual to speak directly about benefaction on these sorts of occasions, that’s not where I’m going to start tonight. I want to talk about community – what it is, and what, in a sense, it might be – and only come back to benefaction towards the end. For a college is of course a community, and it seems to me vital from time to time to go back to considering what kind of a community it is, and how it ought to conduct itself and to consider itself.

Colleges are communities, but of a particular kind, and in some ways of a rather unusual kind. That has borne in on me even more forcefully since I moved to King’s than it seemed to me when I was here. For one thing, I find myself now, from time to time, having to deal with the implications of the way the world out there sees the colleges and the University, in the form of the letters I get, usually after Christmas, attacking one aspect or other of King’s, the Chapel and so on. This has been particularly difficult this year in the wake of Andrew Mitchell and ‘plebgate’, for I have received some letters attacking King’s (for various reasons) beginning with some such phrase as ‘I am of course only a pleb’ and going on to criticise the privileges of Cambridge.

But it’s no good being defensive - these are unusual places. Even at the most superficial and eccentric level, they’re places where language has to be twisted or finely-honed to suit particular circumstances, where notoriously, May week is in June, where ‘fellows’ may mean women, where former members somehow still remain members, and so on. The epitome of this oddity is the much-peddled myth that, because walking on the grass here is the exclusive privilege of the fellows, any stray cat or dog walking on the grass must be deemed to be a Fellow – a view that, if true, would have to be applied at King’s to the geese, so that one might say quite without irony that the fellows of King’s are geese. Nevertheless, it is the case that at King’s it is not just fellows who are permitted to walk on the grass, but fully-graduated members, or, as another juicy example of college doublespeak puts it, ‘non-resident
members’. Here then, walking on the grass seems to constitute ‘arrival’ in some refined, rarefied, exclusive club, and is seized on with enthusiasm by once-dishevelled graduands who just a few weeks previously had been plotting the downfall of the Old Schools and the Senate House and all that smacks of privilege.

A college is a community and it’s possible that the critics are right – that these are communities of privilege. But community risks being a sadly tarnished word, a word bandied about by politicians seeking to stretch a veil of compassion over hard-nosed policy. It’s a word made slightly grubby by overuse and a word that was deployed much too frequently and unreflectively under New Labour, so that the modern language wedding service of the Church of England, introduced tellingly in 2000, always makes me feel slightly queasy when it talks about marriage ‘enriching society and strengthening community’. And again, we have the oddity today of online communities, faceless associations of people who may never have met and who may, for all we know, conceal their true identity under a myriad of masks. As anyone who is my Facebook friend will know, my attitude to Facebook is a bit like that of an elderly country gentleman to his Rolls – have it but never use it.

And yet the corruption of the term, if such it is, is profoundly unhelpful, for Christians particularly, as well as for others. For Christians, community is the Church, not in an exclusive, privileged way, but simply as the notion that those who follow Jesus are called out – ek-klesia – from what is presumed to be the harshness and competitiveness of the world around them to care for each other, so that all personal interest and personal gain fall away. The whole of the Sermon on the Mount can be read in that light: it is as if Jesus tries to deepen and quicken the spiritual life of his (of course Jewish) hearers by bringing them back to the real basis of the Law in mutual concern, in the obliteration of selfish interest before the care of others. In that sense, ‘Do not worry about tomorrow’ is not so much an instruction to individuals as individuals, but to a following, to a group. You can comb through the letters of Paul to find this fleshed out in all sorts of ways – enrich one another, bear one another’s burdens, and so on.

All the words that spring ultimately from the same language root describe that social essence of the Church – community, common prayer, and most of all, communion. It is I think important that modern theologians have tried to rediscover the richness of the early Church’s self-understanding by reassessing the word ‘communion’ and reminding us that it applies, not only to the act of receiving the body and blood of Christ in the eucharist, or ‘Holy Communion’, but to the nature of
the relationship that exists, or should exist, between all the Church’s members all the time, so that the Church is a community, or more strictly the Church is a communion.

Another common translation of the Greek term, *koinonia*, which signifies communion, is ‘fellowship’, and that’s an important point of transition for us. Whatever our personal convictions, the historic origins of colleges in Medieval and Renaissance Christianity are evident even in the very dedication of many of these colleges, here of course to the One, Holy and Undivided Trinity. And just as the origins of monasticism lay, not originally in a venture of pride and exclusion, but in a radical effort to live as fully as possible in the light of Christ’s example. Having all things in common, so colleges were originally small communities of scholars, not very wealthy, bound together by common bonds and in the pursuit of learning that would serve the Church and the world.

I would like to think that at their core that is what colleges still are. Secularised in a sense they may be, privileged in another sense they certainly are. I can never put down the angry letters without a twinge of conscience, for what we do is a definite benefit for those who have the privilege of coming here. Nevertheless, the idea of a community of learning in which all have a contribution to make surely remains central. Colleges are not only communities of self-interest, whatever ‘I am only a pleb’ may think, for they are dedicated to the pursuit of a social good, education, and to the full development of the abilities of the individuals who compose them. And since the development of abilities takes time, institutions like this need much time to learn and enhance their wisdom and practice – they need stability, they need support, they need dedication and commitment, they need the assurance that comes from thinking beyond the end of a five-year plan or the next budget.

This is all the more so, given the severe challenges posed to higher education today. When universities are under intense pressure to streamline or separate their functions of research and teaching, the colleges continue to be places where teaching by researchers is core. When budget constraints hit home year after year, when there’s pressure to prioritise high-yield subjects which can attract grant funding, colleges can value a balanced, mixed educational community. When education is increasingly subject to the straitjacket of measurable outcomes, college communities as communities in the sense I have described, can protect and transmit a concern for education as an intrinsic good that enhances the lives not only of their members, but ultimately of the world around them.

That’s why we celebrate benefaction today, because it enables this educational community to fulfil its commitments, and its ideal.
Benefaction comes in many different forms – not only financial. We can celebrate of course the extraordinary generosity of someone like the late Dennis Avery, but as anyone who knew Dennis would I’m sure acknowledge, it clearly wasn’t the money bit that was the motive for him (I mean the delight in having and using money), but rather the sense that he could give back to this body of people something of what he gained from it himself and help it to flourish. Others in their own way do the same, and it doesn’t matter whether the gift is big or small, whether it’s material or moral or even spiritual. We honour them all, because we recognise in their giving to this community an act of solidarity with all who have studied here and who will study here in the future.

It’s true we can’t determine exactly what each person’s motive for giving might have been, and we shouldn’t be naïve about that. Not all, perhaps not many at all, would have articulated this sense of community in the way I have done. But this is not a forensic exercise, I hope. It’s not for us to pry into people’s motivation. All we can do is celebrate the commitment, and reaffirm as we do so what this College is, and what it means to people. In that context, we can’t _not_ give thought for tomorrow, but we can nevertheless work to make sure that students of the future do not have to worry about the burden of studying here, financial or otherwise, and that the College remains a place of true educational community. Here in the Chapel of the One, Holy and Undivided Trinity, we can surely affirm that. Amen.
Section Three
Student Activities, Societies & Sports
The JCR

It’s hard to believe another year has passed in the life of Trinity Hall. And yet, coming on for 700 years old the College is as alive and buzzing as ever, as Trinity Hallers somehow manage to be more exciting, dynamic and successful than ever before. This year’s graduating class will leave with a wealth of happy memories, having been enriched by their time here.

The friendly face of Trinity Hall starts on a fresher’s very first day at the College. President Steph Le Lièvre (TH 2010) mobilised her committee to organise another successful Freshers’ Week, and we were delighted to welcome another marvellous cohort, who have enthusiastically embraced College and University life, helping keep Trinity Hall as strong a community as ever. We are proud to continue our tradition of being Cambridge’s friendliest college – from the strong bonds that our new students quickly build between themselves, to the more formalised pastoral care that the JCR works diligently to offer. Our welfare team this year – led by Fiona Shaw (TH 2010) and Alex Greaves (TH 2011), and at times ably assisted by Ryan Howard (LGBT+ Officer, TH 2011) – have been exemplary, supporting Trinity Hall students through another action-packed year. And when a sometimes stressful exam period reared its ugly head, our new Welfare Officers – Georgia Ware (TH 2012), Nick Harvey (TH 2012) and their team of Louise Ashwell (Women’s Officer, TH 2011), Gino Engle (Black & Ethnic Minorities Officer, TH 2012), Gareth Mattey (LGBT+ Officer, TH 2012) and Niki Wood (Special Considerations Officer, TH 2011) – looked out for other members of Trinity Hall with compassion and enthusiasm. The whole College is grateful for their hard work. But of course, mention must go to the ever-patient Jackie Harmon, the delightful Dominique Ruhlmann and Helen Murphy in the library (whose library biscuit sessions were real life savers), and the kindly and ever-watchful porters who kept us in check. And, of course, to the Senior Tutor, Dr Nick Bampos, whose astonishing capacity to know every Trinity Hall student’s emotional state at any moment is a true testament to the College’s supportive nature – he will be missed as he steps down from the post!

But we’re not just a friendly face at Trinity Hall – our College produces some impressive members: Goldie rower Rowan Lawson (TH 2011) represented us at Henley, while our own Boat Club’s membership continued to thrive. Will Bordell (TH 2012) wowed the College with his
original satirical magazine *TitBit*, which graced the P’lodge regularly and provided an acerbic view of life on Trinity Lane. Trinity Hall members flooded the student drama scene, with a variety onstage, backstage and stage-managing. Our women’s football team, led by Kerry Corley (TH 2011) and Naomi Wood (TH 2011), and coached by the ever-marvellous Malcolm Pearman, brought home the plate for the second year running, and the Trinity Hall Singers, established by Anna Moore (TH 2010) and this year conducted by Steph Le Lièvre (TH 2010) and Henry Simons (TH 2010), has delighted the College with more concerts than ever before. Our Pool Club goes from strength to strength, while Trinity Hall’s Politics Society hosted another crop of eminent speakers. And somehow alongside all that, Tit Hallers managed to squeeze in the odd bit of academic work, taking us triumphantly to the bronze medal spot on the Tompkins Table.

Anyone who’s spent any time at Trinity Hall knows we love a party, and our two amazing sets of Ents Presidents did not disappoint: Millie Bath (TH 2011) and Kerry Corley (TH 2011) dished up two terms of fantastic VIVAs, with themes ranging from a freshers’ ‘Travel through Time’ bop, to the worrying-sounding, but incredibly fun ‘Anything but Clothes’ night later in the term. Our new-look Superhalls also continued, with some fantastic events from a raucous Burns’ Night Hall (complete with authentic Scottish performance of ‘Ode to the Haggis’), to an ethically-minded Green Superhall, with locally-sourced food. The famous termly ‘Tit Hall’s Big Night Out’ has also been a hit, as a great opportunity for all College members to let their hair down and show the rest of Cambridge how to do it. Their successors, Daisy Harrison (TH 2012) and Dan Jones (TH 2012), took up the reins with a great spirit of fun and have kept us partying even through the dreaded exam term. In May Week, the Ents team organised a memorable Garden Party, featuring home-grown Tit Hall talent on the stage: Rose Saunders’ (TH 2012) gorgeous acoustic set brought the house (well, Latham Lawn) down! And on the Wednesday of May Week, the famous Trinity Hall June Event, the highest-capacity event in May Week, exploded into the College. Organised by Will Morton (TH 2010) and his team, the event – entitled ‘Before I Wake’ – was a huge success: the warm summer night filled with creeping nightmares, pastel-tinted dreamlands, eclectic and varied musical offerings, and a veritable feast of eating and drinking delights. As a way to end a hardworking year, May Week never disappoints.

Yet the climate for higher education in Britain is tense, and with our newest cohort, the first year paying £9,000 per year fees, it is up to both
the students and the College to make sure the Trinity Hall experience is worth every penny. Our Access teams (led first by Elle Harrison (TH 2011) and Fiona Woolston (TH 2011), and later by Megan McPherson (TH 2011) and Alissa Lamb (TH 2011)), have worked tirelessly to ensure that no prospective student sees Trinity Hall as a closed gate. We had our largest ever number of participants in the CUSU Shadowing Scheme, a programme which allows young people from non-traditional Oxbridge backgrounds to spend a weekend with a current student and see what studying at Cambridge would be like, and we are also putting together a comprehensive Alternative Prospectus, which will allow sixth-formers to learn about the ‘real’ Cambridge experience.

It’s been an incredibly busy year at Trinity Hall, and once again time has flown by remarkably quickly – for those of us who still feel like freshers, it is nerve-wracking to be suddenly faced with approaching graduation! But every one of us is lucky to have the College we do: because even when we leave, we’re still going to be part of the same family. The community of Trinity Hall is what makes it so unique, and the opportunity to celebrate members of that community is always a special one. Every Trinity Haller helps make the College what it is, but I’d also like to extend a special thank you to the JCR Committee, who work so hard behind the scenes to make everyone’s time at this magical College as amazing as it possibly can be. I only hope that 2013’s freshers will have as good a time as we did, and enrich the community yet further.

Shoes Off!

_Davina Moss (JCR President, TH 2011)_

**JCR Committee 2012/13:** Davina Moss (TH 2011) – President; Kerry Corley (TH 2011) – Vice-President; Christian von Drehle (TH 2011) – Treasurer; Daisy Harrison (TH 2012) and Dan Jones (TH 2012) - Ents Presidents; Zephyr Penoyre (TH 2011) – Secretary; Alissa Lamb (TH 2011) and Megan McPherson (TH 2011) – Access Officers; Joseph Chroston-Bell (TH 2012) – Green & Ethical Officer; Sandy Rushton (TH 2012), Joel Daramola (TH 2012) and Nick Hands (TH 2012) – First Year Reps; Solene Fercocq (TH 2012) – International Rep; Oli Lane (TH 2012) – Webmaster; Georgia Ware (TH 2012) and Nick Harvey (2012) – Welfare Officers, Welfare Subcommittee; Louise Ashwell (TH 2011) – Women’s Officer; Gino Engle (TH 2012) – Black & Ethnic Minorities Officer; Gareth Mattey (TH 2012) – LGBT+ Officer; Niki Wood (TH 2011) – Special Considerations Officer; Josh Armstrong (TH 2009) and Sukhmani Khatkar (TH 2009) – JCR Reps to MCR.
The MCR

What a year it has been! The country relished the birth of a prince, while the Trinity Hall community has been relishing the refurbishment of the hall and the College bar.

The year commenced in a grand fashion with Christmas Dinner, complete with rousing rounds of carols and a heartfelt goodbye from outgoing President, Jessica Soltys (TH 2010). Fine dining continued in the months to come. The MCR rang in Burns’ Night in style, with savoury haggis, hilarious toasts and an impassioned ceilidh at the Cambridge Union. We reached beyond our borders and welcomed colleagues from University College, Oxford, on a dinner swap expertly organised by Laws Brown (TH 2011), a fantastic event that will hopefully become a permanent fixture of MCR life. We also celebrated with an array of green drinks for St Patrick’s Day, sampled local ingredients during Green Grad Hall, and welcomed Professor Michael O’Brien (TH 1963) to our Annual Dinner. Professor O’Brien delivered an enlivening talk, fondly recalling his years in College and inspiring all in attendance to aim for excellence.

Socialising carried on with flair throughout the year, with popular college swaps; film nights highlighting the MCR’s international and LGBT communities; wine and cheese evenings; cocktail nights; cheese and port swaps; and a delightful (and surprisingly sunny) May Week Garden Party.

The MCR proudly and triumphantly displayed their academic achievements over the past three terms. We continued to host McMenemy seminars, weekly pre-dinner research talks featuring diverse and impressive work by MCR members and supportively attended by peers. Easter Term ushered in the Marshall McLuhan symposium, a day-long series of debates, presentations and discussion. This year’s event, headed by Academic Officers Sarah Weaver (TH 2010) and Arielle Bonneville-Roussy (TH 2010), focused exclusively on the topic of memory, with entertaining and informative insights from the MCR. They also convened weekly communal writing and study sessions.

The MCR Committee, as per tradition, remained devoted to promoting charity and well-being, both within College and amongst the greater community. Women’s Officers Dunja Fehimovic (TH 2012) and Eva Klambauer (TH 2012) hosted a variety of events for the ladies of the MCR, Matt McGuire (TH 2012), our Welfare Officer, ran weekly tea and
cake stress-relief sessions, and Alice Collins (TH 2009) and Paul Joseph-Lennon (TH 2010) organised a number of LGBT events. Together, these welfare officers ran a very successful Christmas event. Funds were also raised for several local and international charities, and the MCR pressed for College to accept living-wage provisions for staff.

The MCR shined, as always, sporting superb socials, admirable academics and sensational support. Sincerest gratitude is due to all who make the MCR magical – Senior Tutor, Dr Nick Bampos; Graduate Tutors, Dr Lorand Bartels, Dr Tadashi Tokieda and Dr Alastair Fraser; Graduate Officer, Julie Powley; Head Porter, Mark Whitehead; the stellar MCR Committee; and all College staff. Lastly, our profound thanks go to Professor Martin Daunton for his incredible service to the College as Master. Cheers to many, many more happy years in Trinity Hall.

Asa McKercher (MCR President, TH 2010)

College Societies

**Big Band**
We’ve had a lot of fun this year in Trinity Hall Big Band. In December we performed some themed tunes at the Christmas recital: ‘Frosty the Snowman’ and ‘Winter Wonderland’. We even had an appearance from one of Santa’s elves, who played the tenor saxophone.

We performed in the Lent Term College concert. After kicking off with ‘Sgt Pepper’s Lonely Hearts Club Band’ (by the Beatles), we moved on to ‘Fever’ (made famous by Peggy Lee). To finish, we played Maynard Ferguson’s arrangement of the theme to Sesame Street. A recording of the whole thing is linked from our webpage at [www.thmusic.co.uk/bigband.php](http://www.thmusic.co.uk/bigband.php)

*Chigozie Nri (TH 2009)*

**Christian Union**
The Christian Union has had another really encouraging year in making Jesus Christ known to students at Trinity Hall. We’ve been tremendously blessed not only in having so many older Christians in College to support us in this, but also in being able to welcome lots of younger Christians to College as freshers this year. We have been continuing to meet up on Wednesday evenings to read through God’s Word and think about how we can share Jesus with our friends. While this is usually done through individuals and on an individual basis, as a Christian Union we have been able to put on a number of events throughout the year - from a welcoming event in Freshers’ Week to a number of ‘Message-a-Mince-Pie’ and ‘Text-a-Toastie’ events - which we hope have helped students in College engage with the person and message of Jesus Christ.

We have also had the privilege of taking part in the inter-collegiate Christian Union’s ‘main event’ week. This included a series of talks on ‘What kind of God?’, and also saw us attempt to distribute a copy of John’s Gospel to every undergraduate in College. This was a hugely exciting opportunity to share Jesus with our friends and explain what a difference He makes in our lives.

*Chris Wilson (TH 2011) and Kym Neil (TH 2012)*

**Crescents**
The academic year was another enjoyable one for the Crescents with widespread success on and off the sports pitches. With Rowan Lawson (TH 2011) rowing in the Goldie boat and four Crescents in the blues
cricket team, we continue to be well represented across the University sport scene as well as in the social arena. Yet again, the garden party was a roaring success, events such as the Biennial Dinner were fantastic fun and it was nice to see so many old faces over the course of the year. We hope the coming year is as prosperous for the Gentlemen Crescents of Trinity Hall.

**Matt Hickey (TH 2010)**

*History Society*

The History Society this year hosted events on a diverse range of historical subjects, attracting the interest of students and academics not just in the History Faculty, but also from other disciplines, who were always very grateful to have benefited from the insightful and engaging talks given by speakers coming from a variety of places.

The year began with a round table discussion on ‘The Future of History’ between the Master, Professor Martin Daunton, and College fellows Dr William O’Reilly, Dr John Pollard and Dr Nigel Chancellor. Subjects discussed included the rediscovery of religion as an explanatory tool; challenges faced by the historical discipline of government cuts for graduate funding; and the proper role of historians in influencing policy, while ensuring their views are not exploited by politicians seeking to legitimise an agenda. This event helped contribute to a broader understanding of the ongoing trends and challenges faced by our subject.

The next event was a History and Science forum on the subject of ‘The Purpose of Scientific Enquiry: Past and Present’, kindly hosted by the Master in the Master’s Lodge, an event which yielded considerable interest from the scientists of the College and University. The speakers were Professor Dame Athene Donald, a professor of Experimental Physics, Professor Jim Secord, a Professor of the History and Philosophy of Science, and Dr Boris Jardine (TH 2006), the Curator of the History of Science at the Science Museum, London. The speakers all proffered original and enlightening insights on the purpose of scientific enquiry, including the issue of how scientists receiving government funding should justify their research, and whether there is any utility in placing a tangible, economic value on research.

Lent Term 2013 saw a talk given by Dr Faramerz Dabhoiwala from Exeter College, Oxford, on ‘The First Sexual Revolution’, in relation to his widely praised book on the subject. Dr Dabhoiwala gave a compelling talk on the seminal transformation of attitudes to sex in the English-speaking world in the 17th and 18th centuries. Although he acknowledged that
this revolution was incomplete, given that it was confined mostly to middle- and upper-class heterosexual men, Dr Dabhoiwala illustrated the importance of changing attitudes to sex in the context of broader societal change, including migration to the cities, increasing religious toleration, and the Enlightenment, at the same time displaying a keen eye for detail in his many anecdotes on individuals’ experience of this change.

This event was followed soon after by a talk comparing the presidencies of Franklin D Roosevelt and Barack Obama, given by Professor Gary Gerstle, the Harmsworth Visiting Professor of American History at Oxford University. Professor Gerstle enriched the understanding of those attending with valuable and perceptive comparisons of the two presidents, including a commitment to social welfare, reform, and equal opportunity. He also instructively compared the constraints faced by the two presidents, concluding that Obama has struggled to mobilise the sort of support in Congress from which Roosevelt benefited during the early years of the New Deal. This talk’s comparative aspect gave an important historical perspective on current events, which seems to have been a fairly common theme running through most of the talks this year.

The year ended with a convivial dinner, again hosted in the Master’s Lodge and the SCR Dining Hall. All who attended enjoyed the delicious food and wine on offer, as well as the talk given by the final speaker of the year, Baron Hennessy of Nympsfield, Attlee, Professor of Contemporary British History at Queen Mary, University of London. Professor Hennessy entertained the diners with anecdotes drawing on his vast experience as a Whitehall journalist close to the workings of government, again showing how policy-makers have drawn on - and at times completely ignored with disastrous consequences - the advice of historians in framing policy.

Ben Schilperoot (TH 2011) and I are truly grateful for having had the opportunity to run the History Society this year, and have enjoyed the freedom of building a programme of events incorporating our various interests. We wish the society and its new presidents, Tom Tyson (TH 2012) and Alfie Cheesman (TH 2012), and indeed their successors, all the very best for the future.

Ewan Lusty (TH 2011)

Law Society
Trinity Hall Law Society has had an especially good year in 2012/13, thanks to an excellent committee comprising Ariadne Lyroudia (TH 2011) and Ella Castle (TH 2011) as Vice-Presidents, Jessica Carty (TH 2011) as Secretary, Karen Xiong (TH 2010) as Treasurer, and myself as President. The society’s
success is symbolised by the re-discovery of the Presidential Medallion, which dates from 1934. It was discovered by the Butler at the beginning of the year. I am honoured to have worn it at our formal events this year, and felt the literal weight of our 663rd year studying Law at the Hall around my neck. It was also gratifying to welcome an intake of eight first year students this year, representing a recovery from the nadir of five last year, a growth in numbers which I know many of our alumni will be as happy as me to see continue, as it hopefully will.

We were memorably addressed by John Mathew QC on his time at the Criminal Bar, as well as hearing from Clive Thorne (TH 1971) on the future of Intellectual Property law and David Woolley QC (TH 1958) on professional ethics. All were fascinating and well attended.

In addition, the College mooting continued this year, with the Annual Moot before The Rt Hon Sir Anthony Hooper (TH 1957), Hooper LJ as was, being won by Nils Gravenhorst (TH 2010). The First Year Moot moved to the Lent Term (swapping with the Annual) and was a great success in its new slot, being won by Lara Smyth (TH 2012).

The social side of things was not neglected either. After the welcome drinks began a tradition of fine food and drink, coupled with good company. This trend continued with the Michaelmas Dinner and the Christmas Drinks in Michaelmas Term, and the Champagne and Chocolates and Annual Dinner in Lent, where we enjoyed the company of The Hon Mr Justice David Bean (TH 1972) as Honorary President and Joanna Miles (of Trinity College) as the Honorary Fellow. Careful management of society funds allowed the sole Easter Term event, the Garden Party, which this year escaped rain, to be especially magnificent.

In a year bookended by substantial changes to the Law fellowship at Trinity Hall, we lost Dr Matthew Conaglen, had Dr Lorand Bartels depart on sabbatical, gained Dr Stephen Watterson at the close of last year, and lost Dr Kristin Van Zwieten at the end of this year, as well as seeing Amy Ludlow, another of our law academics, elect to transfer to another college. Those who have left and are leaving are a great loss to Trinity Hall, and will be greatly missed, although we are confident that our continuing and returning fellows will ably continue the long tradition of legal excellence at the Hall.

I have been doubly privileged this year, as I have not just studied Law at the college where its academic study at Cambridge began, but have also had the honour of leading its Law Society.

Christopher Monk (TH 2010)
Music Society

This was my second year as Chair with the Trinity Hall Music Society (THMS), and my last. Trinity Hall Chapel Choir has come on leaps and bounds under the leadership of Director of Music, Andrew Arthur, treating us recently to a magnificently sung full blown Fauré Requiem in the Chapel. The annual concert this year was the busiest and best attended I’ve seen in four years (literally packed to the rafters in the Dining Hall), with fresher Keval Shah (TH 2012) leading the orchestra and string ensemble with astonishing skill given his years. The TH Singers continue to be the most popular music group in Trinity Hall and they are sounding fabber every time I hear them. TH Big Band is very popular too, including some CUJO players, and branching out into some nice, wacky material. We are also proud to have so many CUMS players in Trinity Hall, including Josh Michaels (TH 2012), who is first violin in CUMS I. The new chair is the de-lovely Ryan Howard (TH 2011) and I have every faith THMS can only flourish even further under his guidance.

Jeff Carpenter (TH 2009)

Politics Society

The Trinity Hall Politics Society had two fantastic meetings this year. The first took place in Michaelmas on a topic suggested by Lee Evans (TH 2010) on ‘Did the Presidential Election embody the strength of Democracy in America?’ The topic provoked lively discussion and pushed attendees to tackle issues such as why so many Americans do not vote, spending in the race and the length of the election. This was a great opportunity for members to draw upon knowledge and resources from current stories in the media, democratic theory and political thought.

The second meeting took place in Lent Term on the topic of ‘Leveson Revisited’ and saw the Politics Society host Trinity Hall alumnus Chris Blackhurst (TH 1979), Editor of The Independent. Chris himself was a witness in the inquiry and had publically spoken out against it as being ‘deeply flawed’, accusing Lord Leveson of ‘loading a gun’ for the newspaper industry. ‘Leveson Revisited’ provided an extremely interesting and stimulating debate with contributions from the Master, Dr Claire Daunton and Trinity Hall fellows, Dr David Runciman and Dr Alastair Fraser. Chris stayed on for dinner giving members of the Society the opportunity to ask further questions. Many thanks to Claire Daunton without whom this event would not have been possible.

Crystal Eisinger (TH 2009)
Port and Cheese Society

The Trinity Hall Port and Cheese Society was founded in 2012 after a group of undergraduates decided to formalise port and cheese evenings which had become regular occurrences in Michaelmas Term. From such humble beginnings the Society now comprises over 40 active members including both undergraduate and graduate students. We aim to hold a couple of meetings a term and although thus far the meetings have been confined to Wychfield, the plan is to spread more widely and utilise Central Site premises which should encourage more first year students to take part. Port and Cheese is bought from the fine array of local establishments, most notably the Cambridge Wine Merchants and Cambridge Cheese Company, both of which continue to provide invaluable advice as to product selection.

Looking forward we are investigating the possibility of sponsorship and hope to expand our membership to include new arrivals to the College in order to ground the Society’s place in Trinity Hall for many years to come.

Hugo Meredith (TH 2011)

Trinity Hall Singers

Trinity Hall Singers’ second year has seen the choir become well and truly established as part of the Trinity Hall music scene. We’ve managed to squeeze in two recitals, as well as performing in the big THMS Lent Term concert, which (I believe) saw a record turn out this year. The choir amasses between 15 and 25 singers (depending on who has essays due and when!). We’ve sung a variety of songs, from traditional Portuguese a capella to brand new and exclusive arrangements of 2013 hits, and are looking to top off this year with a soul-stirring rendition of Toto’s ‘Africa’ and Duke Ellington’s ‘It Don’t Mean a Thing’ (rehearsals for which are getting us through exam term with a little musical light relief). Please can I take this opportunity to give a big thank you to Henry Simons (TH 2010).

Stephanie Le Lièvre (TH 2010)
College Sports

Badminton
With a substantial portion of our team, most of whom were graduates, leaving last year, there were big shoes in the team list to fill. However, the splendid intake of freshers this year put all doubts behind us as shown by the strong record put up by our Men’s I in the league. Despite not being able to progress far in the cuppers tournament, with the high calibre performance from our freshers and the experienced plays by our veterans, a different story played out in the league tables. The team managed to put up an amazing 7W-2L record over the Michaelmas and Lent terms earning the Men’s I a solid position in the 4th and perhaps even the 3rd division of the league in the coming term.

The women’s badminton team has had a good year, with much of the team being made up of first years. There have been some extra women’s practises on top of the normal weekly mixed practises, to give more people the chance to practise. Whilst the women’s team remains in the bottom league, matches have been enjoyable.

The intra-club singles tournament took place in the summer term. Congratulations to Theodore Cosco (TH 2011) for coming up top in the plates tournament after an epic finals battle against Matthew Dickson (TH 2011). The cup tournament is still being played as I write this. Much gratitude is expressed to captains Rachel Clark (TH 2011) and Ben Rogers (TH 2011) for organising the club’s practise sessions.

Andy Ho (TH 2010)

Boat Club
Men
In Michaelmas Term, the mens crews concentrated on rowing in IVs (although there was some rowing in VIIIIs). Benefiting from the technical focus of IVs, as well as a recently purchased boat, the 1st IV won their category at Huntingdon Head. They also had a good run in University Fours, before losing in a close race to Caius. The bumps results in the subsequent terms, however, highlight a lack of bumps experience in the crew. In the Lents, the 1st VIII displayed a great deal of tenacity to row over on the last two nights (including ahead of a crew chasing blades). In the Mays, the inexperience was shown by the fact that the crew was bumped by opponents THBC had beaten in races earlier in the term. However, in the future we can hope to rectify this: the 2nd and 3rd VIIIIs performed strongly.

A crew was also entered for Henley Royal Regatta for the first time
in several years. Despite failing to qualify, the crew gained valuable experience and hopes to return to the regatta in 2014.

**Women**
The story on the women’s side has been one of generous grads and some ambitious undergrads. We struggled with numbers in Michaelmas, focusing on IVs to accommodate differing levels of availability. By the time pre-Lent Term training week arrived, though, a few novices were keen enough to sample the life of a first boat and, without quite knowing how it happened, found themselves fully-fledged members of W1. The boat filled out with some girls returning to rowing after time away. With half the boat composed of recent novices, much training time was spent in improving technique. Bumps proved a harsh mistress for those who had never experienced it before, though a row-over on day three boosted confidence and avoided the much-dreaded spoons. A trip to London for Women’s Head of the River was the highlight of the term; in addition to the fun of the venue itself, we finished one place ahead of our starting position and held off a crew that tried to overtake throughout the course. Easter Term saw the return of a couple more old hands, allowing us to focus more on fitness. The third day of May Bumps witnessed a wonderful test of willpower as we stayed ahead of Girton for a row-over, but the other days were disappointing. This year has been about helping a very young women’s side grow into the sport in hopes of building into future years.

_Sam Hardy (TH 2010) and Sarah Weaver (TH 2010)_

**Cricket**
Trinity Hall Cricket Club has had a pretty decent season in 2013. We have had a good intake of freshers which has bolstered the team’s bowling attack. A pre-season friendly against a local team was very enjoyable and prepared us well for cuppers. We won our cuppers group comfortably and drew St John’s in the quarter final. Unfortunately, we were far from a full strength team and some poor conditions combined with a few disappointing performances let us down somewhat. We lost deservedly with only two balls left which was a disappointing end to the season. There are a surprising number of cricketers at Trinity Hall given the size of the College and were we a full strength team there is no doubt we would challenge for the cuppers title. The aims for next season are to go even further in cuppers and it would be very useful to get some roll-on covers for our pitch at Wychfield.

_Nick Black (TH 2011)_
Men’s Football
What a season it was for the Men’s First XI, becoming champions of division II in as much style as is possible when facing footballing powerhouses such as the Cambridge Chinese Christian Church and Long Road 6th Form College. Following last season’s winless relegation from division I, the team’s first win of the season - a 3-2 thriller against Trinity I - was the first chance for many in the squad to experience victory in a Trinity Hall shirt. And the wins just kept on coming, with eight out of the next nine games ending in success. In Elliot Bath (TH 2010), the team had a player who scored more goals than Pembroke, Trinity, Churchill, John’s, and Homerton II put together. In the end, promotion was extremely well deserved and everyone is hoping that the emails to all fellows, pleading for them to admit a twenty goal per season striker for next year, have been heeded.

Tim Axtmann (TH 2010)

Women’s Football
The Trinity Hall Women’s Football team have had another successful and hugely enjoyable year. The squad has grown to around 20 members, comprising of grads, undergrads and staff, so we finally have the luxury of reserves! In the league, we finished 3rd in the 3rd division, with the highest goal difference. Most excitingly, we won the plate for the second year running, with support in the final from around 40 other College members. Fingers crossed for the cup next year...

Naomi Wood (TH 2011)

Hockey Club
The departure of various key players, coupled with an unusually low fresher recruitment over the past two seasons, left the team in a difficult position at the beginning of this season and we struggled to field a full team on numerous occasions. The standard of our play improved throughout the year with a number of individuals improving significantly. Notable performances were against Jesus College in mixed cuppers (where we narrowly lost 3-2) and in the league against St Catharine’s College (securing a 2-2 draw despite them fielding several blues players). Due to the low turnouts, I have sought to rectify this by arranging a merger with Churchill College for next season. I hope that with a full squad in place and a strong recruitment drive we can push for promotion under the captaincy of Nick Harvey (TH 2012).

Daniel Threlfall (TH 2010)
Pool
Trinity Hall Pool Society enjoyed a third successful year in a row. Continuing from the increase in players last year, for the first time in recorded history, we were able to enter four teams into the college leagues. As a debut season, the 4ths could not have done much better, winning every game in the league and winning the 3rd division; this was a team almost entirely made up of freshers and it was very pleasing to see them all improve over the year and finish as worthy winners. After both securing promotion to the 2nd division last year, the 2nds and 3rds both finished second in division 2A and 2B respectively. This meant they met each other in a playoff which was won by the 2nds, securing them promotion to the 1st division. The first team enjoyed another solid season in the 1st division, equalling their third place finish of last year, an impressive result given half of last year’s squad had left.
The 1st team were unable to match their victory in last year’s cup competition and were knocked out in the quarter-finals. The plate however was dominated by Trinity Hall teams; the 2nds, 3rds and 4ths all reached the semi-finals and the 2nds ended up winners, dropping only one frame in the process.

All this was made possible thanks to a Trinity Hall alumnus who kindly donated a new pool table for the Wychfield site. The strength in depth of our teams is no coincidence given the top facilities now available. Next year promises to be very exciting; most teams will be able to keep the majority of their squad and hopefully gain some keen new freshers.

Ben Davey (TH 2010)

Rugby
This academic year was one of the most successful in recent years as the side performed fantastically in both the league and cuppers. In the league, we were comfortably the best side in division II, losing only the first game of the season, and a playoff to secure promotion awaits in October. Our cuppers run was a great success and the first time we have reached the final for decades. The final saw a narrow loss to a Downing side packed with blues and U21 players, a great effort considering we had only one player representing the University at any level. After going 21-0 down early we fought back hard and ended up only losing by 7 points to a last gasp try. Sterling performances came from Harry Williams (TH 2010) and Alex Greenberg (TH 2010) who rallied the side, and every man gave it his all – special mention goes to Sam Ward (TH 2012) who played the entire game with a fractured cheekbone!
The coming season promises to be another successful one and, under the leadership of Alex King (TH 2011), the side should continue to prosper.

**Matt Hickey (TH 2010)**

**Squash**
This year the squash team has played in University divisions 4 and 3. The way we have been playing means we have a realistic hope of promotion this year or next. Many new players have also joined this year and I hope the club can continue to grow.

**Tom Bailey (TH 2011)**

**Ski Team Report**
Following on from two very successful years, the Trinity Hall ski team was hoping for another great year. However, it was not to be, as one of the key members of the team, Elliot Bath (TH 2010), injured his wrist the day before the cuppers races, resulting in a slightly inexperienced team in what turned out to be one of the highest standard competitions for years. While the team’s results were not quite as good as expected, much fun was had by all who competed.

**Robert Sills (TH 2009)**

**Ultimate Frisbee**
New Thundercatz, a six-college Ultimate Frisbee team (Trinity Hall, Fitzwilliam, St Catharine’s, Murray Edwards, Girton, Magdalene and Caius), started off the year with the creation of a second team, New Thunderbirdz. Having started off 7th in the league, the splitting of players between the teams meant that in Michaelmas, both teams underperformed, coming 12th and 18th in the college league respectively. It wasn’t until the recombination of Thundercatz teams that fortunes started looking up; winter cuppers saw the reclamation of 7th place in the league, and despite a tough fight in the group stages of summer cuppers they managed to clinch 5th place overall in the last tournament of the season - the best result in the past two and a half years of the college league.

**Helen Spence-Jones (St Catharine’s College)**
Water Polo

The Trinity Hall water polo team have had an encouraging year, nearly reaching the final in the Easter Term cuppers and almost secured a promotion in the college league.

We have trained a few times each term and played matches once every three weeks. I am very pleased with the level of play this year, a really strong all round side is developing and it has really shown in our matches. We have had bad luck, losing a large chunk of our College matches by a goal, but with very high-scoring matches against the best college sides, we have shown a great deal of competence in the water.

Overall, some unlucky results mean that we have not been promoted, but have a great foundation to build upon next year.

Matt Walton (TH 2011)
Section Four

Trinity Hall Association
Trinity Hall Association Committee
(as of July 2013)

Officers
President: Dr Nigel Chancellor (TH 1990)
Vice President: Colin Hayes (TH 1962)
Secretary: Dr Chris Angus (TH 1967)
Treasurer: Martin Ainsley-Young (TH 1985)

Committee
Andrew Burr (TH 1977)  Dr Andrew Lennon (TH 1998)
Juliet Day (TH 1990)  Roger McKinlay (TH 1979)
Bob Ely (TH 1950)  Michael Womack (TH 1966)

Report from the THA Secretary

Events
The AGM and 2012 Annual Dinner were held in College on Saturday 22 September. At the AGM the Committee proposed a new policy covering subsidies for events. For the last few years the Association had been offering subsidies to events organised by year groups and other special interest groups in order to encourage wider participation. That policy had been in many ways remarkably successful – to the extent that it was becoming increasingly difficult to meet all the demands from available resources. After much discussion, the Committee decided that we should place more emphasis on maintaining contact with recent alumni, and we therefore proposed that the Association should host the drinks prior to the MA dinner and subsidise the ticket price for THA events for members within ten years of matriculation, a policy which was carried nem con.

At the dinner, we again went for a reasonably ambitious menu and superb wines, and once again the College did not let us down – we are fortunate to have access to the fellows’ wine cellar and the excellent advice of Dr Cristiano Ristuccia. The numbers attending the Dinner were down on the previous year, but we believe that this was probably due to the increased number of anniversary events that had been held in the preceding months, something we would not wish to discourage.

Friday 12 October saw us at Haddon Hall in Derbyshire, which proved to be a fascinating venue, in no small part because it had sat virtually unused for over two centuries until the 1920s when the 9th
Duke of Rutland restored it to a habitable state. The evening started with guided tours of the house – a medieval manor house that has been described as “the most complete and interesting house of its period” ending up in front of a blazing fire in the Banqueting Hall for pre-dinner drinks. Dinner was, as ever, a very convivial affair with the wine and conversation flowing.

In 2013, we continued the custom of holding a biennial event in London. It has become increasingly difficult to find suitable venues in London that offer something special and are remotely affordable but, on Thursday 23 May, some two hundred met for drinks and canapés at the Royal Geographical Society in Kensington Gore. For the lucky 140 who could fit into the Education Centre, the evening started with a fascinating lecture by Professor Andrew Goudie (TH 1964). The evening continued with drinks and really excellent canapés, and there was also the opportunity to visit the Society’s collections in small groups – there were some incredibly evocative objects on display. All in all it proved a hugely enjoyable and successful evening. The Committee had taken the opportunity of a more moderately priced venue deliberately to lower the price of tickets to the event, in the hope of attracting a greater proportion of more recent alumni. It is very gratifying to report that this policy appeared to pay off.

On Saturday 1 June, the Association was well represented at the Memorial Service for Dennis Avery (TH 1980), a moving service which included an address by Dr Nigel Chancellor (TH 1990 and THA President) on our behalf. A significant number of Dennis’s friends and relatives had made the journey to Cambridge and largely filled the Chapel, with a substantial body of people taking part in the service in the hall with the aid of a live relay from the Chapel next door.

Our 2013 AGM and Annual Cambridge Dinner will be held Saturday 28 September. For the first time, as far as we are aware, the Dinner will be held in a marquee in Front Court whilst the refurbishment of the Hall proceeds. The following weekend, Saturday 5 October, we will be holding a dinner in the recently opened Mary Rose Museum in the Historic Dockyard, Plymouth. The venue limits us to 110 people for this event and, with some regret, we have had to turn away a significant number of members who were keen to attend. The event has been arranged with the help of Chris Dobbs (TH 1976), Head of Interpretation at the Mary Rose, who worked on the original recovery of the Mary Rose as well as the design of the new Museum. Chris will be giving us a talk before dinner.
Other Activities

The Association is keen to obtain the views of its members – both those we see regularly at events and those who for one reason or another we do not. We have co-operated with the College on running a survey, largely but not exclusively conducted online, to gain feedback from all alumni and are now starting to analyse the outcome.

In 2013, the Association granted awards to three students: a third year engineering student to spend two months in Ecuador helping to design proper transitional housing; a second year PPS student to spend three months in Ghana working on a project under the umbrella of the Department for International Development (DFID); and a third student to spend six weeks in Nepal teaching disadvantaged children. The number of applicants for THA awards was up on previous years and there were a number of other candidates that we would have liked to support.

The ever popular Careers Seminar held at the end of October and organised by Andrew Burr (TH 1977) and Dr Rachelle Stretch (Head of Alumni Relations and Fundraising) was again judged to be a great success.

Officers and Committee Members

At the AGM Nigel Chancellor was re-elected as President and David Lock (TH 2006) and Andrew Lennon (TH 1998) were formally elected to the Committee. During the course of the year, we were sorry to lose Jackie Horne (TH 1985) who retired from the Committee; we co-opted Roger McKinlay (TH 1979) to fill the vacancy that arose. Krishna Chatterjee (TH 2003), who has been heavily involved in the THA awards, agreed to stay on for a second term on the Committee.

One of the great pleasures of being involved in the Trinity Hall Association is working with staff in the Alumni & Development Office to bring about our programme of events and to keep in touch with all our members. It would be difficult to fault the care, attention to detail, good humour and insight that is apparent in the approach to everything that is done.

In April, we received the news that the Master would be resigning in September 2014. Martin and Claire have been great supporters of the THA and have done much to support links between alumni and the College. We look forward to their continuing involvement with the THA over the coming year.

Dr Chris Angus (TH 1967)
Section Five

The Gazette
The Gazette

The Master, Fellows, Honorary, Emeritus and Retired Fellows and Fellow-Commoners

We have been informed of the following Honours, Appointments and Personal News

Andrew Arthur announced the birth of his son Joshua William Grayston Arthur on 18 February 2013 and was appointed to an Affiliated Lectureship in the Faculty of Music from October 2012.

Dr Robert Asher edited *From Clone to Bone: The Synergy of Morphological and Molecular Tools in Palaeobiology* (Cambridge Studies in Morphology and Molecules: New Paradigms in Evolutionary Bio, Cambridge University Press, October 2012) and *Evolution and Belief: Confessions of a Religious Paleontologist* (Cambridge University Press, February 2012). He has also been promoted to a Senior Lectureship within the University.

Dr Nigel Chancellor published ‘Tipu Sultan, Mysore State and the Early Modern World’, in LN Swamy (ed), *The Lifetime and Achievements of Tipu Sultan: The Proceedings of the International Conference held in Mysore, 18th-19th January 2010* (Government of Karnataka, 2012); ‘Patriot Hare or Colonial Hound? Whitley Stokes and the problem of Irish Identity in British India’, in Elizabeth Boyle & Paul Russell (eds), *The Tripartite Life of Whitley Stokes* (1830-1909) (Dublin, 2011), pp 59-77; ‘Scepticism and the Army’, in Sir Roy Calne and William O’Reilly (eds), *Scepticism: Hero and Villain* (Nova Scientific, 2012). As Director of the Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Trust he chaired the 2010, 2011 and 2012 Nehru Memorial Lectures given respectively by Gopal Krishna Gandhi (the Mahatma’s grandson) whose lecture was entitled *Britain, Gandhi and Nehru* and held at Chatham House; Professor Lord Bhikhu Parekh, whose lecture was entitled *The Crisis of Indian Democracy* and held at Chatham House and by Professor Sunil Khilnani, whose lecture was entitled *Making Asia: India, China, and the Struggle for an Idea* and held at King’s College London.

Professor Jane Clarke has been elected Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences and was also recently awarded the prestigious RSC Interdisciplinary Prize.

Professor Peter Clarke (former Master) in March 2013 gave the Kemper Lecture at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, on ‘Winston Churchill as an Author’.


Diane Haigh was appointed as an Annenberg Scholar and made an Honorary Fellow of The Landscape Institute.

Dr Alex Marr was elected a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

Dr Gunnar Möller has been awarded a Royal Society University Research Fellowship.

Paul Orchard-Lisle (TH 1958 and Honorary Fellow) was made an Honorary Fellow of The Royal Veterinary College in June. In August, he retired as Deputy Lieutenant for Westminster and he will retire as Chairman of the Stobart Group in October.

Dr William O’Reilly was awarded a Pilkington Prize, an award which honours excellence in teaching across the Collegiate University.


Professor John Pollard (TH 1963) has been awarded the Balsdon Fellowship by the British School at Rome for Michaelmas Term 2013, for a research project entitled ‘Religion and the fascist right in Italy’.

Dr Graham Pullan (TH 1993) has been promoted to University Senior Lecturer in Engineering from the 1 October 2013.

Dr Emilie Ringe received a Newton International Research Fellowship from the Royal Society.

Dr Martin Ruehl was awarded a Mid-Career Fellowship by the British Academy for 2013/14, which he will spend carrying out research in German archives for a new project entitled ‘Europa: A German Question, 1790-2000’.

Dr David Runciman was appointed to the Chair in Politics.

Dr Jan Schramm was granted a Leverhulme Research Fellowship.

Sir John Thomas (TH 1966 and Honorary Fellow) was named as the new Lord Chief Justice, starting in September 2013.

Dr Ian Wilkinson has been appointed Professorial Fellow in Clinical Medicine.
# College Staff

## Arrivals & Departures

### Appointments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hannah Bond</td>
<td>Conference &amp; Banqueting Office Administrator</td>
<td>1 October 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorota Kowalska-Zdanowicz</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>1 October 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katarina Nevedalova</td>
<td>Assistant Food Services Manager</td>
<td>1 October 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jurgita Pliopaite</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>1 October 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irena Smigasiewicz</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>15 October 2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roisin Ellison</td>
<td>Schools Liaison &amp; Outreach Officer</td>
<td>22 October 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jane Guskova-Harrison</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>19 November 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chris Siebold</td>
<td>House Porter</td>
<td>2 January 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jessica Warboys</td>
<td>Commis Chef</td>
<td>7 January 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Matthew Sewell</td>
<td>Student Accounts Clerk</td>
<td>3 March 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diane Kind</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>11 March 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sara Collar</td>
<td>Data &amp; Gift Administrator</td>
<td>18 March 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jonathan Sweeting</td>
<td>Chef de Partie</td>
<td>2 April 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Jennings</td>
<td>IT Support Technician</td>
<td>10 April 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jessa Leff</td>
<td>Tutorial Assistant (Fixed-term)</td>
<td>16 April 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grazina Bilinskiene</td>
<td>Assistant Gardener</td>
<td>22 April 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daniel Hatch</td>
<td>Plumber</td>
<td>7 May 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Karolina Piotrowska</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>3 June 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sigita Siliunaite</td>
<td>Buttery Supervisor</td>
<td>10 June 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gloria Garcia Eguiluz</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>1 July 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anna Boguszewska</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>8 July 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carol Farmer</td>
<td>Tutorial Assistant</td>
<td>22 July 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Shaw</td>
<td>IT Systems Engineer</td>
<td>29 July 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martina Holkova</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>17 September 2013</td>
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### Departures

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Amy Williams</td>
<td>Development &amp; Alumni Assistant</td>
<td>26 October 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amy Stopher</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>16 November 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Piotr Glodek</td>
<td>House Porter</td>
<td>6 December 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lawrence Squires</td>
<td>Second Chef</td>
<td>31 December 2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Debra Hewitt</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>1 January 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kimberley Tompkins</td>
<td>Deputy Chief Clerk</td>
<td>10 January 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doreen Kunze</td>
<td>Tutorial Assistant</td>
<td>11 January 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jane Guskova-Harrison</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>25 January 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miguel Godoy Mandiola</td>
<td>Deputy Manciple</td>
<td>18 February 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Bricheno</td>
<td>Deputy IT Manager</td>
<td>22 February 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Justyna Dobrzkanowska</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>8 March 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helen Andre Cripps</td>
<td>Assistant Gardener</td>
<td>15 March 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarah Summers</td>
<td>IT Support Technician</td>
<td>15 March 2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clive Ventham-Mander</td>
<td>Plumber</td>
<td>16 April 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evangelista Crofts</td>
<td>Assistant to Central Site Housekeeper</td>
<td>3 May 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurgita Pliopaite</td>
<td>Bedmaker/Cleaner</td>
<td>8 July 2013</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Heather Cutmore  Gardener  26 July 2013
Peter Jenkins  Chef de Partie  30 August 2013

Long Service Awards
10 Years
Lawrence Squires (leaver)  18 November 2002
Elaine Fox-Teece  2 December 2002
Eric Marcus  16 December 2002
Ildefonso Parico  6 January 2003
Malcolm Pearman  28 April 2003
Ginny Swepson  27 May 2003

20 Years
Elizabeth Maksymowicz  1 September 1993
Alumni News

We have been informed of the following news from alumni

1950–59


1951  **Harry Guest** enjoyed his 80th birthday and to celebrate *High on the Downs - A Festschrift for Harry Guest*, edited by Tony Lopez (Shearsman Books, 8 October 2012) was published and featured tributes from friends, colleagues and fellow poets and translators.


1954  **Dr Robin Adams** was the first recipient of the Medal of the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth’s Interior, of which he was Secretary-General 1979-1991.

**Aquilino Duque** gave a talk to the members of the English Language Women’s Club at the former US Consulate in Seville.


1959  **Dr Christopher Holland** edited *Autism and Understanding* (Sage Publications Ltd, May 2012).

1960–69


1961  **Magnus Linklater** was awarded a CBE for services to the arts and media in Scotland.

**Dr David Rand** was awarded a Member of the Order of Australia medal for his service to science and technological developments in the area of energy storage, particularly rechargeable batteries.
1965  Dr David Burnell published his first novel, *Doom Watch* (CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 18 July 2013).


**His Honour Judge Andrew Gilbart QC** was appointed as a Justice of the High Court on 29 July 2013.

1969  Frank Gargent was appointed Bursar of St Hilda’s College, Oxford, on 7 January 2013.


Dr Norman Walford has been settled in Singapore for the last 15 years and is currently semi-retired and working as a hospital pathologist. He has published *How to Survive in the Pharisee Church* (Pleasant Word, September 2010).

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**1970–1979**

1973  Simon Smith will be visiting Canberra, from January–July 2014, as EU Fellow from the Commission at ANUCES (Australia National University Centre for European Studies).

1975  Professor Sir Simon Wessely was awarded a knighthood for his service to military healthcare.

1976  David Bradshaw has written his second volume of memoirs, entitled *Swimming Without Mangoes* (Hobnob Press, April 2013).

Christopher Dobbs has this year been instrumental in the opening of the Mary Rose Museum in Portsmouth, in his role as Head of Interpretation (having joined the Mary Rose project in 1976).

1978  Dr David Cleevely was awarded a CBE for services to technology and innovation.

James Runcie published his second novel *The Perils of the Night* (Bloomsbury, May 2013).

Andrew Sparkes CMG was appointed Her Majesty’s Ambassador to the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal.
1979 Jonathan Darnborough was elected to the Music Faculty of Oxford University and is currently, amongst other activities, involved in an EU-funded research project to make music more widely and easily accessible for blind and visually impaired people. This is a collaborative project involving partners from a number of EU countries, including the Universities of Padua and Toulouse. More information at www.music4vip.org.

David Eyton was appointed a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering.


1980–1989

1980 Charles Elworthy and his wife Sununtha Elworthy are delighted to announce the birth of their daughter Suphanni Petra (‘Bini’) on 28 June 2013.

1981 Professor Mary O’Connell-Bauer will be giving the Lauterpacht Lectures on International Law in February 2014.

1982 Professor Daniel Wolpert was appointed to the Royal Society Noreen Murray Research Professorship in Neurobiology. He will focus his research on understanding the computational principles by which the brain controls movement.

1983 Philip Rutnam was appointed as Permanent Secretary for the Department of Transport in April 2012.

1985 Ian Kelly published Mr Foote’s Other Leg: comedy, tragedy and murder in Georgian London (Picador, 11 October 2012).

1988 Mark Anstiss is a Superintendent working as the Staff Officer to the Hong Kong Commissioner of Police.

1989 Richard Dorling was awarded an Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Scientific and Engineering Award for the development of the Tissue Physically-Based Character Simulation Framework. This framework faithfully and robustly simulates the effects of anatomical structures underlying a character’s skin. The resulting dynamic and secondary motions provide a new level of realism to computer-generated creatures.
1990–2000

1990 Justice Satya Mamidanna was appointed as an Additional Judge of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, India in June 2012.

1992 Beth Townsend (née Nolan) and her husband, Christopher, are delighted to announce the arrival of a baby boy, Samuel Caleb Nolan Townsend, born on 24 July 2012, brother to Nathan and Hannah.

1994 Dr Andrew Flewitt was awarded a Pilkington Prize, an award which honours excellence in teaching across the collegiate University.

1996 William Gregory translated four of five new plays from Chile which appeared at the Royal Court at the beginning of September 2013.

Julie Sadler and Ian Glover are delighted to announce the arrival of their son, Robert Joseph Glover, on 9 September (he is also grandson to Chris Sadler (TH 1969)).

1997 Joel Harrison was married to Hannah Clare, a graduate of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, on 3 March 2013. The wedding took place at County Hall, London.

1999 David Rowbory and his wife, Julie (Trinity College 1996), are delighted to announce the arrival of their third daughter, Abigail Rowbory, on 15 January 2013 in Glasgow.

1998 Peter McCambridge translated The History of Montréal (Baraka Books) and founded ambos.ca, a new magazine of Québec literature in translation.

Dr Amanda Peppercorn and Dr Rodric Jenkin welcomed daughter, Solilia Rachel Jenkin Peppercorn, on 8 November 2012.

1998 & Andrew Lennon and Irenka Suto (TH 1999), were married on 1 September 2012 at a wedding ceremony at Fisher House, Cambridge University Catholic Chaplaincy, followed by a reception at Trinity Hall.

1999 Emma-Alexia Casale-Katzman published her first novel The Bone Dragon (Faber & Faber, May 2013).

1999 James Taylor and Anik Beaudoin (TH 2005) were married on 3 August 2013 at the Canadian Museum of Civilization, Gatineau, Quebec, Canada.

2000–2009

2003 Astrid Jenkinson married Paul Dunne (TH 2006) on 17 August 2013 at the Church of St Andrew and St Mary, Watton at Stone, Hertfordshire.

2005 Anik Beaudoin and James Taylor (TH 1999) were married on 3 August 2013 at the Canadian Museum of Civilization, Gatineau, Quebec, Canada.
Deaths

We are saddened to report that we have been informed of the following deaths:

1932 Richard Heron died on 8 November 2012
1933 Maclean Clark died on 23 December 2011
1934 Dalton Hepworth died on 29 December 2012
1935 The Rt Hon Lord Alan Campbell of Alloway died on 30 June 2013
1935 Dr Alexander Leishman died on 12 September 2013
1936 Narottam Sahgal died on 31 December 2012
1936 John Webbe died on 5 March 2013
1937 David Cornock-Taylor died on 12 January 2013
1937 John Holderness died on 25 December 2012
1937 Sir David Williams died on 3 May 2013
1939 James More-Molyneux died on 19 July 2013
1940 The Revd Richard Hare died on 1 March 2012
1941 Adrian Dodd-Noble died on 22 September 2013
1941 Eric Dodson died on 1 March 2013
1941 Gordon Guest died on 11 May 2013
1942 Professor Charles Drake died in August 2013
1942 Walter Harris died on 29 April 2012
1942 Peter Mellett died on 23 January 2013
1942 Stephen Hargreaves died recently
Dr David Garrod died on 22 February 2013
Norman Morland died on 16 November 2012
Dr Anthony Wells died in 2012

Professor Colin Duckworth died on 6 December 2012
Clive Mackey died recently

Dr Norman Miles died recently

Denys Evans died on 4 May 2013
Gene Jacobs died recently

Robert Lamb died on 4 August 2013

Humphrey Buckler died recently
Ronald Evans died on 25 November 2012
Colonel David Townsend-Rose died on 6 February 2013
The Revd Canon Keith Weston died on 5 February 2013
Edward Williams died on 28 June 2012

The Revd Canon Peter Barton died in May 2012
John Byron died on 24 May 2013
Dr Francis Chatterley died on 3 November 2012
Kenneth Emsden died on 30 June 2013
Mark Forster Brown died on 11 December 2012

John Hugill died on 23 September 2012
The Hon John Lindesay-Bethune died on 18 June 2013
David Palin died on 7 June 2013
Geoff Roberts died on 3 April 2013
Dr Tony Swales died in February 2013

Alan Baker died on 11 August 2011
Dr Ronald Hyde died in 2013
Dr James Mangan died on 11 May 2013
John Standing died on 1 November 2012

Professor Peter Lissaman died on 11 March 2012
Dai Rowlands died in February 2013

Barry Clements died in March 2013
Geoff Mills died on 8 August 2012
The Revd Canon Anthony Montgomery died on 1 July 2012
Clive Rumbelow died in August 2013
Lieutenant Colonel Ian Macdonald died in 2012
1954  Dr Levence Leadbeater died on 29 August 2013
John Wilson died on 17 April 2013
Kenneth Walker died recently

1955  The Revd Anthony King died on 3 December 2012
John Weston died on 22 January 2013

1956  John Wilson died on 8 April 2013
His Honour Simon Fawcus died on 12 June 2012
Malcolm Harper died on 9 May 2013
The Revd Graham Harrison died on 20 May 2013
Gordon Jameson died in January 2013

1958  Professor Paul Fairest died on 3 November 2012

1959  John Jearey died in October 2012

1960  John Treleaven died on 28 May 2013

1962  Ron Watts died on 7 June 2012

1963  Dr Gareth Davies died on 26 June 2013

1964  Martin Holman died on 6 January 2013
Dr Julian Toms died on 3 January 2013

1966  Richard Read died on 17 July 2013

1969  Paul Wolfson died on 18 November 2012

1971  Clifford Hancock died recently

1974  Richard Dole died on 27 July 2012

1989  Stephen Ching died on 12 October 2012

1990  Andrew Gowans died on 2 March 2013

Dr David Thomas (Emeritus Fellow) died on 30 September 2013
Dr John Bellany (Fellow-Commoner 1998 – 1990) died on 28 August 2013
Rosemary Davidson (friend) died on 20 November 2012
Helen Fesenmaier (friend) died on 21 June 2013
Peter Oakman (pensioner) died on 1 February 2013
Alan Tate (member) died on 24 September 2012

Obituaries can be found online at
www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni/keeping-in-touch/obituaries
and a list of recently deceased members can be found at
http://alumni.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/recently-deceased
Section Six

Keeping in Touch
Trinity Hall Year Representatives 2012/2013

The Year Rep scheme was established in 1995 to help keep alumni in touch with each other and with the College. We aim to have at least one representative for each year, and from the late 1980s we have separate reps for undergraduates and graduates. Graduate Reps tend to cover a number of years due to the nature of graduate courses. If the position is vacant for your year and you would be interested in taking on the role, please contact the Alumni Office (details on page 132). If you would like to contact your Year Rep, you can do this through the alumni directory at www.THalumni.net, or by contacting the alumni office for their details.

Current Year Representatives

1936 Bevis Sanford          1969 Simon Jones
1949 Ian Romer              1970 Tim Stevenson
1950 Bob Ely                1971 John Ellard
1951 His Honour Angus       1972 Geoff Gardiner
   Macdonald                1973 Roy Warden
1952 Dr Keith Humphreys     1974 Judge Guy Brannan
1953 John Russell           1975 Nick Eastwell
1954 Dominic Brooks         1976 Rob Highmore
1955 Miles Halford          1977 Andrew Burr
1956 Michael Shipley        1978 Lizzie Iron (née Shaw)
1957 His Honour Freddie     1979 Christopher Grigg
   Marr-Johnson             & Dr Fionna Grigg
                           (née Stirling)
1958 Peter Hill             1980 Dr Geoff Parks
1959 Richard Devitt         1981 Sarah Webbe
1960 Julian Ebsworth        1982 Alan Brinson
1961 Dr John Waddington     1983 Tim Steele
1962 Andrew Medlicott       1984 Cathy Staveley
1963 Colin Hayes            (née Kendall)
1964 Dr Edward Pank         1985 Andrew Moore
1965 Sir David Bell         1986 Sue Zealley
1966 Martin Williams        (née Whalley)
1967 Dr Chris Angus         1987 Jackie Horne
1968 Henry Poole
1986 U  Dr Tim Jervis
1986 G  Dr Harry Bradshaw
1987 U  Luisa Caruso
1987 G  Ross Cann
1988 U  Helen Powell
1988 G  New Year Rep wanted
1989 U  Arwen Johnson
         (née Handley)
1989 G  Dr Andrew Pauza
1990 U  Nick Jamieson
         Dr Anna Shrimpton
         (née Wilson)
1990 G  New Year Rep wanted
1991 U  Dr David Sims-Williams
1991 G  Dr Mark Field
1992 U  Chaz Dheer
1992 G  Jonathan Cornwell
1993 U  Liz Cohen (née Phillips)
         Lee Davidson
1993 G  New Year Rep wanted
1994 U  New Year Rep wanted
1994 G  Dr Sarah Barrett Jones
1995 U  New Year Rep wanted
1995 G  Dr Alex Schroeder
1996 U  Helen Barraclough
1996 G  Dr Eric Breton
1997 U  Kirsten Etheridge
         Dan Smith
1997 G  Dr Bent Grøver
1998 U  Dr Laura Jeffery
         Richard Morrison
1998 G  Dr Marina Terkourafi
1999 U  Amy Foxton
         (née Burchell)
         Tim Nixon
1999 G  Dr Andrew Lennon
2000 U  Anna McKay
2000 G  Kat Biliouri
2001 U  Frances Denniss
         Ben Rawlings
2001 G  Dr Shufan Lin
2002 U  Paul Murphy
         James Thomas
2002 G  Jenny Ifft
2003 U  Katja Armstrong
         Helen Scott
2003 G  Krishna Chatterjee
2004 U  Clare Harris
         Hannah Mabbutt
2004 G  New Year Rep wanted
2005 U  Rob Chapman
         Rhian Keyse
2005 G  New Year Rep wanted
2006 U  Tom Holman
         David Lock
2006 G  Melissa Clapper
2007 U  Andy McGowan
         James Taggart
2007 G  Rachel Linn
2008 U  Madeleine Fresko
         James Horscroft
2008 G  Colin Kelly
2009 U  Joshua Armstrong
         Emma Bailey
         Ben Russell
2010 U  Austin Mahler
         Hattie Peachey
Contact Details at Trinity Hall

Alumni & Development

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Liz Pentlow, Alumni Officer
(Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings, Wednesday all day)
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Mary Richmond, Events Officer
Tel: +44 (0)1223 332555; email: events@trinhall.cam.ac.uk

Ginny Swepson, Publications Officer
(Wednesday & Thursday)
Tel: +44 (0)1223 332562; email: publications@trinhall.cam.ac.uk

Website: www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/alumni
Online Alumni Directory: www.THalumni.net
Fax: +44 (0)1223 765157

www.twitter.com/trinityhallcamb
www.facebook.com/trinityhallcamb

For further details and up-to-date listings of events, please refer to
www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk and www.THalumni.net

College Telephone Switchboard and Mail Address

Trinity Hall, Cambridge, CB2 1TJ
Tel: +44 (0)1223 332500; Fax: +44 (0)1223 332537
Website: www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk

Note: telephone messages for students, staff and fellows may be left on this number and all mail should be sent to this address.
Keeping in Touch

Trinity Hall seeks to keep all members in touch with each other and up-to-date with College news. To ensure that you receive publications and invitations to events, please let us know of any changes to your home address, email contacts, or business details using the form below, email: data@trinhall.cam.ac.uk, or update your profile on www.THalumni.net.

Trinity Hall Membership Update Form 2013/14

Full Name ____________________________________________________________

Titles & Distinctions (ie Mrs, Ms, Dr, QC, OBE, PC, etc) ____________________

Preferred First Name __________________________________________________

Previous Names (if applicable) _________________________________________

Date of Birth _________________________________________________________

Matriculation Year __________________________________________________

Degree Subject _______________________________________________________

Home Address _________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________ Post Code __________________________

Home Tel ___________________________ Fax ___________________________

Mobile Number ______________________________________________________

Home Email _________________________________________________________

Occupation _________________________________________________________
Business Address ________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________

______________________________________________________________________ Post Code __________________________

Business Tel ___________________________ Fax __________________________

Business Email ______________________________________________________

My preferred address for postal correspondence is:  □ Home    □ Business

My preferred email address is:  □ Home    □ Business

College/University Clubs, Societies & Sports you took part in while at Trinity Hall:

I would like more information about:

☐ Being involved with the Trinity Hall Career Network
☐ Giving to Trinity Hall
☐ Leaving a legacy to Trinity Hall
☐ Alumni Benefits and Dining Rights

I would like to be put on the mailing list for College ‘open’ events:

☐ Exhibitions
☐ Concerts
☐ Lectures/seminars

**1998 Data Protection Act**

All data is held securely in the College’s Alumni & Development Office and will be treated confidentially and with sensitivity for the benefit of Trinity Hall and its members. Selected data is available to the University, and occasionally to recognised alumni societies and volunteers, College Clubs, and agents contracted by the College for specific alumni-related projects. Data is used for a full range of alumni activities, including sending of College publications, the promotion of benefits and services to members, the notification of member’s events and the raising of funds for Trinity Hall, all of which might include an element of direct marketing. Under the terms of the 1998 Data Protection Act you have the right to object to the use of your data for any of these purposes.
Do you have information to share with the College and fellow alumni?

Please complete if you have information or news that took place after 1 September 2013 and return to the Alumni Office throughout the year, or by 30 July 2014. Your information will be posted on the website and will appear in the annual College Newsletter.

Alternatively, visit www.THalumni.net and record your own news.

1. Honours, Distinctions and Awards with dates

2. Appointments with dates

3. Publications
   (For each journal article, please indicate: the title of the article, the journal in which it was published and the volume in which the article appeared).

   (For each book, please indicate: the title, the year of publication, name of the publisher and the city in which the publishing company is located).

4. Personal News
   Marriages: (Please state the date of the wedding, your spouse’s full name and, if your spouse is a Cambridge graduate, his or her college).

   Significant Anniversaries: (Please provide the date, your spouse’s name and the number of years you have been married).

   Births: (Please indicate the baby’s date of birth, gender and full name).

   Other News:

Please return to the Publications Officer, Trinity Hall, Cambridge CB2 1TJ
Supporting Trinity Hall

Thank you for your interest in wishing to make a donation. If you would like to contribute, please complete the form below, or make a single or regular gift online at www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/giving

I would like my gift to support:

☐ College Discretion  ☐ Teaching Support  ☐ Other ______________________________

☐ Academic Resources & Facilities  ☐ Regeneration of College Buildings  ☐ Student Clubs & Societies  ☐ Access & Outreach

☐ I would like my gift to remain anonymous

☐ I enclose a cheque for £ ________ made payable to Trinity Hall

☐ I would like to make a single donation of £ ________ by credit card:

Card type (please circle): Visa / Mastercard / Maestro

Card number: ____________  ____________  ____________  ____________  ____________  ____________

Start Date: ________ / ________ Expiry Date: ________ / ________ Issue Number (if applicable): ________

CCV Number (last 3 digits on reverse of Card): ________

Signed: ____________________________  Date: __________________

GIFT AID DECLARATION

I would like Trinity Hall, Cambridge to treat all donations that I have made in the past four years and in the future as Gift Aid Donations. I confirm I have paid or will pay an amount of Income Tax and / or Capital Gains Tax for each tax year (6 April to 5 April) that is at least equal to the amount of tax that all the charities or Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASCs) that I donate to will reclaim on my gifts for that tax year. I understand that other taxes such as VAT and Council Tax do not qualify. I understand the charity will reclaim 28p of tax on every £1 that I gave up to 5 April 2008 and will reclaim 25p of tax on every £1 that I give on or after 6 April 2008.

Signed: ____________________________  Date: __________________

Please notify Trinity Hall if you want to cancel this declaration, if you change your name or home address or if you no longer pay sufficient tax on your income and / or capital gains.

☐ Please send me information about leaving a legacy to Trinity Hall

Name ____________________________  Matriculation Year _______________

Home Address _____________________________________________________________

______________________________________________ Postcode ______________________

Email ____________________________  Telephone ____________________________

Trinity Hall, Cambridge Registered Charity Number: 1137458

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT

Please complete and return to the Development Office, Trinity Hall, Cambridge, CB2 1TJ or email gifts@trinhall.cam.ac.uk
Merchandise

Trinity Hall Observed: Doors and Windows of an Ancient College

A series of 16 sepia pen and wash drawings by Colin Hayes (TH 1962), capturing the detail of many of Trinity Hall’s staircase entrances, doorways and windows.

Following a very successful exhibition at the College in Autumn 2013, during which all the original drawings were sold, the Alumni and Development Office are delighted to be able to offer for sale prints of the complete series.

The prints, priced at £35 each (plus p&p), are presented mounted and ready for framing and can be either collected or posted to the purchaser or gift recipient.

The prints would make a lovely personal purchase or gift for anyone with fond memories of Trinity Hall.

For further details or an order form for these or any other Trinity Hall merchandise, please visit the Porters’ Lodge or www.trinhall.cam.ac.uk/giftshop, contact us via email merchandise@trinhall.cam.ac.uk or tel +44 1223 765265.