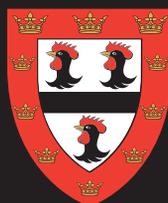




JESUS COLLEGE • CAMBRIDGE

2017



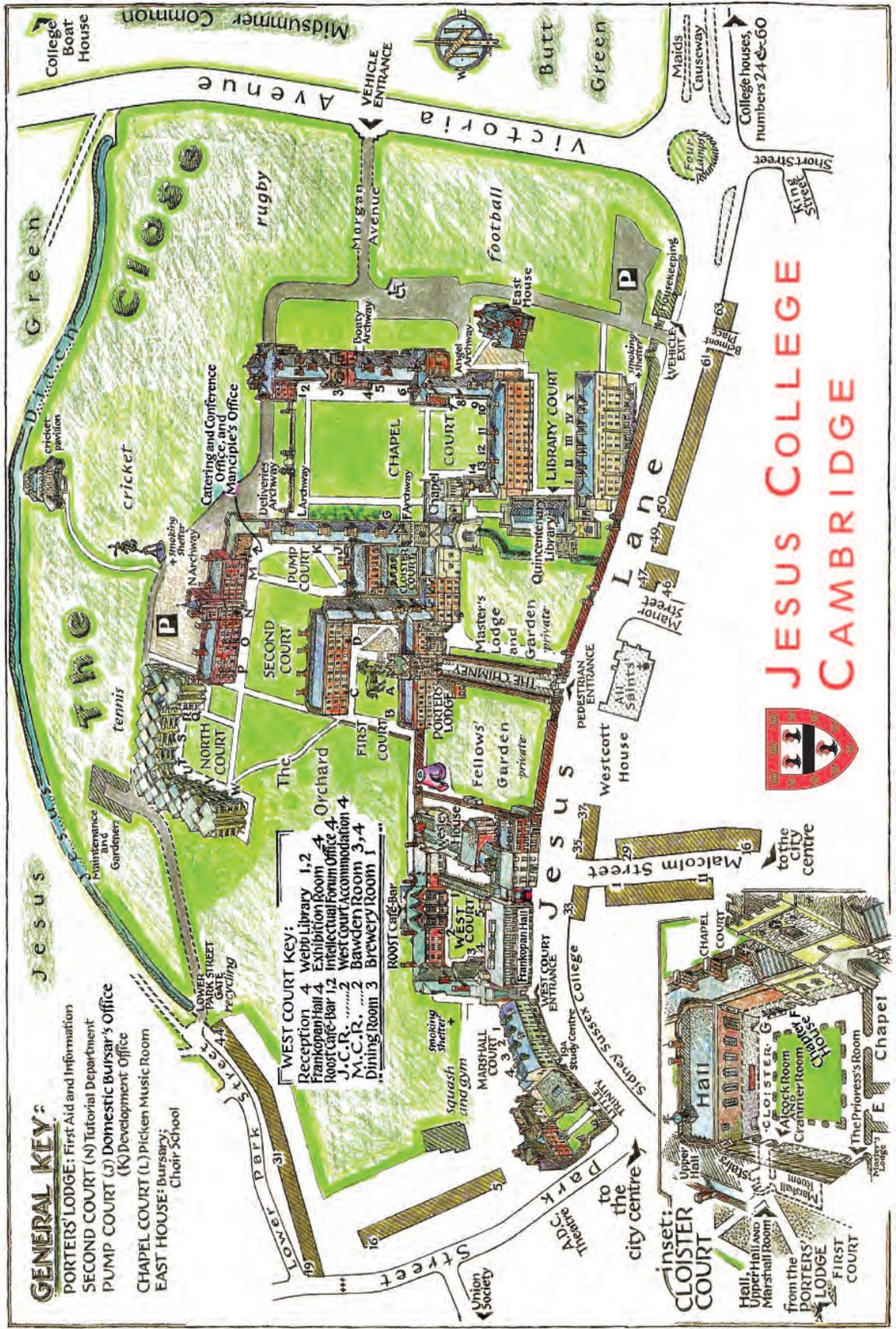
ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

GENERAL KEY:

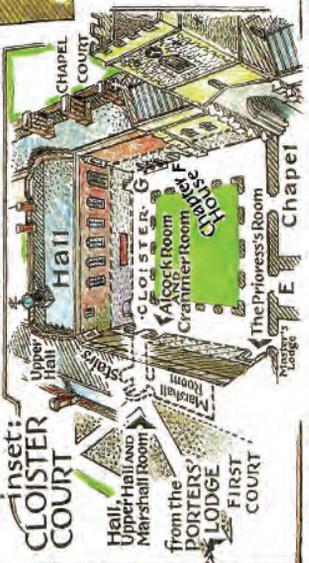
- PORTERS' LODGE: First Aid and Information
- SECOND COURT (N) Tutorial Department
- PUMP COURT (W) Domestic Bursar's Office (K) Development Office
- CHAPEL COURT (L) Picken Music Room
- EAST HOUSE: Bursary; Choir School

WEST COURT KEY:

- Reception 4, Web/library 1, 2
- Frankopan Hall 4, Exhibition Room 4
- Roost Cafe-bar 12, Intellectual Forum Office 4
- J.C.R. 2, West Court Accommodation 4
- M.C.R. 2, Bawden Room 3, 4
- Dining Room 3, Brewery Room 1



JESUS COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE



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2017



ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT



*The wood engravings in this edition have been specially created
for the Annual Report by the British artist Ian Stephens*

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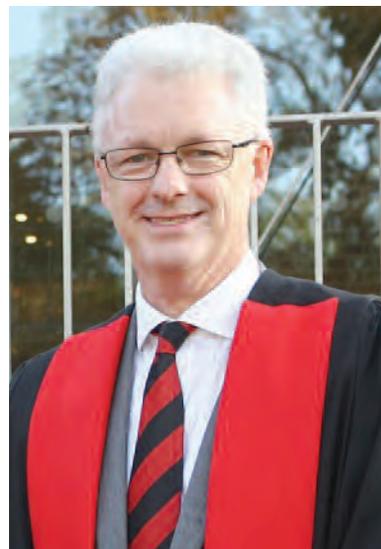


Message from the Master

Ian White

“Jesus [College] is to be envied for the size of its site. They can, if they wish to, go on for a long time building new ranges or courts. But one hopes they will not need to.” *The Buildings of England: Cambridgeshire*, Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, 1954.

The grounds and buildings of Jesus College are for me a unique treasure, and the responsibilities of stewardship are daily of great concern to those who devote themselves to the fabric of the College. Nonetheless, the success of any organisation depends on change, which is not uncommonly associated with challenge, and the need for new facilities for the College has been a matter of concern in recent decades. While it would have been



possible to build more on our current site, building of scale would have impacted significantly some of our existing facilities and affected the beauty of our grounds.

The purchase of Wesley House has therefore been of the greatest importance to the College and it is pleasing to see how rapidly the new facilities are becoming integral to the life of the College. Without encroaching on the historic grounds of the College, we have access to buildings of sufficient scale to accommodate a lecture theatre, dining room and large meeting rooms, and numerous other residential and social facilities.

This has of course been the result of hard work, expertise and great generosity on the part of many. It is invidious to thank any individuals, given the commitment shown by students, staff and fellows, in advising on the building and giving up their time. I would however like to thank sincerely Christopher Pratt, who as Bursar negotiated the purchase and then worked so expertly with professionals to ensure such a splendid new Court. We are indebted to him for his excellent work. I would also like to thank warmly Simon Hawkey, the Domestic Bursar, for early planning advice and later, his wise day-to-day engagement in the building work, and finally Dr Richard Anthony, who we were delighted joined us as Bursar following Christopher's retirement and who has been overseeing the final stages of the project. The commitment from the whole College has been appreciated so very much. By way of example, I will not forget the exemplary work carried out by the housekeeping, maintenance and catering staff, who worked well beyond the call of duty to ensure that the building was ready for events as soon as it was handed over.

The Court would not of course have been possible, were it not also for the extraordinary generosity of donors. The £13M raised in the short time from the launch to the completion of the project, far exceeded what we felt possible at the

outset, and I am deeply grateful to alumni and other friends who were so exceptionally kind. The level of generosity that I witnessed really strengthened my understanding of the importance of alumni to the health and success of the College. It was truly humbling in June to welcome more than 500 to the Garden Party celebrating the handing back of West Court, and the most special part of West Court actually is the most wonderful donor wall listing the 1800 and more donors. It is very humbling. May I thank all who gave generously, who served on the Campaign Committee chaired by Sir David Wootton and Richard Briance, those who sent advice and assisted us with the Court and finally those who attended alumni events during the academic year. We are, of course, delighted that by the time this reaches you the Court will have been opened by our Campaign Patron, HRH The Earl of Wessex on Tuesday 10 October. Finally may I especially thank Richard Dennis for his outstanding work as Development Director throughout the Campaign.

It has been a pleasure as always to witness success and highlights elsewhere within the College community, including some outstanding achievements by undergraduates, graduates and alumni. There were, of course, also times of great sadness, including the most sad and premature death of Lord Toulson, a Jesuan described as a “masterly judge and utterly polite. He was known for thorough, nuanced judgments that some lawyers read as much for pleasure as for work.” This College is the poorer for his most untimely passing just as I believe UK law to be.

Sir Leszek Borysiewicz completed his term of office as Vice-Chancellor of the University this year. He has been an excellent Vice-Chancellor, showing a commitment to Collegiate Cambridge which has been humbling. We wish him every success, just as we are delighted to welcome Professor Stephen Toope as the new Vice-Chancellor.

Extracurricular activities have thrived in College this year with music continuing to excel, now under the first-rate Directorship of Richard Pinel who joined us from St George’s Windsor. Sport has continued to see successes, and four members of College were in the successful Varsity Rugby team. For the first time the womens’ first boat was head of both Lents and Mays, an outstanding achievement.

I am delighted that the new facilities of West Court are allowing new activities, with the Intellectual Forum and activities relating to China showing much promise. I am also delighted that John Cornwell, who has been outstanding in pioneering the Rustat Conferences, has been awarded a major grant by the Templeton Foundation which will support the Science and Human Dimension Project.

The past year has clarified the importance of investing in and caring for the entire College community. It will continue, therefore, even more to be a priority for us to ensure that we make the most of West Court for the real and lasting benefit of the wider College community, and indeed all who visit. ♣

ku White

Fellows and Other Senior Members 2016-2017

Master

Professor I H White FEng

Fellows

Professor J M Soskice (President)	<i>Theology</i>
Professor J B Thompson	<i>Social & Political Sciences</i>
Professor P H Nolan CBE	<i>Chinese Management</i>
Professor I Paterson FRS	<i>Chemistry</i>
Dr M L S Sørensen	<i>Archaeology</i>
Dr G T Parks (Senior Tutor)	<i>Engineering</i>
Dr R Mengham (Curator of Works of Art)	<i>English</i>
Professor M M Arnot FRSA AcSS	<i>Education</i>
The Rev'd Dr T D Jenkins	<i>Theology</i>
Professor R Cipolla FEng	<i>Engineering</i>
Dr S Fennell	<i>Land Economy</i>
Dr D I Wilson ScD CEng	<i>Chemical Engineering</i>
Dr J W Ajioka	<i>Medicine</i>
Professor S A T Redfern	<i>Earth Sciences</i>
Professor J P T Clackson (Brian Buckley Fellow in Classics)	<i>Classics</i>
Dr M R Laven	<i>History</i>
Dr T S Aitd	<i>Economics</i>
Dr S T C Siklos	<i>Mathematics</i>
Professor T D Wilkinson (Graduate Tutor)	<i>Engineering</i>
Dr V Mottier	<i>Social & Political Sciences</i>
Professor Lord R J Mair CBE FRS FEng	<i>Engineering</i>
Dr F M Green	<i>English</i>
Professor J A Dowdeswell (Brian Buckley Fellow in Polar Sciences)	<i>Physical Geography</i>
Professor N G Berloff	<i>Mathematics</i>
Dr S Clarke (Ron Davies Fellow in Natural Sciences)	<i>Chemistry</i>
Dr M F Gill	<i>MML (French)</i>
Dr W Federle	<i>Biology</i>
Dr B Walton (Dean of College)	<i>Music</i>
Professor O A Scherman	<i>Chemistry</i>
Dr R E Flemming	<i>Classics</i>
Dr C E Chambers	<i>Philosophy</i>
Mr R J P Dennis MA (Development Director and Keeper of the Records)	

Professor J J Baumberg FRS	<i>Physics</i>
Dr G N Wells	<i>Engineering</i>
Dr D J Kelly (Keeper of the Plate, Financial Tutor)	<i>Social & Political Sciences</i>
Dr C M Burlinson (Vivian Cox Fellow in English, Secretary to Council, Admissions Tutor)	<i>English</i>
Dr B M B Post (Admissions Tutor)	<i>Linguistics</i>
Professor A H Brand FRS	<i>Biology</i>
Dr M J Edwards (Acting Deputy Graduate Tutor) (Gurnee F Hart Fellow in History)	<i>History</i>
Professor K S Lilley	<i>Chemistry</i>
Professor C Mascolo	<i>Computer Science</i>
Mr M T Williams MA (Director of Music)	<i>Music</i>
Dr C-B Schoenlieb	<i>Mathematics</i>
Dr N A Rutter (Admissions Tutor)	<i>Materials Science</i>
Dr R Morieux (Tutorial Adviser)	<i>History</i>
Mrs A Künzl-Snodgrass (Tutorial Adviser)	<i>MML (German)</i>
Dr R Reich	<i>MML (Russian)</i>
Dr M Waibel	<i>Law</i>
Dr F G Stark	<i>Law</i>
Dr S Schnall	<i>Psychology</i>
Mr C L M Pratt MA (Bursar)	
Dr M Landgraf	<i>Zoology</i>
Dr M T Conde	<i>MML (Spanish/Portuguese)</i>
Dr D A Cooper	<i>History of Art</i>
Dr T Savin	<i>Engineering</i>
Professor A C Bashford	<i>History</i>
Professor S J Colvin	<i>MML (German)</i>
Dr L Corens	<i>History</i>
Dr T J Hele	<i>Theoretical Chemistry</i>
Professor A Vignoles	<i>Education</i>
Dr S V Stinchcombe	<i>Medicine</i>
Dr V M P M D Carvalho	<i>Economics</i>
Professor K A Steemers	<i>Architecture</i>
Dr Y Peleg (Tutorial Adviser)	<i>AMES (Modern Hebrew Studies)</i>
Dr R Bashford-Rogers	<i>Chemistry</i>
Ms K Jenkins	<i>Philosophy</i>
Ms D Casadei	<i>Music</i>
Dr M Harper	<i>Pharmacology</i>
The Rev'd P Dominiak (Dean of Chapel, Tutorial Adviser, Praelector)	<i>Theology</i>
Dr U Schneider	<i>Physics</i>
Dr C Fenton-Glynn	<i>Law</i>
Mr J Eisler (Yates Glazebrook Fellow in Law)	<i>Law</i>
Dr D Nally (Tutorial Advisor)	<i>Geography</i>
Dr S Stacpoole (Assistant Graduate Tutor)	<i>Neurology</i>

Dr H Williams	<i>Earth Sciences</i>
Dr V Silvestri	<i>Mathematics</i>
Ms H Taylor	<i>History</i>
Dr G Conti	<i>Social & Political Sciences</i>
Professor E Benvenisti CBE (C.C. Ng Fellow in Law)	<i>International Law</i>
Professor P J Williamson	<i>Management Studies</i>
Dr S Dutton	<i>Physics</i>
Dr S Andres	<i>Mathematics</i>
Dr J Green	<i>Social & Political Sciences</i>
Dr M Elliott	<i>Economics</i>
Dr J Huppert (Director of Intellectual Forum)	
Mr R Pinel (Director of Music)	
Dr R F Anthony (Bursar)	

Emeritus Fellows

Dr C J Adkins CPhys FInstP	
Dr J A Hudson	
Dr J E Roseblade	
Professor M J Waring ScD FRSC	
Dr W C Saslaw	
Mr P R Glazebrook MA	
Professor J T Killen PhD FBA	
Professor S C Heath LittD (Keeper of the Old Library and Fellow Librarian)	
Professor P D A Garnsey PhD FBA	
Dr S B Hladky	
Dr S Evans	
Dr D E Hanke	
Dr M R Minden	
Mr N Ray MA ARIBA (Acting Fellows' Steward)	
Dr G C Harcourt AO LittD FASSA AcSS	
Professor D K Fieldhouse LittD FBA	
Dr J R Howlett (Tutorial Adviser)	
Professor W J Stronge	
Dr R D Bowers	
Professor Lord Renfrew of Kaimsthorn MA ScD HonDLitt FBA (Honorary Fellow)	
Professor R Freeman ScD FRS	
Dr M C P Oldham	
Professor D A S Compston FRCP	
Professor J R Crawford AC SC FBA	
Professor Sir Bruce Ponder FRCP FRS	
Mr A J Bowen MA	
Professor J C W Mitchell	
Professor J M Bacon	
Mr S J Barton MA	
Professor H le B Skaer	

Honorary Fellows

Professor P W Anderson MA FRS
Sir Samuel Brittan MA HonDLitt
Miss Jessye Norman MMus HonMusD HonDHL HonRAM
The Hon A R Gubbay MA LLM SC HonLLD
Lord Renwick of Clifton MA HonLLD HonDLitt FRSA
The Rt Hon Lord Stewartby of Portmoak PC MA LittD FBA FRSE
Professor Lord Rees of Ludlow Kt OM FRS HonFREng FMedSci
Sir Alistair Horne CB MA LittD
Professor R F Tuck MA FBA
Professor Dame Sandra Dawson DBE MA FIPH FCGI HonDSc CIM
Sir David Hare MA HonLittD FRSL
Sir Antony Gormley OBE MA HonLittD
Reverend Professor B W Silverman MA PhD ScD FRS
Lord Watson of Richmond CBE MA FRTS
Professor Lord Renfrew of Kaimsthorn MA ScD HonDLitt FBA (Emeritus Fellow)
Dr P J Hurford OBE MA MusB FRCO
Mr S Chatterjee MA
The Rt Hon Lord Toulson PC MA LLB
Mr M Perahia FRCM
Professor K E Wrightson MA PhD FBA FRHistS
Professor E S Maskin FBAHon MAHon DHL
Professor T F Eagleton MA FBA HonDLitt
The Rt Hon Lord Justice Jackson PC
Mr J A O'Donnell MA KCSG FRCO FRSCM FGCM FRCM
Sir David H Wootton
The Rt Hon Lord Justice Treacy PC
Mr Richard Long RA
His Excellency J R Crawford AC SC FBA
Professor Robert Evans FLSW FBA
Sir Jonathan Ive KBE

St Radegund Fellows

Mr J W Hudleston
Mr R P Kwok MA (1972)
Mr P J Yates MA (1978)
Mrs S J Yates MA (1980)
Mr B N Buckley MA (1962)
Mr J Shi
Ms J M Sainsbury MA (1989)
Professor P J A Frankopan MA (1990)

Fellow Commoners

Mr J Cornwell MA HonDLitt FRSL (Editor of the Annual Report)

Professor B A K Rider PhD Hon LLD

Dr S S Saxena

Dr J R Bellingham

Dr P Taneja

Rev Dr J Leach

Teaching Bye-Fellow

Dr G L Taylor

Lectrice

Mlle C Drappier

French

OJM CPDAs

Dr A-E Schmidt

Dr M Wood

Dr E Camm

Dr T Yunusov

College Post Doctoral Associates (CPDA)

Dr J Day

Dr M M Gersch

Dr D Kotlyar

Dr J Hirst

Dr B Dearlove

Dr S Fransen

Dr I Quiros-Gonzalez

Dr M Radivojevic

Dr T Sinnige

Dr G Di Martino

Dr M Ehrhardt

Dr E Fowden

Dr S Jelbert

Dr J Kieckbusch

Dr C Tobin

Senior Research Associates (JC SRA)

The Rt Hon A Mitchell MP

Dr S Steele

Society of St Radegund

Charles Rawlinson (1952)

Geoffrey Granter (1957)

Eric Robinson (1942)

David Bennett

Firdaus Ruttonshaw (1968)

Gurnee Hart (1994)

Andrew Sutton (1965)

Christopher Rodrigues (1968)

Alasdair Morrison (1968)

Tomás Carruthers (1986)

Richard Briance (1971)

Michael Marshall (1952)

David Wootton (1969)

Patrick Wilson (1974)

Peter Day (1968)

Charles Hoare Nairne (1989)

Martin Clarke (1975)

Adrian Frost (1976)

Ron Davies (1953)

Tony Thorne (1958)

Michael Booth (1959)

Paul Burnham (1967)

Christopher Kirker (1969)

Christine Jennings

Albert Goh (1990)

Robert Marshall

David Hibbitt (1962)

Susan Hibbitt

Stephen Heath (1964)

Bob Rao (1972)

Kay Ian Ng (1986)

James de Uphough (1985)

Edward Ma (2000)

John Sheldrick (1967)

Sandy Rattray (1988)

Kay Ashton (1982)

James Ashton (1982)

James Marshall (1986)

Duncan Martin (1987)

Articles



Virgin and Child, Umbria, c.1350-1450.
© The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge

Madonnas, Miracles and the Material Turn

Mary Laven

*Fellow and Director of Studies in History, Mary Laven, reflects on the intellectual journey that led to the major exhibition *Madonnas & Miracles at the Fitzwilliam Museum* earlier this year*

Our late colleague Michael O'Brien used to say that History was a writer's art. Even though few of us can aspire to his level of skill and style in this regard, many historians pride themselves on their ability to string together a decent sentence. At the same time, our research is predominantly text-based. We gobble up the writings of the past – archival records, newspapers, diaries, letters, laws, theological tracts, schoolbooks, pamphlets, propaganda – and then we spew them out again in a form that suits the structure of our argument. Verbosity is certainly not the name of the game. Nevertheless, historians often write long books since the weightier the tome, the more

evidence can be conveyed within it. While we sometimes work with images, tables and graphs, words are the bread and butter of our profession.

Over the last few years, I've had to set aside some of those assumptions about the textual nature of my discipline. I've been lucky enough to be working in an interdisciplinary team, comprising historians of art and architecture and literary scholars as well as social and cultural historians. Our project, funded by the European Research Council 'Synergy Grant' to the tune of €2.3 million, has focused on the question of how religion was experienced in Italian Renaissance homes. Conscious of the



European Research Council 'Domestic Devotions' Synergy team on a field trip in the Marche

tendency of scholars to write the history of the Catholic Church from a clerical or institutional perspective, we have deliberately turned our attentions to the laity and their private household devotions. Our research poses particular challenges. Whereas it is relatively easy to go into an archive or library and to ask to see the documents relating to a religious order, church or convent, we are all too aware that it would be fruitless to request ‘records relating to domestic devotion’. Private piety usually goes undocumented and while diaries afford occasional glimpses into the practice of religion at home, the shortage of written records that directly speak to our research question has forced us to be far more imaginative in our approach to sources.

One of our key tactics has been to turn from the verbal to the material. Scouring online catalogues, making speculative visits to provincial museums and writing emails to curators and collectors all over the world, our team members have identified hundreds of devotional objects that once belonged at the heart of the Italian Renaissance home: rosaries, little crosses, mass-produced medals from pilgrimage sites and the ubiquitous ‘Agnus Dei’ – fragments of wax, purportedly from the Easter Candle that burned in St Peter’s Rome,

repackaged in tiny ornate metal cases. Then there are the myriad small paintings, sculptures and reliefs featuring the Virgin Mary or saints that were churned out by artists’ workshops and displayed most commonly in the bedroom as a focus for solitary devotions, as well as countless other everyday items embellished with imagery of devotional significance: a drinking cup crudely painted with the image of St Francis, a workman’s toolkit sporting a simple carving of the Annunciation, or a maiolica inkwell that doubles up as a Nativity scene.

The weight of material evidence has left us in no doubt that the Italian home was a significant place of religious practice in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. More than that, it has helped to challenge the idea of the Renaissance as a key staging-post in the supposed ‘secularization’ of the modern world. On the contrary, the outpouring of creativity enabled by the development of new techniques of production and the rise in consumer spending was often harnessed to devotional purposes. This in turn fostered a vibrant visual and tactile approach to religion: a kind of devotional renewal that is hard to chart in written records and which seldom features in textbook accounts of ‘the age of Renaissance and Reformation’.



Attr. Giovanni di Nicola di Manzoni dal Colle, inkstand with The Nativity, c. 1510
© The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge



*One-handed cup with
St Francis, Umbria, c. 1500-1600*
© The Fitzwilliam Museum,
Cambridge

As our own research has progressed, we have found ourselves contributing to a broader ‘material turn’ that is profoundly influencing the study of history. For scholars who are keen to tap into the beliefs and practices of non-literate groups or who wish to break out of conventional chronologies, these non-written records have a unique part to play.

But the shift to material sources requires an accompanying shift in the way in which we communicate our research. Words are not

necessarily the best way to present material findings. For this reason, we were at once thrilled and daunted by the opportunity to mount a major exhibition at the Fitzwilliam Museum as one of the key outputs of our ERC project. Repeatedly reminded by the museum staff that the nationally approved word limit for exhibition labels is fifty, we felt as though our security blanket had been whipped away. There was to be no hiding behind elegantly crafted sentences. Assisted by the highly experienced and skilled curatorial and



Madonnas & Miracles
© The Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge



Ex-voto, Lonigo, Madonna dei Miracoli, late 15th / early 16th century

exhibition teams at the Museum, we gingerly set about our new challenge: to make an argument in space.

Just as a book is divided into chapters, so an exhibition progresses through physical spaces, often created – as at *Madonnas & Miracles* – by the construction of temporary MDF walls. Through this melding of an intellectual and a physical plan, we were able to guide the visitor through sections devoted to family life, education, bodily adornment, the protection of saints and the experience of miracles. Setting the scene is also crucial, so we worked with museum staff to evoke the atmosphere of an Italian Renaissance home: green painted walls, rusticated doorways; a high hearth and a simple bed with a bright red coverlet. Then there is the art of persuasion, which is of course every bit as important to an exhibition as it is to an article or scholarly monograph: how to convince the visitor of the validity of our argument. We aimed to achieve this through the juxtaposition of certain objects and through the amassing of others. The placing

of a crucifix or prayer book above a kneeling stool suggested the ways in which domestic space could be animated by rituals and prayers; the array of roughly painted votive images depicting miracles at the end of the exhibition communicated to the visitor the deeply felt presence of the Madonna and saints within the home.

We have not given up on writing. As our project draws to an end, the Principal Investigators are racing to complete a co-authored book for Oxford University Press; our three PhD students have all written excellent dissertations; our post-doctoral researchers have edited two collections of essays besides producing a number of articles of their own; finally, there is our exhibition catalogue (which contains rather more than fifty words, as well as many beautiful images). However, it is hard to imagine that our publications will have a greater effect than the objects in the exhibition. Working with the Fitzwilliam Museum has taught us a new kind of eloquence. ♥

Scullions, Sweeps and Skilled Workers: Female Employees of Jesus College in the 18th Century

Robert Athol

*Our College Archivist tells stories of our woman workers
two centuries ago – their lives, skills and payments*



Image courtesy of
York Museums Trust:
<http://yorkmuseumstrust.org.uk>

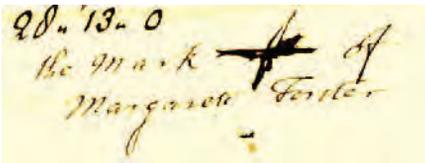
In October 2016, the Archives introduced a volunteering programme for postgraduates to index the Colleges account books (or 'audit books') which date from 1556 and continue into the 20th century. These accounts summarise the financial transactions made over the course of the academic year and record, amongst other things, business dealings, stipends paid to Fellows, awards made to scholars and income from College properties. However, by the early 18th century, this information was recorded at the top level only,

with specific details relating to individuals, including their full name and specifics of work they did, often omitted. For example, entries might state 'Forster, the bricklayer, a bill' and list how much Forster was paid but not make reference to the fact that, in this instance, Forster was actually a Margaret Forster who may have done work in the kitchens or on a staircase. The entry shown here is from the volume of accounts for the year 1759-1760 and is typical of the type of entry that can be found in these volumes.

Porter, for cutting y ^e Hedge, Masters Close,	5	10	0
Coe, the Smith, a Bill	5	6	10
Forster, y ^e Bricklayer, a Bill	22	8	0
Newling, y ^e Carpenter, a Bill	18	7	1½
Painter, y ^e Plazier, a Bill	5	8	4½
Irret, the Painter, a Bill	3	11	10

Wanting to know more about these people led to delving further into the other financial records in the Archives that supplement the College Accounts. Bundles of ‘audit vouchers’, essentially the original bills submitted by individuals undertaking work for the College, survive from 1758, although are patchy until 1837 with the last bundle for the 18th century covering 1784. Volumes of ‘steward’s accounts’ which cover 1731 to 1790 list, amongst other things, work undertaken by unskilled workers, including scullions and laundresses. A lone volume of ‘chapel accounts’ for the early 18th century notes some work undertaken in the chapel by individuals.

All these records tend to be signed by the individuals to acknowledge receipt of payment of wages. If they were not able to write their name then they would ‘make their mark’, such as Margaret Forster shown here from a bill submitted by her in 1758.



It is from these signatures and making of marks where names of individuals are made clear, that we can tell that many employees of the College in the 18th century were women. Predictably, the majority of these women were laundresses and scullions in the kitchen. From the descriptions in the bills and the steward’s accounts, the laundresses’ specific duties involved routine cleaning of the Fellows and Scholars’ linen and tablecloths. The scullion was employed to ‘wash the plates of the Fellows and Scholars’ and, except for the long vac, ‘maintain’ the fire in the Hall (which was located towards the dais end in the north wall).

What is of note are the jobs undertaken by women that are slightly less expected such as chimney sweeps, bricklayers, painters and suppliers of oil for lamps. Much has been written about women working during this period with Stephen Nicholas and Deborah Oxley noting in their article *The living standards of women during the industrial revolution, 1795-1820*: “in pre-industrial and agricultural economies, gender inequalities were less

pronounced than in modernizing societies. Women were partners with men, both at home (as managers of children and household financial resources) and in outside work and paid employment”.

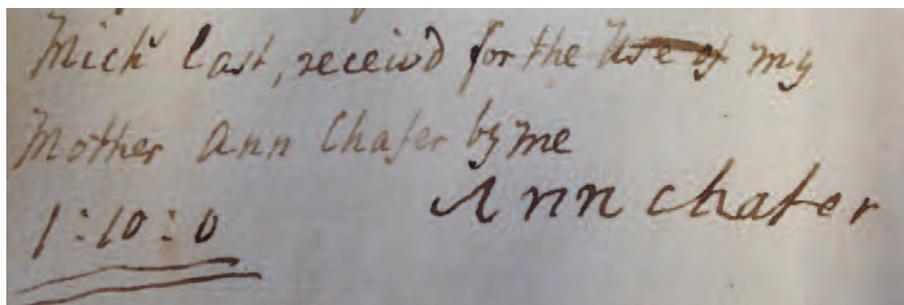
This is reflected through the College records, both by women who worked alongside their husbands (such as Mary Munn, the wife of the College ‘oilman’) and through those women who continued working for the College in the same capacity as their husband even once their husband had died (such as Sarah Holliday, the wife of the College clock repairer).

It is also worth remembering that other women might have worked in College with their husbands, but were not listed in their husband’s invoice and so leave no trace in the Archives.

As has been observed by Maxine Berg in her article *What Difference did Women’s Work Make to the Industrial Revolution?*, women doing unskilled work in this period tended to earn around two thirds less than men. However, this is not reflected in the accounts here for kitchen scullions, with men and women being paid the same amount for the same work. There is also an instance of a Robert Chafer, the husband of Ann Chafer, laundress, being paid the same amount of money as his wife for laundry work, although, as will be explained, this is not comparable.

Women carrying out more skilled work are similarly paid the same as their husbands. Like her husband, Sarah Holliday was paid 16s a time for repairing and keeping the Chapel clock. When she was unable to attend the clock, someone called James Staplin was employed who was also paid 16s. Similarly Ann Press, a chimney sweep, was paid 6s 8d, the same as her husband William Press, when sweeping the College kitchen chimneys.

From the records available, summarising the women who are mentioned by name as having worked for the College during the 18th century, we find that between 1732 and 1790, the College employed six laundresses, four scullions, two chimney sweeps, a clockmaker, an oil supplier, a bricklayer, a painter, a glazier and a supplier of a chaise (a light open carriage for one or two persons). They are listed in the following paragraphs by profession with biographical information sourced online,



from books, the College Archives and other archives. All baptism, marriage and burial dates were found via the Ancestry website unless otherwise stated.

Keeping it in the family

The first woman who appears by name in the records is **Ann Brogden** (also spelled Progden) in 1732. Ann was the College laundress between 1732 and 1741, being paid £1 10s a term for washing the laundry of the Fellows and Scholars. She was buried at St Clement's, Cambridge on 30th September 1741, only a few months after she was last paid by the College. Ann's husband was Thomas Brogden whom she married on 25th June 1724 at St Clement's church with their daughter, Mary, being baptized on 15th May 1726, also at St Clement's. Ann herself was baptized on 6th May 1694, the daughter of John and Alice Page. **Alice Page** (née Barber) also worked as the College laundress between 1733 and 1736. It appears Alice and Ann had a 'handover' period before Ann took on the full duties of laundress. Alice married John Page on 18th June 1686 in Swavesey.

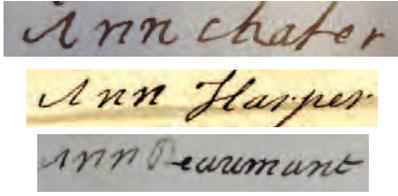
Laundry work was clearly something of a family affair as similarly the laundry undertaken from the mid to late 18th century was also carried out by a mother and daughter duo. Entries in the steward's accounts show two Ann Chafers, a mother and daughter, one showing that Ann Chafer, the daughter, had collected part of her mother's salary in 1757 and 1758.

At first glance it appears that Ann, the mother, learns to write her own name, initially 'making her mark' when acknowledging receipt of wages before then signing her name on later receipts. However, reading more closely, it becomes clear that between 1755 and 1758, the mother and daughter are working together,

with confirmation of payment alternating between a mark, that of the mother **Ann Chafer** (née Laurence) who could not write and the signature of the daughter who could. The later bills submitted by the daughter are very clearly written in the same hand and with variation in the wording of the bills, particularly those for 1761 surviving in the Chapel accounts for the period, indicating she was basically literate, rather than having simply learned a formula to write her bills. A surviving bill illustrates the degree of their teamwork being written by the daughter and signed with a mark by the mother.

As mentioned previously, Ann Chafer the mother took breaks from work, her husband Robert appearing to have taken on her laundry duties, an apparently unique instance of a man doing 'women's work' in the College during this period. The instance between January and November 1745 is, however, possibly explained through the death of their daughter Sarah Chafer who was baptized at All Saints church on 30th September 1744 and died on 3rd May 1745. With Ann presumably taking part of this time off to have children, the further record of Robert undertaking laundry duties between December 1741 and December 1743 could indicate the period when Ann Chafer, the daughter, was born. No baptism record appears to mention Ann and if she was born during this period it would make her around 18 when taking over laundress duties from her mother. Ann, the mother, married Robert Chafer on 13th June 1734 in Cambridge. She was buried on 7th July 1767 in All Saints parish, Cambridge whilst Robert was buried on 8th December 1769, also in All Saints.

Ann Chafer, the daughter, married Edward Harper on 10th April 1768 and after his death married again to become Ann Beaumont as



appears in the stewards accounts for July 1786.

Of all the women we know to have been employed by the College in the 18th century, the documentary evidence suggests Ann Harper/Beaumont was the longest serving. The first invoices submitted by her were in 1755 and she still appears in the accounts in 1789. Unfortunately as the records detailing names do not continue past 1789, it has not been possible to work out exactly when Ann stopped working for the College.

As to the wages these women received, pay rises do not appear to have been forthcoming with Ann Harper/Beaumont, seeing one pay rise in her wage from 14 shillings to 18 shillings a quarter in 1765.

There is also one single entry for an **Elizabeth Bires** who also undertook laundry work for the College for one term in 1733, although it has not been possible to determine her connection to any of the other laundresses, if indeed there was one, nor any further biographical details for her.

Sweeps and scullions

Unlike the laundresses, women working as chimney sweeps are fewer in number and have proved to be trickier to trace. **Mary Bangle** appears as the sweep once in 1761 and apparently cannot write as she makes her mark rather than signs her bill. She is also recorded as having swept chimneys at Corpus in 1760 according to their online catalogue. Mary is likely to be the same Mary Bangle as born in Harston on 31st January 1713 to John and Martha Bangle, the Bangle family appearing to be quite a large family in Harston and Haslingfield at this time.

Our other female chimney sweep is **Ann Press** (née Standley) who submitted an invoice and 'made her mark' in 1778 for sweeping the kitchen chimneys. Her husband, William Press (sometimes written Prisse) swept the College chimneys in 1777-1784 (excepting 1778) and was paid an extra shilling for cleaning the Hall

chimney in addition to the kitchen chimneys. Ann married William on 11th October 1773 at St Mary's, Wisbech.

Digging further in the College Archives shows the Press family were known as the College chimney sweeps by the early 19th century, becoming quite prosperous whilst doing so. A William Press, chimney sweep, possibly the son or grandson of Ann and William, was a tenant of College property in King Street from 1808 and acquired the freehold of 35-37 King Street by 1835. Robert Press, his son, acquired further property, building four cottages on land on Malcolm Street that he leased from the College. Furthermore, in 1848, he built two larger houses in the same area, living in one himself, splitting the other in two to let out. All these properties were demolished in 1965 as part of the wider King Street redevelopment.

The earliest reference to a female scullion is to **Margaret Williamson** who worked for the College between 1741 and 1742. However, along with **Ann Nix**, scullion 1762 to 1763, it has not been possible to find any additional biographical information. **Ann Eaton**, the scullion between 1747 and 1748 is likely to have been related to Isaac Eaton who acted as the College scullion immediately before her, although the relationship between them is not clear.

Sarah Leech (née Jagger) worked as the scullion from 1763 to at least 1789 (when the records stop). In addition to washing plates, Sarah's duties differed from the other scullions as she was also paid for 'taking care' of the Hall fire except over the long vac, presumably, because it was too warm and the College too free of occupants to justify having the fire lit. She was usually paid £1 15s a term but 10s less over the long vac.

Sarah was buried in All Saints parish on 2nd December 1807 aged 70, making her about 26 when she started working for the College in 1763. She appears to have married a Thomas Leach on 26th August 1786 at All Saints church.

The skilled workers

Sarah Holliday (née Harrison) undertook maintenance of the Chapel clock from 1770 to at least 1783, the audit vouchers in which she is

mentioned by name stop in 1784 so she may well have continued to work for the College after this date. We know Sarah's maiden name was Harrison as a bill from 30th September 1777 contained within that year's bundle of 'audit vouchers' has a note written on it by John Harrison that reads, "Rec[eive]d the contents for my daughter Holiday". John was no stranger to the College, however, having supplied ash trees to the College four years previously.

Sarah was born on 18th March 1740 to John and Hannah Harrison and she married Nathaniel Holliday at St Bene't's church, Cambridge on 29th October 1759. The printed versions of the parish registers, edited by Thomas Blagg, apparently show that when Nathaniel and Sarah married, she was considered a minor and needed permission from her parents to marry.

Nathaniel, who is described as both a clockmaker and watchmaker by Brian Loomes in his book *Watchmakers and Clockmakers of the World*, died in 1770 and Sarah continued to run the clock repairing side to the business, first appearing in the receipts in that same year but being paid along with a James Staplin for 'attendance' on the College clock. From 1771 onwards, Sarah is paid in her own right. Nathaniel was born in 1734 and was about 25 when they got married and so relatively young when he died in 1770.

Like the Press family, the Holliday family also rented property from the College. The father of Nathaniel, also Nathaniel Holliday, a gardener, rented 'a tenement, barn, stable and orchard' from January 1723 on King Street (then known as Walles Lane) and is listed in the College Accounts as still renting property from the College in 1744. This building no longer exists but would have been on the south side

of King Street, towards the corner of Hobson Street.

Nathaniel Holliday (the elder) and John Harrison's connection to gardening is interesting and might potentially explain how Sarah and Nathaniel met.

Margaret Forster was distinguished as being the College's 'bricklayer' between 1758 and 1783. Her lengthy invoices, however, show that she was not laying bricks herself but was managing small teams of men, usually two or three at a time, to do the work she had been commissioned to undertake. Being in this position suggests that she might have succeeded or inherited the business from her husband although there is no reference to a Mr Forster acting as the College's bricklayer prior to this first reference made directly to her. Having originally been referred to as 'Margaret Forster', she is first referred to as Mrs Forster in 1774, although this could be following the then more conventional acknowledgement of respect for a woman's seniority rather than referring to her marital status, an area discussed by Amy Erickson in her article *Mistresses and Marriage: or, a Short History of the Mrs.* Frustratingly it has not been possible to find a record of Margaret's baptism, marriage or burial.

Working with their husbands

Although not expressly being paid to do work for the College in their own right, there are also the women who were working alongside their husbands in their businesses who collected payments on their behalf.

Ann Cowling was the wife of William Cowling who submitted and signed his own receipts to the College when he hired out a 'chaise' to representatives from the College to travel between Cambridge and the College's estates and manor at Graveley just west of

Jesus Coll. Clock - Mich^r 1777 - 0. 16. 0

*Recd the Contents for my Daughter
Holiday - 30 - Sep - 1777 - J^r Harrison*

Papworth. Ann submitted and signed a receipt acknowledging payment from the College in 1776. Further research into the College records shows that William, listed as an innkeeper, was a tenant of the College and bought 18 Jesus Lane in 1783. When the same property was then sold to a Samuel Smith (unfortunately not the same Samuel Smith who founded the famous Yorkshire Brewery!) in 1790 the building was being utilised as an inn, known as the Crown, which acted as a stop for one of the London coaches. Cowling also acquired 23-24 Jesus Lane in 1773 and he converted the western most house into a pub which, by 1780, was called the Wagon and Horses. Cowling also leased 25-26 Jesus Lane from the College. Numbers 23-26 were on the site of the present Rank building in West Court whilst the Crown and number 18 were roughly where Marshall's garage once stood. Being an innkeeper certainly explains why Cowling had access to chaises that he could hire to the College.

Ann Ivers was the wife of James Ivers, the College painter and appears only once in the College records, where she signs a receipt to acknowledge payment on behalf of her husband in 1761. Ann is also listed as having undertaken work at Corpus on 14th January 1754. She was buried in St Michael's graveyard on 20th December 1784 aged 67, with her will being registered on 29th January 1785. James died on 27th June 1773 aged 58. There are a couple of other 'Ivers' buried at St Michael's parish churchyard, who were possibly relations. Ann and James also had a daughter called Mary who died aged 17 on 23rd February 1775.

Matthew and **Elizabeth Painter** were the parents of Robert Painter the glazier, Elizabeth collecting money for her son in 1761 (he was then aged 21), but after this year money is paid directly to him. Robert was baptised on 21st

January 1740 at Holy Sepulchre church on the same day as a Susanna Painter, suggesting the two were twins. An Elizabeth Painter was buried at All Saints on 6th February 1778, although it has not been possible to confirm if this is the same woman.

Mary Munn collected payments for her husband Jonathan Munn, oilman, in 1777. Jonathan is also listed as having supplied Corpus with oil between 1749 and 1782. Mary's will outlines various benefactions that included £100 each to her nephews, John, Henry and Daniel Readhead and her nieces Sarah Pratt and Mary Deighton; £20 to Addenbrookes; £30 to the poor of Great St Mary's; and £20 to charity schools in Cambridge. The Sun Fire insurance policy taken out by Jonathan on 17th January 1792 was with William Readhead, who is likely her brother. A Mary Readhead was baptised in Great St Mary's on 5th October 1721 to William and Anne, which would have made her 18 at the time of her marriage to Jonathan. Mary was buried on 29th November 1796 whilst Jonathan was buried on 17th February 1792.

Coincidentally, it appears that Jonathan previously married Mary Pinsent, widow, in the College Chapel on 27th May 1739.

For the future, I hope to consult the archives of the other Colleges to see where else these women at Jesus also worked (I have only referenced Corpus here because their series of 18th century receipts have been catalogued in detail and are available to search online).

As noted by Maxine Berg, "women were rarely recorded in the eighteenth century in official statistics, legal records or wage books in terms other than widow or spinster" and so it is records such as these that survive at Jesus, that provide a relatively rare insight into female occupations in the 18th century. 📖

Eradicating Poverty and Hunger in the Global South

David Nally

Our Fellow in Geography critiques the roles of technology and power relations in the prevention of a looming global catastrophe

For the last number of years, I have been studying policies designed to eradicate global hunger and arrest rural poverty in the global South. In conducting this research, I am often reminded of the US army general George Patton who once said that ‘if everyone is thinking alike then somebody isn’t thinking’. Sadly, the aphorism seems to describe rather well the food policy situation today where the trend, with a few notable exceptions, is to promote high-tech agriculture and market-led initiatives as a vital first step in winning the war on want. Turn on the radio or open a newspaper today and you are likely to be confronted with a very persuasive image of hunger. Famine looms, it is said, because global population is exploding. In 2050, the global population is predicted to reach the 9 billion mark. Can we really feed ‘three extra Indias’ by 2050, to cite the hortatory language of *The Economist* (February 24, 2011); that is, an additional 2 billion people plus the nearly one billion who presently go hungry)?

With the audience’s attention secured, the second half of your news report will now turn to addressing ‘solutions’. The proffered solutions will probably feature the work of a plant pathologist or geneticist whose research aims to deliver a more abundant, nutritious, and ‘resilient’ harvest. In this part of the report you may hear of innovations that enable scientists to engineer pest and disease resistance in crops, or about higher-yielding plant varieties that can be adapted to thrive in normal and environmentally stressed soils. Perhaps the report will focus on ‘nutrition-smart’ foods, such as ‘Golden Rice’, which promoters hope will lead the charge in the fight against childhood mortality and ‘hidden hunger’. Or perhaps, more speculatively, another scientist might describe her efforts to engineer cows to



emit lower levels of methane. Akin to car companies assembling low-emission vehicles, the aim is to produce a future herd of ‘climate-safe’ animals.

The one-two punch of this narrative – catastrophe is imminent, but science has the tools to solve it – is compelling, but dangerously simplistic. First and foremost is the underlying assumption that technologies are ‘socially neutral’. In its simplest, most reductive form this view assumes that new technologies can be developed in one context and then transplanted into another. Take the ‘New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition’ (<https://new-alliance.org>). Launched in 2012 by President Barack Obama and members of the G-8, the initiative seeks to harness new technologies and private sector investment to lift 50 million people out of poverty in 10 years. By brokering ‘Cooperation Frameworks’ –

whereby governments in the global South commit to policy reforms and ‘production targets’ in return for private sector investment and support – New Alliance seeks to remove all barriers inhibiting the ‘use, flow and acceptance’ of advanced technologies. In Mozambique, for instance, the government has been asked to cease the distribution of free ‘unimproved seeds’, except for pre-identified staple crops in ‘emergency situations’. In Burkina Faso, agri-tech corporation, Monsanto, has been tasked with promoting the ‘intensification of agriculture’ through greater mechanization and the adoption of Bt Cotton (a transgenic plant engineered to produce insecticide). In Ethiopia the American conglomerate, DuPont, is aiding the adoption of hybrid maize. Other ‘Cooperation Frameworks’ include reforms to regulatory and legislative frameworks to stimulate the uptake of agrochemicals, nutrition fortification, and fertilisers. Invariably these technological advances are legitimated by appealing to the higher moral purpose of ‘ending hunger’. Unfortunately, little attention has been given to how these frameworks structure and make possible new relations of power in the global food economy.

Indeed, this assessment of power is what is most strikingly absent from the eulogies that usually trail technological advancements. Lewis Mumford, the author of the path-breaking book *Technics and Civilization* (1934), is instructive in this regard for he shows us how technologies – from the most primitive to the very sophisticated – reorient our habits of thought and generate new ways of ordering social existence. Thinking in this vein, there is real potential for technologies to deflect attention from more urgent and meaningful social reforms. Indeed, in Mexico during the ‘Green Revolution’ of the 1950s-60s the adoption of improved seeds was positioned as a surrogate for more difficult (and politically distasteful) land reforms. In a similar way, one can argue that the bio-fortification of plants diverts attention from the primary causes of nutrition deprivation, while ‘climate-smart’ foods (e.g. drought tolerant wheat, frost tolerant tomatoes etc.) steer research agendas away from mitigation and toward climate-change adaptation and greater levels of

environmental ‘resilience’.

We might also want to question whether imported, labour-saving technologies are a help or hindrance in countries where under- and un-employment are chronic problems. One need only look to the United States to see how drastic those changes can be. At the turn of the twentieth century close to half of the U.S. population was employed in farming. Today less than 1% of the population claim farming as an occupation. In addition, the number of farms has fallen by 63%, while the average farm size has risen 67%. ‘The agriculture of science and industry’, comments American writer Wendell Berry, ‘has served too well the purpose of the industrial economy in reducing the number of landowners and self-employed. It has transformed the United States from a country of many owners to a country of many employees.’ A similar drive to ‘rationalise’ African farm holdings – embedding mechanisation, commercial fertilisers, and transgenic seeds in traditional social structures – could be disastrous for the rural poor who typically lack off-farm employment opportunities. Indeed, the plight of economic migrants in the Mediterranean today reminds us that ‘de-peasantisation’ has generated, in Mike Davis’s words, a vast ‘global residuum’ of dead labour that drifts from the fields of the global South toward the ‘fortified enclaves of the urban rich’.

Finally, discussions about agricultural technology rarely if ever broaches the vexed issue of ownership. We need to ask, who really stands to benefit from the new technologies and their intellectual property (IP) regimes, not whether the technologies are in themselves ‘good’ or ‘bad’. It is the social dimension of technology that really matters – and if recent practice is any guide, then poor countries have cause to be concerned. In North America, the big seed companies have not hesitated to sue farmers who they claim have contravened company patents. In self-provisioning societies – where an informal ‘moral economy’ of seed saving and redistribution endures – patents threaten to squeeze peasants into new forms of debt peonage, or what sociologist Jack Kloppenburg ominously terms ‘bioserfdom’ (see *First the Seed: The Political Economy of Plant Biotechnology*, Madison: The

University of Wisconsin Press, 2004). Seeds that were once free and exchanged through the commons become subject to commercial exchange and transaction. In short, systems of trade gradually supersede practices of mutual aid.

In this respect, it is significant that an early promise by the New Alliance to explore alternatives to commercial IP (copyleft, open access etc.) was, after ‘further assessment’, dropped because there is, apparently, ‘little benefit in this approach to development’. Unfortunately, the report I refer to fails to specify why non-commercial licenses were judged to be prejudicial to development, but one likely reason is that ‘benefit’ here is narrowly construed as profit for private seed companies. Of course, technology can be ‘pro-poor’, but when powerful business interests control both R&D and product rollout, it tends to serve the narrower purpose of rent-seeking and capitalist market creation.

But what about the larger point that we face imminent global scarcity, and consequently, low-yield countries ought to be targeted for productivity increases via the deployment of enhanced agrarian technologies? There are two problems with this argument. First it assumes that people starve because of declining availability of food – once again an assumption that *appears* correct, but in fact is a very dangerous simplification. We know from the Nobel Prize winning work of Amartya Sen (*Poverty and Famines: An Essay on Entitlements and Deprivation*, Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1981) that food availability decline is rarely the original or primary cause of distress. Sen argued instead that people starve when either their ‘endowments’ – that is, the sum of their resources – or their ‘entitlement set’ – that is, the bundle of goods and services that a person may legally exploit – shift to such a precipitous extent that they can no longer obtain sufficient sustenance. The common view that food scarcity is a necessary precursor to starvation was thus demolished by Sen’s critique.

Amartya Sen is still quoted today by those who wish to challenge narrow supply-side arguments, but it should be remembered that Sen’s research also highlighted the role of

power relations in determining food entitlements. ‘In the fight for market command over food’, Sen pointedly wrote, ‘one group can suffer precisely from another group’s prosperity’. With this last point in mind, we might remember the fact that we already produce enough food to feed everyone on the planet. Indeed, by some estimates there is more than enough food to feed the planet twice over, especially if one considers food waste (an FAO study suggests that as much as one third food produced globally for human consumption is waste), the present use of crops to generate fuel, rather than feed people (Lester Brown in *Full Planet, Empty Plates* [Washington DC: Earth Policy Institute, 2012] calculates that the grain required to fill a 95-litre fuel tank of an SUV is enough to feed an average person for an entire year), and the fact that there are now more ‘stuffed’ than ‘starved’ people of the planet (according to the UN, global obesity has more than doubled since 1980. In 2014, more than 1.9 billion adults were classed overweight. Of these over 600 million were categorised as obese). Any calculation of future food ‘gaps’ ought to be framed in the context of present and future *use priorities*. Moreover, it is incumbent on researchers to include in any assessment of science-based technologies the material and ideological interests that undergird all efforts to organise human life. We should ask: do they bode well or ill for the groups they are meant to serve?

In sum, arguments that suggest that technology will ‘end hunger’ fail to appreciate that technologies are only ever as strong as the political, social and economic forces that promote them. They are not automatically ‘pro-poor’ and will only serve the needs of people if they are designed and supported as part of a wider campaign of human rights and social justice. Likewise, those who believe that yield increases ought to be the focus of food security programmes typically ignore or downplay the fact that hunger is not an outcome of absolute food scarcity while at the same time they fail to pay sufficient attention to the role of powerful interests in shaping food production, allocation and use priorities. ✿

Toxoplasmosis

Jim Ajioka

Our Fellow for Medicine tells a story of Cats, Mice and the Evolution of a Zoonotic Disease

The story of *Toxoplasma gondii* and toxoplasmosis begins at the turn of the last century, a period of great excitement and discovery in parasitology and more generally infectious disease. Every colonial power had established medical outposts or institutes to investigate diseases endemic to their sphere of influence. France was no exception with an Institut Pasteur in Tunis. The Director of the institute, Dr Charles Nicolle ran a laboratory attached to the hospital where the local population were treated for a wide variety of diseases. Although best known for his work describing the transmission of typhus by human body lice (for which he was later awarded the Nobel Prize), the energetic Nicolle had many ongoing projects to identify new infectious agents, including those that caused disease in local animals. It was in the small desert rodent, *Ctenodactylus gondii*, that Nicolle and his co-worker L. Manceaux first observed and described the crescent-shaped protozoan parasite, *Toxoplasma gondii*:

“...et nous proposons, pour désigner ce genre nouveau, le nom de *Toxoplasma* (de τοξον, arc). Le nom du parasite du Gondi sera donc *T. gondii*.” - Nicolle & Manceaux, Tunis, 1909.

Light microscopy and keen observation were the primary tools for examining infected tissue so it was customary at the time to send fixed preparations to colleagues for consultation. In due course, Nicolle posted a sample to Professor George Nuttall, the Director of the Molteno institute of Parasitology, Cambridge and world expert on piroplasms (an old term for blood borne parasites now called *Babesia*). The new parasite shared physical features with the piroplasms, but had different host and pathological properties so Nuttall proposed a new genus and species, *Nicolliia quadrigemina*. However, Nicolle being a modest man, decided to stick with his original nomenclature. Since

1909 the parasite has been isolated from a large number of different bird and mammal hosts, but all were eventually assigned to the same species, and so *Toxoplasma gondii* remains the only species in the genus.

Unlike malaria, piroplasms and other parasites now known to be related to toxoplasma, understanding the toxoplasma life cycle proved to be very difficult because the observed transmission patterns did not easily fit into a conventional model. Toxoplasmosis appeared to be a food borne disease, but both meat and vegetables could be the source of infection, and furthermore the chronic infection rate was known to vary greatly depending upon local dietary habits. The chronic infection rate in Paris is nearly 95% of the adult population, compared to about 15% in London. Strict vegetarians in South India acquired toxoplasmosis and it was suspected that most humans could be infected by eating uncooked or undercooked meat contaminated with microscopic tissue cysts. Humans seemed to be relatively resistant to overt disease compared to many animals, and the primary pathology was neonatal abortion and birth defects, presumably due to an active infection in the mother during pregnancy. The advent of serology and antibody detection in the 1940s confirmed that the vast majority of human toxoplasma infections were acquired with little or no symptoms. The only direct experiment that associates eating raw/rare meat with toxoplasmosis consisted of watching seroconversion of children in a French sanatorium (home for malnourished orphans) after being fed for months on a diet of undercooked horse meat and lamb. It was not until the late 1960s that Bill Hutchison at Strathclyde University provided conclusive evidence for a life cycle that explained all the transmission observations. Hutchison and others suspected that at least part of the life

cycle consisted of an oral-faecal route and the production of eggs or oocysts in a similar manner to other known parasites. The widespread nature of toxoplasmosis indicated that human companion animals might be the primary/definitive host, as this is where the sexual cycle and egg/oocyst production take place. Since dogs could not be investigated because Strathclyde didn't have the facility to keep them, Hutchison focused his attention on the cat. Since it was known that the active crescent shaped form of the parasite and the microscopic tissue cysts could not be stored more than a few days in water, Hutchison prepared cat faeces in an aqueous solution and identified what appeared to be oocysts. About the same time others also made the same observation and independently showed that oocysts are highly infectious and could cause disease in cats, mice and other hosts. Preparation of tissue from experimentally infected mice, particularly brain sections, revealed the tissue cysts which allowed the life cycle to be elucidated. It was now clear that the cat was the definitive host for toxoplasma and that the tissue cysts could pass between intermediate hosts via carnivory to transmit infection. The latter mode of transmission is what sets *T. gondii* apart from its nearest relatives and is the primary reason why the parasite is so widespread amongst birds and mammals.

Understanding how infectious agents evolve to replicate and disseminate within and between hosts is crucial for understanding pathogenesis and therefore how to treat and prevent disease. From some previous studies, we knew that the population structure of *T. gondii* in North America and Europe was very clonal. Analysis showed that the isolates grouped into three lineages and that the vast majority of isolates within a lineage were indistinguishable given the genetic markers available at the time. David Sibley, a friend and colleague at Washington University in St Louis, came to visit and we discussed what the implications of these data might be. Being a population geneticist by training, the pattern suggested to me that the isolates were likely to be related through a fairly recent common ancestor. We decided to test the idea assuming a molecular clock, using DNA sequencing to look for nucleotide changes that occurred in only one isolate. Working in my lab in the Parasitology building (the old Molteno Institute), my Part II student at the time was a Jesus vet student named David Evans. Dave was an extraordinarily patient and thoughtful person, but even he became bored with the project because all the sequences for isolates within a lineage looked exactly the same. The normally low-key Dave showed uncharacteristic excitement the day he confirmed one nucleotide change.

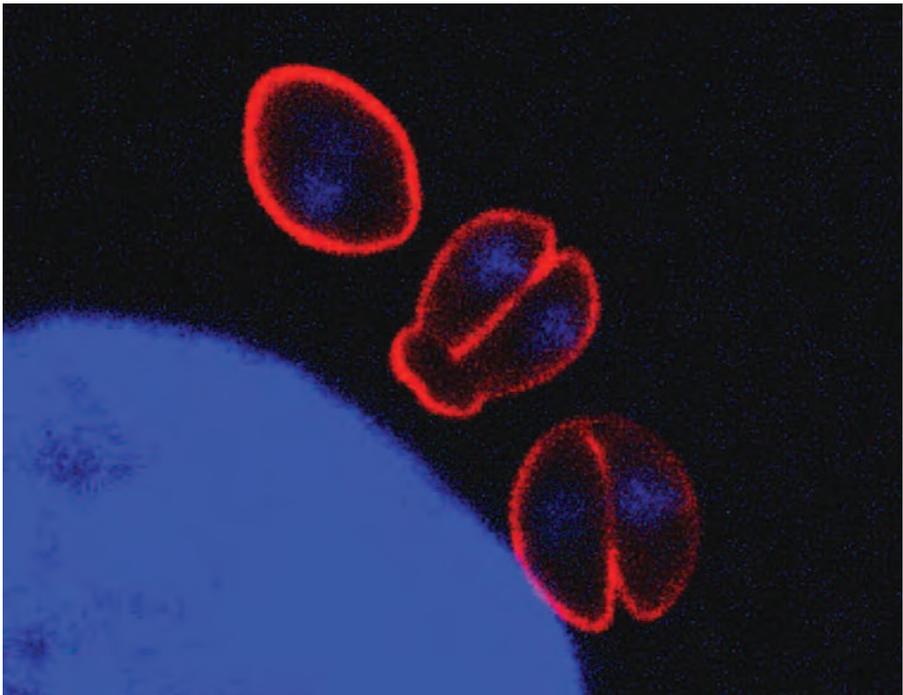


We combined our set of sequence data with that of the Sibley lab, and counting the number of nucleotide changes, dividing that figure by the mutation rate and the total number of nucleotides sequenced, we calculated the time to the most recent common ancestor (MRCA) to be about 6-12,000 years ago.

The MRCA for toxoplasma coincides with the development of agriculture, which drove the movement from hunter-gatherer societies to permanent settlements. Domestication of crops, livestock and companion animals provided a “perfect storm” for the emergence of an old parasite/host relationship with new properties. The one part of the life cycle that is unique to toxoplasma compared to its closest relatives is carnivorous transmission between intermediate hosts. The domestication of wheat and other grains in the “Fertile Crescent” provided mice and other small animals with an abundant food source, leading to frequent population explosions. It is thought that the domestication of the cat was at least in part, driven by the need to keep the rodent pests in check, so the close proximity of cats and mice would be advantageous to parasite transmission. A recent study of domestic cats

suggests that one of the primary domestication events must have occurred in the Fertile Crescent region as many domestic cat lineages predominantly carry genes derived from the Near East wild cat. Cats in the Fertile Crescent would have been well-fed most of the time as mice and other rodents tend to have much faster reproduction cycles. However, to quote Malthus, “The great check to the increase of plants and animals we know from experience, is the want of room and nourishment were the most abundant”. A population explosion of rodents meant a feast of prey items for a wide variety of predators and scavengers but when the grain ran out, famine ensued leading to starvation, scavenging and even mouse-cannibalism. Cycles of big population fluctuations and the web of carnivory probably selected for parasites that could be transmitted directly between intermediate hosts rather than relying on obligatory passage through the definitive host.

Since toxoplasma and its closest relatives exploit carnivory as a means of transmission between hosts, it is likely that there has been selection for traits that increase the chances of an intermediate host being eaten by a cat or



Fluorescence microscope image of dividing parasites

another intermediate host. Professor Rima McLeod, a colleague at the University of Chicago Medical School and I decided to investigate the effects of the tissue cysts observed in the chronic infection. Since a sizable proportion of the mammalian and bird populations have a chronic toxoplasma infection, the effect of slowly dividing parasites in the cyst on the host is highly relevant. We chose to look at mice, because they are the most important intermediate host, given that they are the major prey item for domesticated cats, many birds of prey and other carnivores. Our question was simple: Do chronically infected mice have behaviour and pathology that would make them more susceptible to predation? Rima's group included a behavioural psychologist as well as more traditional medical personnel like histologists that look at tissue sections under the microscope. As with other studies, my lab was responsible for looking at the genes (RNA) being expressed in infected brain tissue vs. uninfected brain tissue. The uninfected mice looked and behaved very normally for year-old mice, but their infected litter-mates appeared to be prematurely "old", not grooming, having poor balance and showing other signs of ageing. The brain histology was remarkable, in that the infected mice had brain inflammation and cellular changes akin to what is seen in human neurodegenerative disease. Moreover, the

blood vessels in the infected brains were surrounded by lymphocytes, the cells that make antibodies. Our gene expression studies were equally striking, showing that antibody production is high in the infected mice and that genes associated with brain inflammation were also more highly expressed in the infected mice brains, thus confirming the histological findings. Thankfully, the vast majority of healthy humans do not show equivalent symptoms, but we can't rule out more subtle effects or that a small subset of the human population may suffer like mice. Since humans have never been normal prey items for any large cat, natural selection probably does not operate in a way similar to mice.

The story of toxoplasma has relevance today. The World Health Organisation considers the identification and control of Emerging Infectious Diseases (EIDs) as a high priority for global health. EIDs may be caused by newly identified species or strains (SARS and HIV/AIDS), diseases associated with ecological changes (Legionnaire's disease and leishmaniasis), changes in pathology (Zika), host shifts (Ebola) and the rapid expansion of new strains from existing diseases (epidemic influenza). Our relationship with animals in one way or another, impacts almost all of these, so understanding the evolution of a zoonotic disease like toxoplasmosis provides valuable insight into anticipating EIDs. 🍷

Walking and Talking: Woody Guthrie and a Cliché with Legs

Jamie Fenton

A graduate student describes how the American folksinger Woody Guthrie was obsessed with the rhyme of ‘talk’ and ‘walk’. But what can it tell us about his working method?

The rhyme between talk and walk has bolted the pair into cliché. You can talk the talk, but can you walk the walk? Further elided, we can demand of someone to ‘walk the talk’. The glib sound bite has deep roots in the division between word and deed: the flippant offspring of a biblical dichotomy. It is remarkable among clichéd chimes, though, in its ability to mean more than and differently to its idiom. The words have legs, which carry them beyond the simple correspondence of speaking vs doing, mouth vs the putting of money in it.

A cliché is something said by everyone, but Woody Guthrie employs this particular cliché to talk about his desire to talk about what no one wants to say. It has a cameo in one of his typically confounding method statements:

My best songs will be the ones that never
rhyme;
They will be my songs about the bare limbs
and the blossoms;
And I’ll always walk and talk and ask myself,
How can the limb that is bare set itself up
to judge
The trunks and the limbs, twigs, and sprigs
that are in blossom?
(‘My Best Songs’, *Born To Win*)

Christopher Ricks claims that for a cliché to be permitted entry into a poem it has to be aware of its clichéness, and somehow redeem it by doing something in, or perhaps for, the poem. Full marks for the first: ‘walk and talk’ is part of a line explicitly addressing self-awareness. After dropping in the cliché, Guthrie immediately remembers to ‘ask’ himself. The line break lets us read the asking back onto the walk and talk. Why ever did he say something so worn out? The line has ‘set itself up’ to be judged by harbouring a guilty cliché.



Walk and talk excuse themselves, however, by not quite rhyming with ‘ask’. Guthrie’s travel among and conversation with workers sets him up to ask why the bare limbs – the prudish, ivory-towered oppressors – wield so much power over the blossoms – the vibrant, earth-bound folk. These two groups will never align: they will ‘never rhyme’. Guthrie’s walking and talking together make up an asking, an interrogation of why this division exists. The half-rhyme of ‘talk’ and ‘ask’ is a way of asking something about the complete rhyme of ‘walk and talk’. If walking and talking rolls so easily off the tongue, is it any more than a path

of least resistance? Where do we go next? What action can we take? The answer for Guthrie is to do more talking. This talking will be outwards though, in the form of song. Song writing takes the walk and the talk and turns them into an amplified, shared conversation.

Guthrie manages to revive and employ a cliché by asking himself about what it means. But clichés will always continue to operate on, or rather as, their own worn-out terms, keeping their trueness in circulation. Documentary artists of the Depression put a paradoxical amount of weight on walking, figurative and literal, as a precursor to any literary, journalistic or photographic talking. In his book *Documentary Expression in Thirties America*, William Stott claims, with a certain amount of scorn, that ‘reliability of insight was conferred [...] by prolonged wandering about’. This wandering about, to borrow one of Guthrie’s puns, attempted to distance itself from any explicit cogitative wandering. Documentary photography, for example, prided itself on an apparent absence of judgement. The photographers did the physical wandering, the viewers did the wondering, tasked with putting together a life and a history from a photograph of an empty shack. The unfortunate

consequence of this vacuumed presentation was that wonder took on some of its mystical as well as its intellectual sense. Important political context was left unprovided, and the viewer is left with the deeply unfamiliar. Essayist Philip Rahv lamented in 1940 that while it was all well and good to make politics and social values implicit in an experientially-grounded art work, ‘nowadays it is values that we can least afford to take on faith’. The walk is necessary, but the talk is essential.

Essential, but shunned. The way out of the Depression was not literary musing, but hard, physical work. Even the artistic projects funded by Roosevelt’s New Deal were centred around a promotion of labour. Stott performs a brilliant series of readings of government-sponsored murals in which reading and writing appear to be entirely backgrounded. In the corner of Emanuel Jacobson’s ‘Early Schoolroom’, he notes, ‘sits a stoop-shouldered drudge reading a book. The book is propped on his desk, his arms hanging limply between his knees, his heavy head bows almost to the page’. Stott notices that reading is not a mere alternative to the vigorous movement of the other figures in the mural, but its opposite and death. The boy’s knees go limp, and even his



head, the site of thought, is stilled by the reading material.

Guthrie, a notorious logophile, is nevertheless careful to buy into this premise of action over word in his essay 'People I Owe':

My work in these days is mainly writing.
I write songs, ballads, stories with tunes,
tales with no melody, wild lines with free
beats and freer rhythms. These rhythms
alone are as pretty as the paint on your
tractor, the oil on your wheel, but I have
painted your tractor, hoed lots of hard
rows of weeds out of your cotton and out
of your corn.

(‘People I Owe’, *Born To Win*)

Guthrie assures the folk that his walk is as good as his talk, indeed that the two are intertwined. He can only write wild lines because he has hoed hard rows. The lines and rows form a tight weave. It is telling though, that the physical activity is adapted from word-stuff. The simile ‘pretty as the paint on your tractor’ is the impetus for the work done in the second half of the sentence, the actual painting of the tractor. Cart runs before horse, words do the work of creating work. Sound patterns run across the second half of the sentence, adding an aural work to the metaphorical effort which made a bridge between rhythm and labour. ‘hoed lots of hard rows of weeds’ is a sounded task. ‘hoed’ and ‘hard’ alliterate and in doing so put pressure on their hard consonant, which returns in ‘weeds’. ‘rows’ chimes with ‘hoed’. ‘of’ is repeated. The phrase is made up of rows and parallels, and the parallels start to impress rhythms on the sentence: ‘hoed lots of hard rows of weeds’, ‘out of your cotton and out of your corn’.

How much political work can rhythm and rhyme actually do, though? The role of rhyme in documentary is troubled, because rhyme is a special kind of lie: a false claim of a relationship between two words. But perhaps this tricky word-work can be a form of social protest in itself.

The only time Guthrie rhymes walk and talk

in his most significant prose work, his autobiography, *Bound For Glory*, is a rhyme of opposition. Guthrie and his vagrant companions have been sharply moved along by a police officer:

“And don’t ever let a smiling cop fool yuh,” a voice in back of me told us. “That wasn’t no real smile. Tell by his face an’ his eyes.” “Okay, I learnt somethin’ new,” I said, “But where are we gonna sleep at?” “We gotta good warm bed, don’t you worry. Main thing is just to walk, an’ don’t talk.”

(*Bound For Glory*)

Walk, and don’t talk. Keep moving, and don’t ask questions. The concerted effort among law enforcement to keep these displaced people moving stems from a belief that a static, housed group would have time to talk, and that talking would lead to organisation, as John Steinbeck set out in a 1938 letter: ‘Do you know what they’re afraid of? They think that if these people are allowed to live in camps with proper sanitary facilities, they will organize’. Walking is silence and stasis an inaccessible privilege, distilled into political action in the protest song ‘We Shall Not Be Moved’.

The received image of Guthrie is that of the troubadour: the rambling musician who never stopped moving and composed to the beat of his own feet. In fact, Guthrie wrote almost all of his lyrics on a typewriter, and it is famously difficult to set up a full-size Royal on the hard-shoulder. It was during his periods of stasis, as a radio host in Los Angeles and then in his family home in New York, that Guthrie did his best work in creating rooted, rhymed talk. Rhyme holds a couplet or verse in place, the sounds locked into a backwards and forwards relationship. When swathes of the population are kept moving to prevent them organising, stopping long enough to organise a rhyme becomes an act of protest, prior to the protest narrative of the rhyming song itself. ♡

Teaching Teachers

C.J. Rauch

A graduate researcher provides a portrait of teacher education

Asking people to describe their memories of their best teacher will yield a wide range of responses. Some may recount tales of a teacher who taught times tables through games and competitions. Others will recall a history teacher whose lectures on World War I would vividly transport students to the trenches and the hospitals of the war. Society gives us depictions of seemingly-revered teachers like Mr Keating in “Dead Poets’ Society” or Ms Honey in “Matilda.” We clearly have mental images about what constitutes effective teaching – and surely so must our teachers. Our images are shaped by our experiences in schools, through depictions of teachers, and even a shared consensus about what good teaching must be. But what about teachers’ images of what constitutes effective teaching? How is this image formed? And what are those

As an educational researcher, my aim is to better understand these beliefs held by teachers. A seemingly straightforward way to do this would simply be to ask them; but this poses significant methodological issues. If society holds an idea of what a teacher is expected to believe about teaching, can we be sure their responses to such questions would be honest? Might they not feel pressured to state that their views align with the “accepted” views of society? Furthermore, my research suggests that some teachers may even hold conflicting views within themselves.

A researcher in the social sciences is in many ways like a detective or investigative journalist; our job is to follow multiple leads to build a complete idea of what happened. A wide range of witnesses and evidence presents of fuller picture of the concept under investigation. Therefore, because I am

interested in how these sets of beliefs are formed, it makes sense to turn to the place tasked with affecting teachers’ beliefs and approaches: teacher education programmes.

Specific teacher education programmes have existed in various forms for decades; such an extensive history has unsurprisingly resulted to a vast diversity of structures and pathways for individuals to enter the teaching profession. These can vary wildly from country to country, and even within a single country or region. Each way espouses different philosophies of education, purposes of teaching, and even world views. These programmes and those who run them may explicitly self-define as offering teacher *education* or teacher *training* – thus claiming to make a statement on the epistemological nature of the knowledge required to teach. Or they may be indifferent and use the words interchangeably. They may describe their programme as an education course, diploma, certificate, degree, credential, major, minor, or again may adopt a principled (or pragmatic?) stance of indifference toward terminology.

For example, in the United States (my home country and focus of much of my current research), education policy is largely devolved to the fifty states. Every state can set its own requirements for teacher certification – and also exemptions from it. Since the early 20th century, American colleges¹ and universities have been the traditional home to teacher education. Education was widely offered as an undergraduate major that would lead to a job teaching in primary, and eventually expanded to secondary, schools. It generally took the full four years of undergraduate study and culminated in a semester of student teaching.

Note

¹Here I use *college* in the American sense of an institution of tertiary education, analogous to a university; this is distinct from the current British usage referring to upper secondary schools or, confusingly, an Oxbridge college.

This is the path I took to become a secondary history teacher; it remains a popular means to enter teaching, although the number of colleges offering it has diminished.

An additional pathway into teaching would later be introduced, originally with the target audience of people switching into teaching who had not studied education. Universities started to create masters degrees (again, creating a myriad of degree names, e.g. MSciEd, MEd, MAT...), often two years in length, to allow for this.

Over time, several states took a vested interest in the formation of teachers, eventually requiring teachers to earn a teaching license in order to hold a teaching job. Policy makers continued adding increasingly strict requirements and standards in this process of teacher certification, often as a reflection of the political climate – many of which still officially linger today. For example, Pennsylvania requires all teacher candidates to take two semesters of “college-level” mathematics, regardless of the subject they intend to teach; New Jersey requires all applicants to make an “Oath of Allegiance” to the United States and to support the federal and state constitutions. Both requirements have their roots in the Cold War, when mathematics education was seen as necessary for national security and questionable loyalty was not tolerated.

By the 1980s many states were facing a shortage of qualified teachers. They began to create “alternate routes” into teaching. These routes allowed experienced professionals in other fields to take up jobs as teachers and receive training while teaching. The end of the decade saw the creation of Teach for America – a programme for recruiting the nation’s top college graduates from elite institutions, providing an intensive summer course on teaching, and placing them in some of the country’s most deprived schools (largely inner-city and rural). Along with the “traditional routes” to teaching, these programmes create thousands of teachers across the United States each year.

Interestingly, teacher training in the United Kingdom has paralleled its American counterpart. Early teaching colleges were eventually absorbed into universities; Cambridge University’s Homerton College and

Hughes Hall are two such examples. Despite education being a significantly devolved matter, Britain is comparatively uniform in the processes between constituent countries. Regardless, some differences do still exist. In England and Wales, the undergraduate study of teaching has all but disappeared, but is not uncommon in Scotland. Rather than offering a masters degree, the postgraduate study of teaching in the United Kingdom is in the form of the PGCE in England or the PGDE in Scotland and Wales (although many programmes do allow students to combine this with a masters).

Like many aspects of education policy, England has also imported the concept of alternate routes into teaching from the United States. Teach First, the English equivalent of Teach for America, was formed in 2002, adopting its model of elite recruiting and intensive training. Today it is one of the top employers of Cambridge graduates; a handful of Jesuans annually apply to its rigorous selection process. Recent years have also seen the creation and growth of the School Direct route, in a move towards “school centred initial teacher training” in place of traditional university-based training. Proponents offer much praise to these alternate routes, with particular respect to their efficient costs and possibility of salaries for trainees. Opponents see them as a threat to the PGCE courses (and the funding for said courses) and question their effectiveness. Can they actually teach methods for effective teaching to future teachers? How does an intensive summer course or learning on the job affect teachers’ sets of beliefs?

Furthermore, this raises the question of whether even a traditional, university-based, four-year model of teacher education itself is actually effective at having an impact on teachers’ beliefs. Are *any* of our teacher education programmes actually effective?

Engaging with the history, motivation, and ethos behind these models of teacher education is a key start to understanding the ethos and philosophy of these programmes. Eventually, this can lead to a better understanding of what the teachers believe makes for effective teaching. But before attempting to do so, I am interested in understanding more about the bridge between

the programmes' ethos and the future teachers' beliefs: the teacher educators, those who teach the future teachers.

I engage with teacher educators on traditional undergraduate teacher education courses in the United States; I interview them on what they believe and what they believe their students believe. But just as with the difficulty in asking teachers what they believe, there is a danger that the teacher educators may feel pressured to respond with the "right" answer. To combat this, I facilitate the discussion in some unusual and surprising ways.

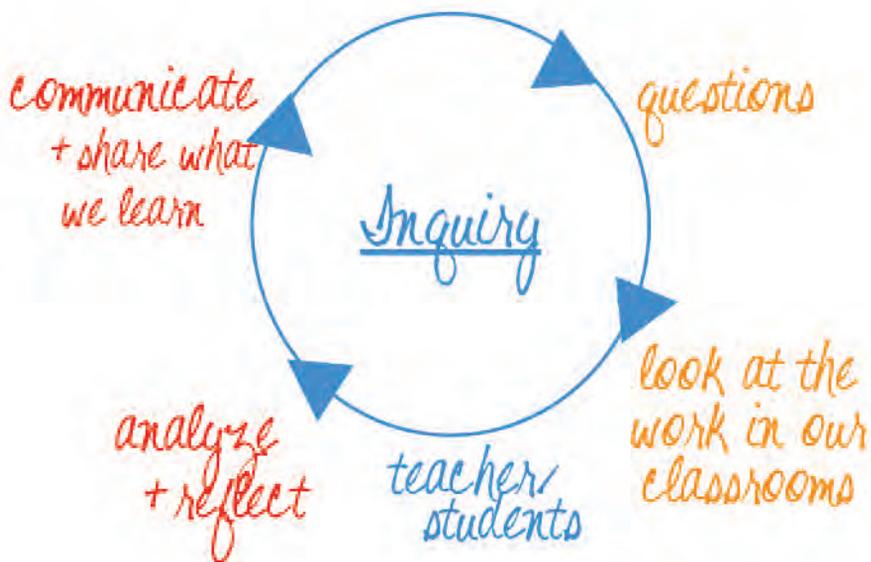
"Please draw an image of what you think effective teaching and learning looks like."

Will their portrait resemble a scene from "Dead Poets' Society" or from "Matilda"? Are there games? Stories? Notes? What are the students doing? Where is the teacher situated? Or might the portrait depict something abstract? Are there thought bubbles? Arrows? Symbols? What does the image offer as a conceptualisation of effective teaching and learning?

These teacher educators gleefully set to work with their crayons and markers and

recreate their mental image. We sit in their offices, overlooking traditional American campus quads, where they usually are the ones quizzing students; now they are the ones reflecting on their own beliefs. After they proudly look up, indicating their completion, I ask them to describe their drawing – the portrait and their explanation of it are both rich sources of data for me. What is depicted in their portrait of teacher education? Four key themes come up repeated in their drawings and discussions: facilitation, engagement, collaboration, and inquiry.

Is this portrait aligned with those who study to become teachers? My continued research aims to address this question. It could be that new teachers hold markedly different views from what they were taught in their teacher preparation programmes. These views may vary from our general consensus about what makes effective teaching and learning. Maybe Mr Keating and Ms Honey have it wrong. I would never expound my belief of the most effective form of teaching and learning; however, I do believe good research should prompt further discussion and inquiry. I have no question this research will do just that. ♥



A recreation of one teacher educator's depiction of "effective teaching and learning". He has chosen not to depict a literal scene, but instead the process of learning, which he believes surrounds the concept of inquiry

Adapting to Diverse Environments

Sarah Kaewert

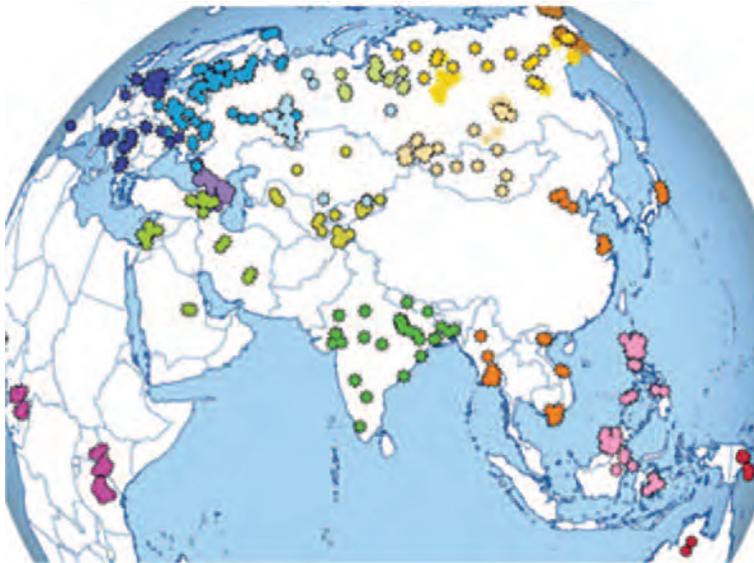
A graduate student searches for immune-driven genetic adaptation in diverse human populations

Since the completion of the Human Genome Project in 2003, both the availability of human genetic data and our understanding of it have skyrocketed. This has helped us to learn about ourselves as a species in many ways. One of the most important is understanding how humans have adapted to the diverse environments which we colonized over the last one to two hundred thousand years as we spread out of Africa and across the globe.

These adaptations have allowed us to thrive in a vast diversity of environmental conditions and cope with diverse immunological challenges we have faced from infectious disease. The pressure driving these adaptations comes from the constant evolutionary arms race between humans and pathogens, causing a consistent and enormous burden of mortality on our species over time. It is estimated that half of all children died before the age of 15 due to infectious disease before advances in

hygiene, public health, and vaccines in the last several centuries. Because of this, genes with immune function are consistently cited as being among those genes under the strongest selection pressure out of any in the human genome.

Researchers are now looking into past adaptations to pathogen pressure in order to better understand our modern health and immune system. In general, it is expected that mutations which lower the fitness of individuals in a population will be removed from that population over time through negative selection. However, some deleterious mutations exist at relatively high frequencies that do not follow this expectation. One explanation for this is that these mutations that today are associated with susceptibility to autoimmune or chronic disease and allergies were protective against infectious disease in the past. For example, a variant in the gene SH2B3



Modified from Pagani et al.

"Genomic analyses inform on migration events during the peopling of Eurasia", 2016

that confers stronger protection against bacterial infection has been shown to have been under selection between 1200 and 1700 years ago. However, this variant is also associated with susceptibility to celiac disease (Zhernakova *et al.* 2010). The gene HAVCR1, which has also been under selection, is associated with both susceptibility to hepatitis A as well as allergies and asthma (Nakajima *et al.* 2005). Past selection can also be associated with susceptibility to chronic disease. Sickle cell anemia and malaria are a classic example of this. Sickle cell anemia is a disease occurring populations with ancestry from regions where malaria is endemic. Individuals with one wild type and one sickle cell copy of the hemoglobin gene are relatively protected against malaria compared to individuals with two wild type copies of the hemoglobin gene. Despite the morbidity and mortality caused by having two copies of the sickle cell hemoglobin gene, because of the advantage to heterozygotes (individuals with one wild type and one sickle cell copy of the hemoglobin gene) the sickle cell variant is maintained in at relatively high frequencies in certain populations.

Studying past adaptations to infectious disease can also hold useful insights for drug development. One well-known target of positive selection in European populations is a deletion in the CCR5 gene, which is one of the two receptors used by HIV to enter host cells. However, HIV didn't enter the human species until sometime in the 1920s, and signatures of genetic selection often take much longer to appear (on the order of thousands of years). Therefore, the disease causing this selection must have been something else – most likely bubonic plague or smallpox (experts still

disagree) (Galvani and Slatkin, Montgomery. 2003). However, it was noted that individuals with two copies of this crucial deletion were in a way immune to HIV – the virus couldn't gain entry to their cells. Several methods of HIV treatment are based on this knowledge. Following this example, it is therefore possible that future treatments may stem from knowledge of other past selection events.

While we have been able to learn lots about past selection events and their impact on health, there is still a glaring gap in this field that has yet to be closed: the lack of diversity included in genetic studies. The vast majority of studies looking for selection and disease-mutation associations have been done in populations of European descent, missing the majority of human genetic diversity. This is a problem because significant findings in European populations may not be relevant at all to individuals with different ancestry. Researchers are addressing this lack of diversity with projects such as the 1000 Genomes Project and others which include more non-European populations, but there is a continuing lack of diversity in the field. My research group, along with a large group of collaborators, published a paper last year looking at demography and selection in 12 different global population groups from Africa and Eurasia (Pagani *et al.* 2016). We found evidence of selection in several different gene classes including immunity, thermoregulation, and fatty acid metabolism. Studies such as these are a small step toward bridging the diversity gap in genetic studies, and help paint a more detailed picture of how humans have adapted to our new environments as we colonized and settled the world. 🌍

Squeezed for Cash

Arthur Neuberger

A graduate student writes in collaboration with colleagues on 'Lemons' in the pharmaceutical industry

Large investments (typically several billion USD) into a product development process that reveals high failure rates at all of its stages is a characteristic business condition in the pharmaceutical industry (Figure 1). As if such circumstances are not discouraging enough, with an average clinical development time of more than a decade until a pre-clinical drug candidate can eventually reach market launch, these exorbitant investments (on average close to a billion USD) need to be made over a long period of clinical development time into a most uncertain future for every drug candidate in development. A typical drug development pipeline is depicted in Figure 1.

From a business-strategic perspective, it is therefore most crucial to identify strategies in managerial decision making that increase the likelihood of success in clinical drug development. A common and critically debated strategy is the in-licensing of drug compounds that were originated and partially developed by other companies. In a nutshell, this means that an in-licensing company 'buys' a drug

compound (at a certain stage of the development process; see Figure 1) from its originating company, i.e. the rights to further develop and, if approved, to commercialize it. Yet, given the technology-based nature of the pharmaceutical industry, it is believed that a theory known as the 'Lemons Problem' (as identified by Nobel laureate George Akerlof) imposes as a roadblock against successful drug in-licensing.

The danger of 'buying a pig in a poke' is an ever-present risk if information asymmetries and misalignments between buyer and seller are at all possible in a market. In the case of a drug licensing agreement for instance, the in-licensing party could be expected to lack the full range of information that is needed to assess the real, inherent quality of the in-licensed drug candidate. These information asymmetries could result in a moral hazard behaviour according to which companies out-license bad drugs ('Lemons') to 'under-informed' in-licensing companies.

In general, the following scenarios seem

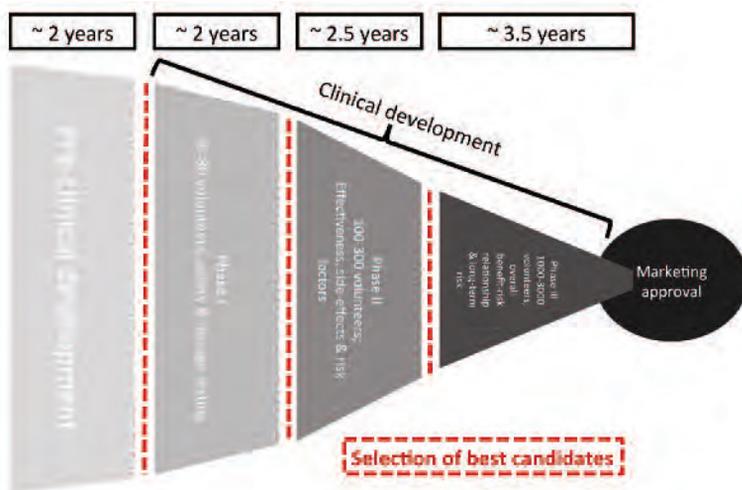


Figure 1. The drug development pipeline

conceivable: If neither party has reliable information on the inherent quality of the subject of a licensing agreement, success rates of in-licensed drugs and of those developed in-house by the in-licensing company should be similar. The same would be true if both parties can equally well assess the drug's quality. One could even think of in-licensed drugs out-performing in-house originated ones, if the in-licensor is bad at development but skilled in assessing other companies' drugs in development. If, however, the out-licensor is able to assess its drug quality whilst the in-licensor has limited access to such information, the out-licensor has a financial motivation to out-license its bad drugs (moral hazard), which would result in a Lemons Problem.

In order to assess the existence of a Lemons Problem in the licensing market of the biopharmaceutical industry, Neuberger, Oraïopoulos and Drakeman (published in *Frontiers in Pharmacology* 2017; 8) assembled a hand-annotated sub-data set based on Thomson Reuters' Recap BioPortfolio Index (RBI) of 170 biopharmaceutical firms. This data set lists detailed information on the clinical development history of all drug candidate products that these firms launched into clinical trials (including failures in any of the three clinical development stages and commercial market launches). From this total population, they extracted 196 in-licensed and 634 in-house originated drug development candidates for which a determined outcome was filed, i.e. all initiated first and secondary indication trials (breast cancer would be one such indication for example) for the drug candidate have either been fully terminated (i.e. a completely abandoned project) or have led to a commercial launch in any studied indication (with multiple commercial launches in the same indication or different indications being filed as one success entry in the data set). In a failure case, all attempted indication trails (e.g. trials for multiple forms of cancer) must have failed – in any of the three clinical development stages for every indication trial series. In those 196 cases in which the drug candidate was in-licensed from another company, sub-populations were created according to the clinical stage (phase I-III) at which the

compound was acquired for further development by the in-licensor. A comparison of the success rates of a) phase I in-house originated drug compounds vs compounds that were in-licensed in phase I and of b) phase II in-house originated drug compounds vs those in-licensed in phase II revealed no significant differences between the subgroups (phase III drug compounds were excluded due to a small sample size of in-licensed drugs). This first quantitative apples-to-apples study of the Lemons Problem in the biopharmaceutical industry suggests that there is in fact no sign for a Lemons Problem despite all previous expectations. Academic literature so far has always assumed that a Lemons Problem exists in the biotech sector without being able to produce conclusive data that would proof its existence. For instance, in a quantitative analysis using research and development data from the world's top 50 pharmaceutical companies, DiMasi and colleagues (2010) found higher success rates of in-licensed compounds in phase I compared to phase I in-house developed drug candidates – which would contradict the existence of a Lemons Problem entirely – whereas success rate differences between in-licensed and in-house developed candidates were found to be insignificant in late stage clinical development trials (i.e. in phases II and III).

Overall, one might argue that none of the parties involved in a licensing deal has really reliable knowledge of an early stage drug candidate's potential to become a successful drug in any indication. This is especially evident from the very low transitions rates of fully in-house originated products. And even down the development line, (in-house) drug candidates do fail in late stage clinical development more often than one might expect. In case of those late stage trials however, when extensive clinical data is generated, governmental agencies like the Food and Drug Administration in the US enforce rigorous data reporting and public disclosure (see <https://clinicaltrials.gov>), which again realigns information between parties. Ironically, these regulations might have been motivated by the fear of the Lemons Problem – so maybe a 'Chicken and Egg Problem' after all? 🐔

Nearer to the People

Christine van Hooft

A graduate student describes how decentralisation and citizenship aids and yet potentially hampers development in Uganda

A large number of countries worldwide have implemented some form of decentralised governance structure, whether that be administrative, fiscal or political decentralisation, in order to facilitate the transfer of funds and services from central to local levels. The benefits of decentralisation are said to be improving the quality and efficiency of social services, and improving the participation of the public in government decision-making, as a result of bringing the site of government 'nearer to the people'. The challenges facing governments in transferring resources to remote regions are therefore reduced to those of proximity. It is assumed that reducing the distance between governments and citizens via decentralisation will improve service delivery and democratic governance.

The perceived benefits that can be gained from introducing decentralisation must be weighed against the cost of its implementation, in the form of salaries for elected and appointed officials, offices, utilities and vehicles. In resource-poor developing countries, the opportunity cost of this expenditure can be high in comparison to financing public services.

However, despite the high rates of adoption of decentralisation as a policy worldwide, relatively little attention has been paid to its effects in particular places. Take Uganda, which is the focus of my research.

Decentralisation in Uganda is one of the most extensive in Africa, with 116 districts, featuring counties, sub-counties, parishes and villages. There are elected councils at each of these levels, and the district and sub-county



A village in Ntungamo District



A housing compound in Lira District

levels also employ public service staff – up to 300 at the district level and 100 at the sub-county level.

District governments are responsible for the delivery of decentralised services including schools, healthcare centres, some roads and bridges, as well as agricultural extension and marketplaces. In order to fund these services, district governments are provided with grants from the central government, and are theoretically able to raise local revenue. District governments are also tasked with consulting citizens at the village level on their needs and development priorities, and then aligning service delivery with these needs.

However, my research, conducted through interviews with central and local government leaders, household surveys and the collection of budget data, has highlighted a problem. When decentralisation was introduced in Uganda in 1995 there were 35 districts. By 2017 there are 116, with a further 15 set to be created over the coming three financial years; the number of districts has more than tripled in two decades. The rapid escalation in the number of districts has generated a corresponding increase in the costs of public administration. As new district is created, it is split from a neighbouring district, meaning that

the resources and staff of the original district is halved.

My research has revealed an interesting paradox in relation to district proliferation. While the majority of informants stated that they believe Uganda has too many districts because of the costs, most nevertheless supported a new district in their area. They acknowledge that legislation exists at the national level setting out minimum service standards for a sub-national unit. For example, each sub-county is to have one primary school and one health post, and each district is to have one hospital. The creation of new districts and sub-counties thus precludes the onus of lobbying for such new facilities.

For political leaders at the national level, there is thus a strong incentive to promise support of new districts. The awarding of a new district brings with it jobs, offices, electricity, computers and vehicles, as well as the possibility of new public services. This has the consequence of reinforcing the ruling party's patronage network. Alternatively, new districts may be given to regions of political opposition, to divide political opposition elites at the sub-national level into smaller districts, in doing so weakening their power and resource base.

Finally, from the perspective of district councillors and public servants, the creation of additional districts generates jobs in areas that otherwise lack formal employment opportunities. District-level elites therefore themselves have the incentive to lobby for the creation of additional districts in their area, in order to obtain for themselves these employment opportunities that bring with them a high status and a reliable income stream, in addition to vehicles and office spaces. In addition, elected leaders who fear that they are losing political support and may lose their council seat at a forthcoming election have the incentive to lobby for their district to be split into two, as one informant explains:

“I think there are too many districts. They have been motivated by political interests. ... And the reasoning they normally give is that, districts, to move services nearer to the people. But in my experience I have seen they are always created by the giant politicians – if, if myself and him [gestures to colleague], we are the giants of [their district], and I have fears about him, maybe he has more support than me, so in the game I can try to study and see, on which side does he have more support? And where do I have more? If a particular region is

for me, then we propose and say let’s just split it – cut my side and then cut that fellow with his much support that side, his side, so that we both survive.”

In conclusion, decentralisation was introduced in Uganda in order to improve the communication between government and the citizenry, and to improve the quality and targeting of public services to local development needs. The subsequent rapid creation of additional districts has placed further pressure on the public financial management system, with many districts spending a large proportion of their budget on the administration of their district, rather than on public services. While the proliferation of new and poorly-resourced districts is a well-recognised problem, the incentives faced by national politicians, district elites and villagers alike imply that there is little possibility of a moratorium on the creation of new districts. The interaction between decentralisation and the local political economy in Uganda has had negative impacts on resourcing for service delivery, leading to the risk that decentralisation may not realise its promise of bringing resources ‘nearer to the people’. 🍌

A Life in the Day of Our College Butler

Stephen Sayers

I came to Jesus College after serving 22 years in the Royal Air Force, which I enjoyed immensely. I was chosen to serve on the Royal Squadron (the RAF's VIP transport unit). I also did a VVIP tour, or period of duty, for the then Prime Minister Tony Blair at Chequers.

I believe this gave me a good foundation for my role at Jesus College. I felt qualified to take on the role of College Butler with the degree of respect and knowledge that is required for the task.

So what does the College Butler do? My day is split into two shifts: the first, in the morning, is from 10am to 3pm; the second, in the evening, is from 6pm to 9,30pm. Those hours are on a "normal day". But there are often functions that require me to be available for longer periods of time.

My day begins at around 10 o'clock, when I walk into work from the lovely settings of New Square, which is a 5 minute stroll. Upon arriving at the Butler's Pantry (my office), one of the first things I do is check my emails to ensure that there are no changes that need to be made to the day's events. Then I check on the number of Fellows dining that evening.

I take a walk to the Conference office to speak to the staff and check for any alterations to the day and collect the lunchtime menus. Then it is off to see the chefs for a catch up on lunch time service and some banter which usually takes place between the Butler and Chefs . . . normally over how bad my team West Ham are doing in the football league!

Next I brief the two butler assistants on what is required that day, before preparing for



lunch time service. This includes cleaning the Combination Room after the previous evening's post-dinner drinks. We prepare the Fellows' Parlour and Chapter House, replenishing the hot drinks' machine, changing the daily newspapers and periodicals.

In the run up to lunch, we set up the high table dais. This involves the lay-up of the two tables for four courses. We are limited to 32 Fellows at any one time, so we have additional 28 spare settings ready for the immediate turn around once a Fellow has finished and left the table. There is no booking system for lunchtime service so we can cater from 30 to 60 Fellows and their guests on any one day.

Lunchtime service is between 12:15pm to 1:45pm so as you can imagine this a busy time of the day for us. We have to replenish all food from the kitchens which also includes the continuous upkeep of the Parlour in addition to washing the cutlery, tea cups and glasses.

Once lunchtime is over we have to clear and carry out checks to ensure that all is clean, tidied, and replaced. This normally takes us to 2:30pm to complete.

Now it is time to start preparing for the evening dinner, firstly I recheck my emails because the Fellows have until 12:45pm that day to book in to state whether they are dining that evening either by themselves or with guests. Before I leave I liaise with the chefs to ascertain the final number of covers dining that evening and if there are any dietary requirements. I also speak to the front of house staff with reference to staff I will need for the evening service.

Off I go home, time to see my children and catch up with their day, which is normally eventful, before I return to the college for 6pm,

this involves me saying a quick hello/goodbye to my wife who returns from work around that time.

Evening dining is a formal affair, the Fellows wear gowns, and the tables are laid with silver condiments, cutlery and candle sticks in preparation for a four course dinner.

The presiding Fellow will sit at a certain position at the table which is dependent on the number of covers. If there are up to 13 covers, the presiding Fellow sits at the top of the table but if the number of covers is above then the preceding Fellow sits at the centre of the table facing down the Hall. I also have to establish whether Grace is to be read by a Fellow or a student.

'BONG', I have just rung the gong, grace has been said and into dinner service we go!

Formal hall dinner is exactly that . . . formal, so timing is an issue, whilst the Fellows are dining the undergraduates in hall are impeccably behaved, dinner has to be completed by 9pm. The Fellows leave by 8:50pm which allows the undergraduates to let's say, not be so formal!

"BONG" . . . end of dinner service has been concluded.

The Fellows have retired to the Combination Room where they can partake in post-dinner drinks and coffee which I serve.

Then it's time to ask the students to leave Hall, clear and clean my section down and go home hopefully in time for the 10 o'clock news.

This is just a snap shot of my daily life but there are numerous other duties to my role which include Master's Lodge events, VIP dinners, Feasts, Graduation Day and of course the upkeep of the College silver. ✨

College News



Photo by Jamie Anderson Photography

People

Awards, honours, projects, significant lectures

Fellows

Professor Madeleine Arnot, co-founder of the Cambridge Migration Research network, has secured five years' funding to set up the Centre for the Study of Global Human Movement.

Professor Jeremy Baumberg has been awarded the 2017 Michael Faraday Medal and Prize by the Institute of Physics in recognition of his outstanding work on “many ingenious nanostructures supporting novel and precisely engineered plasmonic phenomena relevant to single molecule and atom dynamics, Raman spectroscopies and metamaterials applications”.

Professor Alison Bashford has been elected to the British Academy.

Dr Vasco Carvalho has been promoted to the position of Professor.

Dr Clare Chambers has published her book *Against Marriage: An Egalitarian Defence of the Marriage-Free State* with Oxford University Press.

Dr Stuart Clarke has been promoted to the position of Professor.

Professor Geoff Harcourt gave the Harcourt Lecture at the University of Adelaide.

Dr Timothy Hele has been awarded the 2016 Longuet-Higgins Early Career Researcher Prize.

Dr Mary Laven has been promoted to the position of Professor.

Professor Lord Mair has been elected President of the Institution of Civil Engineers for 2018, which will be its 200th anniversary. He has also been elected an Honorary Fellow of Clare College.

Dr Yaron Peleg has been promoted to the position of Reader. His book *Directed by God: Jewishness in Contemporary Israeli Film and Television* has been published by University of Texas Press.

Professor Bruce Ponder has been appointed a Trustee of Cancer Research UK. He has also been Visiting Professor to Harvard Medical School this past academic year.

Dr Simone Schnall, Reader in Experimental Social Psychology and Director of the Cambridge Body, Mind and Behaviour Laboratory, has been elected a Fellow of the Association for Psychological Science (APS), in recognition of sustained outstanding contributions to the advancement of psychological science. She was also appointed as a Fellow of the Einstein Group on “Consciousness, Emotions, Values”, at the Berlin School of Mind and Brain, Humboldt University.

Professor Koen Steemers has been awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws (LLD) from the University of Bath, UK. The citation is “in recognition of his distinguished career and his international standing as one of the world's experts on sustainable building design”.

Dr Preti Taneja has been awarded a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship which will enable her to engage in a monograph project entitled ‘Shakespeare and Human Rights’. Her debut novel *We that are young* has been published by Galley Beggar Press.

Professor Anna Vignoles has been elected to the British Academy.

New Fellows

Dr Julian Huppert studied Natural Sciences at Trinity College, and then did a PhD with Sir Shankar Balasubramanian, working on unusual structures of DNA. This work led to a Junior Research Fellowship at Trinity, and post-doctoral work at the Wellcome Trust Sanger Institute. He was then awarded a Research Council UK Academic Fellowship in Computational Biology, which then became a University Lectureship at the Cavendish Laboratory. He has published a wide variety of papers, 11 of which have been cited more than 100 times. His work identified numerous potential targets for anti-cancer drugs, some of which are currently being studied. He set up a small biotech company, which was awarded a DTI 'SMART' Award for Innovation. He has also been heavily involved in politics, serving as a County Councillor and Leader of the Opposition on Cambridgeshire County Council, and then as MP for Cambridge 2010-2015. He was appointed the first Director of the Intellectual Forum in October 2016.



Photo by Andrew Thompson

Mr Richard Pinel read music at Magdalen College, Oxford, where he also held the Organ Scholarship. This led to a career in Cathedral music, and he has held positions at Perth Cathedral in Western Australia, St Albans Cathedral, a return stint at Magdalen College, Oxford and most recently at St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. During his time in Windsor, Richard conducted the choir and played the organ for occasions of Royal and national significance such as the 90th Birthday Service for HRH The Duke of Edinburgh alongside the annual ceremony for the Order of the

Garter. He also regularly broadcasts with the choir on BBC Radio 3, Classic FM and television. More recently he combined his post in Windsor with a junior fellowship at Birmingham Conservatoire, which is both a teaching and learning post. This led to international recognition, most prominently in winning all of the prizes in the Breda International Organ Festival in 2012. Richard released his first solo organ CD in 2015, which received critical acclaim.

Dr Richard Anthony was appointed Bursar in January 2017 and elected a Fellow from 3 April 2017. He was Bursar, Treasurer, Development Director and Fellow at St Edmund's College. In 2015 he was elected a member of the University Council. Richard was brought up and went to school in Cambridge. He studied Economic & Social History as an undergraduate and postgraduate student at the University of Edinburgh, completing his PhD on modern British rural history in 1993. He trained as a chartered accountant with KPMG in London and then worked in corporate finance for EDF Energy, Andersen/Deloitte & Touche, the Chaldean Group and C Hoare & Co prior to his appointment at St Edmund's College.



Dr Andrew Grant was awarded a BSc degree in Biochemistry with Pharmacology and a PhD degree in Molecular Microbiology at the University of Southampton, before moving to Cambridge in 2001 to take up a Research Associate position in the Department of Veterinary Medicine. Since then, he has held a series of increasingly senior research appointments in the same department before being appointed as an unestablished Senior Lecturer in Bacterial Pathogenesis in 2013. He has recently (in 2016) been appointed to an

established University Senior Lecturership in Microbial Pathogens in the Department of Veterinary Medicine. His research interests concern bacterial pathogens, how these colonise different host animals, survive, propagate, cause disease and enter the food chain. He aims to use this improved understanding to design novel intervention strategies. Dr Grant's interests thus encompass basic science, applications and policy. His work has led to collaborations with the pharmaceutical industry and with academic collaborators in the Department of Chemical Engineering & Biotechnology and the Engineering Design Centre.



Dr Jonathan Linebaugh completed his BSc at Messiah College, Pennsylvania, majoring in Business Administration in 2005 and a Master of Divinity at Trinity Episcopal School for Ministry, also in Pennsylvania, in 2008. He received his PhD from the University of Durham in 2011. From 2011 Jonathan was an Associate Professor of New Testament at Knox Theological Seminary in Florida, before being appointed as a Lecturer in New Testament in the Faculty of Divinity in 2015. Dr Linebaugh's research interests concern the interpretation of the New Testament, especially the letters of Paul. This interpretation is both in the context of contemporaneous sources, especially the Jewish religious context, and later readings of the letters by Luther, Cranmer and others. His current focus is on the reappraising of Reformation sources.

Dr Jessica Berenbeim studied for her primary degree in Classics and History of Art & Architecture, at Harvard and then moved to Cambridge to take an MPhil in History of Art before returning to Harvard to study for a PhD degree. Following a JRF at Magdalen College, Oxford, and a research fellowship at the Warburg Institute, she was appointed University Lecturer in Literature and Visual Culture in the English Faculty in 2017. Her field is medieval studies, and her most significant publication so far is a book called "Art of Documentation". Jessica is interested in a range of topics related to archival theory, medieval manuscripts, monasticism, medieval literature and visual culture, and medieval historical consciousness.



Research Fellows



Jane Dinwoodie is a historian and has recently completed a DPhil degree at Oxford. Her research is tracing the history of indigenous peoples in the American South in the nineteenth century and promises a complete rethink of the field. Native American history has previously been told as part of the transformation of the South to the Cotton Kingdom following the Indian Removal Act of 1830, but Jane has uncovered a different story. She estimates that around 20% of the native population stayed on in the South, although largely disappearing from the federal records. Through a combination of dogged archival research and through the use of archaeology and oral tradition, she has reoriented the historical focus from removal to non-removal.



Livia Tagliapietra is a Classicist and has recently completed a PhD degree at Cambridge. Her work concentrates on the varieties of Greek spoken by colonists in Southern Italy in the first millennium BCE. She has overturned the standard theory of the relationships between dialects, proposing an alternative model that stresses the importance of local traditions and the influence of the Sicilian city of Syracuse on the Italian mainland. Through detailed consideration of the difficult and often fragmentary surviving Greek records, she has made a compelling case for a new interpretation of the linguistic evidence, strengthened by her detailed knowledge of historical and other evidence.

Dr Mark Dyble graduated from the University of Cambridge in 2011 with a degree in Archaeology and Anthropology and was awarded an Honorary Scholarship at Clare College and the Clare College Prize. He received an MSc degree in Cognitive and Evolutionary Anthropology from the University of Oxford and was awarded the Nicola Knight Dissertation Prize for the best use of quantitative methods in an anthropological dissertation. He recently completed a PhD degree at University College London on the behavioural ecology and evolutionary implications of hunter-gatherer social organisation. He has published eight papers including two major first-author articles in *Science* and *Current Biology*.



French Lectrice

Axelle de Reviers joined the *École Normale Supérieure* in September 2014. She has a BA in Philosophy and a MA in the History of Philosophy during which her research focused on Pascal's philosophy.

Senior Research Associates

The Rt Hon Andrew Mitchell MP has been appointed a Senior Research Fellow of the 'Centre for Rising Powers' (CRP) at the Department of Politics & International Studies (POLIS).



Dr Sarah Steele has been appointed as Coordinator for the Jesus College Intellectual Forum.



Old Jesus Member College Post Doctoral Associates (OJM CPDAs)

Dr Anke-Elaine Schmidt (2010) has a Post-doctoral Research Associate position at the Department of Theoretical and Applied Linguistics until 2019.

Dr Emily Camm (2013) has a Post-doctoral Research Associate position at the Department of Physiology, Development and Neuroscience until 2019.

Dr Temur Yunosov (2008) has a Post-doctoral Research Associate position at the Sainsbury Laboratory.

Dr Jennifer Hirst (2014) is currently employed by the University as a named principal research associate at the Cambridge Institute for Medical Research until 2019.

Miles Stopher (2014) is a Research Associate in the Engineering and Safety of Integral and Passive Reactors in the Department of Engineering until 2019.

Dr Megan Davies Wykes (2006) has a post-doctoral role with DAMTP until September 2019.

Incoming College Post Doctoral Associates (CPDAs)

Dr Hjoerdis Becker-Lindenthal (Philosophy of Religion), who has a post-doctoral research position at the Faculty of Divinity until April 2018, after which she will take up a 3-year Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship at the Faculty of Divinity.

Dr Felix Day (Genetic Epidemiology), who has had a permanent contract at the MRC Epidemiology Unit since 2016 researching on reproductive timing; the timing of puberty in girls and boys, as well as timing of the menopause.

Dr Heather Ford (Earth Sciences - Palaeoceanography), who has a 5-year post-doctoral research appointment funded by NERC on Climate Change.

Tiffany Harte (Physics), who has a 2-year post-doctoral research appointment in the Many-body Quantum Dynamics group in the Department of Physics.

Dr Christopher Jeppesen (History), who has a 4-year post-doctoral research position with the ESRC funded project *Secondary Education and Social Change in Postwar Britain*.

Outgoing Fellows

Professor Alison Bashford has accepted a research chair at the University of New South Wales.

Outgoing Research Fellows

Dr Liesbeth Corens has been appointed to a four-year Career Development Fellowship in Renaissance History at Keble College, Oxford.

Dr Delia Casadei has accepted a position as Assistant Professor of Musicology at the University of California, Berkeley.

Outgoing French Lectrice

Mlle Chloe Drappier

Outgoing CPDAs

Dr Joe Day

Dr Malte Gersch

Dr Dan Kotlyar

Dr J Hirst

Art at Jesus 2016-2017

Rod Mengham, Curator of Works of Art

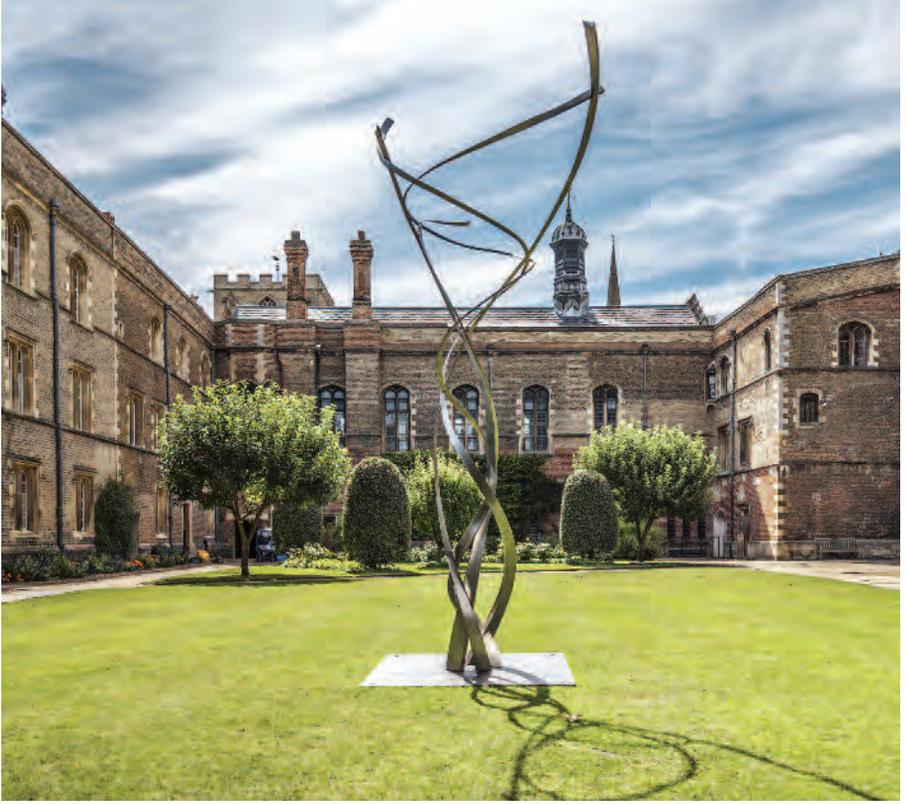
There were two very big linked events in the Works of Art year between Michaelmas 2016 and the summer of 2017: the finishing of the new West Court gallery, and the spectacular all-women edition of Sculpture in the Close.

It had been agreed that the first exhibition in the space should feature the ten works in the new College Portfolio of prints. These were duly installed in the gallery, alongside three paintings, by Stephen Chambers, Humphrey Ocean and John McLean, borrowed from Emmanuel College, the artist and Lord Renfrew respectively. The exhibition and the gallery itself were opened by Sir Antony Gormley RA on 19th May. Sir Antony gave a stirring address on the value of art in the current climate and spoke generously about the college's efforts to maintain a significant presence in the art world.

'Sculpture in the Close' followed soon after, opening at the end of June with an eloquent and moving speech by Professor Juliet Mitchell. Nine brilliant women artists were represented: Phyllida Barlow RA (Second Court), Louise Bourgeois (Library Court), Mona Hatoum (Chapel Court), Shirazeh Houshiary RA (Pump Court), Kim Lim (Orchard), Cornelia Parker RA (West Court Gallery), Agnes Thurnauer (North Court), Rachel Whiteread RA (West Court Gallery), Alison Wilding RA (West Court Gallery). This all-women show received a steady stream of visitors over the nearly three months it was open, thanks to good local press reports and a listing in *The Guardian* for several weeks.



Mona Hatoum, 'Bunker' © Marc Atkins / marcatkins.com



Shirazeh Houshiary, 'String Quintet' © Marc Atkins / marcatkins.com



Cornelia Parker, 'Puddle' © Marc Atkins / marcatkins.com



Louise Bourgeois, 'Eyebenches'



Kim Lim, 'Spiral' © Marc Atkins / marcatkins.com



Phyllida Barlow, 'Untitled: Megaphone' and 'Untitled: Chairs' © Marc Atkins / marcatkins.com

Over the year, the committee pursued a new major fund-raising initiative, centred on producing a new portfolio of prints in an edition of 100. *Art for Tomorrow* is now published and available. It includes work by Stephen Chambers, Jake and Dinos Chapman, Richard Long, David Mach, John McLean, Humphrey Ocean, Cornelia Parker, Lucy Skaer, Agnes Thurnauer and Alison Wilding. The portfolio has been produced by Kip Gresham at the Print Studio. A quarter of the edition has been sold already.

For the first time in many years, the college hosted a visiting artist. This year was the turn of the painter Hernan Bas who was resident in college during the first three weeks of the Michaelmas term 2016. During his stay, the artist conducted workshops with students and presented his work to an audience including members of the college and of other institutions within the university. The visit was sponsored by alumnus Paul Aiello, whose enthusiasm for art in the college has been very much appreciated.

The new spaces opened up in West Court have also allowed us to borrow some other major works of art. In late 2016, the college received the loan of three very large paintings by Stephen Chambers, who also loaned a large print, 'Ibico', by Mimmo Paladino. These have all been hung in the West Court Dining Room, to great effect.

Finally, one venerable tradition in college has been resumed recently with Presidential portraits in pencil commissioned for Professor Helen Skaer and Dr Anthony Bowen. The drawing of Dr Bowen was shown during the summer in the Annual Exhibition of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters. Plans are afoot to capture Dr Jana Howlett next. 🐦

The Chapel

Paul Dominiak, Dean of Chapel

The past year proved another busy one in the life of the Chapel community. We welcomed a new Secretary to the Dean of Chapel, Miss Sarah Hargrave, a Jesuan alumna and former member of the College Choir. We also gave our sad farewell to Mr Mark Williams, our Director of Music, as he took up a new post as Informator Choristarum, Organist & Tutorial Fellow at Magdalen College, Oxford. In his place, in Lent term we welcomed Mr Richard Pinel as the new Director of Music, having arrived from his previous post as Assistant Director of Music at St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. All these transitions went smoothly, and the vibrant musical, liturgical, and social life in the chapel is testimony to the strength of the chapel and choir communities.

In Michaelmas term, we greeted new students with a series of well-attended matriculation services. Among the familiar chapel routine of daily said prayer, communion services, compline services, and choral evensongs, Sunday Choral Evensongs continued the themed address series introduced last year. These address series sought to connect a confident and intellectually rigorous commitment to theology with other academic disciplines and with contemporary topics of interest to the entire college community. The theme for Michaelmas term was 'Renewing the Mind: Mental Health Matters' and we heard addresses from impressive speakers on topics such as depression, gender identity, body image, grief, addiction, trauma, ageing, and happiness. Sunday Evensong services continue to be well-attended, and the post-service drinks proved popular for students to continue the conversation of the topic of the week.

Sunday morning communion services continue to be supported ably by a vocal consort drawn from the Choir. A small number of families drawn from the fellowship form a key and valuable part of the congregation, and I encourage other students, staff, and fellows to come and experience the warm and inclusive community, and to bring their families and friends. The College clergy, supported by a small but dedicated team of our graduates as well as ordinands from Westcott House, give short and simple reflections on the readings. The service is short and croissants, fruit, and coffee abound in my college rooms afterwards. While people from all walks of life and of all ages are welcome to any of our services, this Sunday morning is especially geared to be friendly and hospitable.

The highlight of Michaelmas term continues to be the Advent Lessons and Carols service. Demand for seats for Advent Lessons and Carols led to Chapel being packed to capacity. The service itself saw an impressive array of choral anthems, rousing hymns, and moving readings from members of the fellows', student, and staff community. In the following fortnight, a run of Christmas carol services saw Chapel repeatedly packed once again by students, donors, choir families, and staff members.

Lent term saw a full liturgical calendar in addition to our regular services: a popular Service of Readings and Music for Epiphanytide; Reunion Evensongs for Old Members; Admission & Dismissal of Choristers; Lent services for Shrove Tuesday, Ash Wednesday; and the Commemoration of Benefactors. Sunday Evensongs remained our most popular service, with an address series entitled 'Reforming the Reformations' commemorating the 500-year anniversary of Martin Luther's famous (or infamous) 95 Theses. The series saw an impressive array of world-class historians and theologians give addresses on key figures of the Reformation or on key aspects of its enduring legacy.

Easter term was similarly full of special services, from a Service of Music and Readings for Eastertide through to Choral Evensongs for Graduands, a Choir Reunion, and Donors

to the College and Old Members Reunion. The Sunday Choral Evensong address series entitled ‘Sounding the Resurrection’ saw a number of respected musicians, musicologists, and theologians give talks on pieces of Easter music sung by the Choir, by composers from Pärt to J.S. Bach. Other services also proved popular, in particular the Ascension Day Mattins sung by Choir volunteers from the top of N staircase, with a champagne breakfast following in my rooms. Our Choral Baptism and Confirmation service led by Bishop Graeme Knowles saw six members of the College community (two boys from the Chapel Choir and four students) received the sacrament of initiation and dedicated their lives to growing in grace. This was a day full of joy and celebration.

Our vacation months are filled with weddings and baptisms. We saw six couples married in chapel this past year, and have six planned for the forthcoming year. I would encourage current fellows, staff, and students, as well as recent alumni, to consider the Chapel as a place to celebrate their wedding. Likewise, we celebrated seven baptisms (“christenings”) this past year, and I would like to invite current fellows, staff, and students who wish to be baptised or to have their children be baptised to have a conversation with me.

The Chapel and its community exist not only ‘for the glory of God’ but also for the common good of the entire College population, regardless of faith or belief. We want to see students grow into active and responsible citizens who use their talents and gifts for the common good. This past year we have continued our partnership with a number of local groups who share these aims, hosting events and connecting students with their opportunities. Partners include Cambridge Hub, Just Love, Student Community Action, and the Salmon Youth Centre in Bermondsey, London, currently run by Adrian Greenwood, alumnus of this College. In the coming year, we hope to partner with a prisons project led by Professor Sarah Colvin and Dr Preti Taneja of this College, and also with Lyn’s House, a Christian community who provide hospitality and build friendships with people with learning disabilities in and around Cambridge. Alongside such social action, we regularly raise money for charities each term, giving large amounts this past year to The Friends of Whitworth House, Mind, Christian Aid Syria Appeal, the Trussell Trust, Just Love, and Cambridge Cyrenians.





Many thanks ought to be given for such a successful year. We are blessed by the hard work and gracious warmth of many student volunteers, especially our clerks and secretaries. This year I should express my gratitude to: Timothy Gray, Eva Meharry, Alexandra Forrester, Rozelle Bosch, Ryan Young, Vicky Gray, Paul Greenhalgh, Charlie Patterson, David Wilson, Michael Miller, Marcell Fekete; and to our ordinands, Edward Pritchett, Richard Magrath, and Serena Tajima. The Reverend Devin McLachlan continues to be an enthusiastic assistant chaplain. The Choirs and Organ Scholars make a major contribution to the worship and community of the Chapel. The Choir parents are a dedicated group who play a much-appreciated supportive role. This year I must give Ms Alice Kane (the Choir and Chapel Administrator) and the Choirs credit for helping in the transition between two Directors of Music. While I was sad to see Mr Mark Williams leave the post, I am very grateful to his replacement, Mr Richard Pinel, for already proving a delightful and supremely talented colleague. Miss Sarah Hargrave has proved invaluable in her administrative and personal support of my ministry, and I wish her the best as she leaves to pursue new opportunities in the coming year. Many students, Choir parents, staff members, and Fellows have read in Chapel and led prayers, and we thank them all. The Chapel always depends on the expertise of College Staff from many departments: Catering and Conference have facilitated the Chapel's hospitality to visitors and College members alike; the works in the Chapel made particular demands on Maintenance and Housekeeping and on the Domestic Bursar; and the Human Resources Manager has helped immensely with recruitment and support.

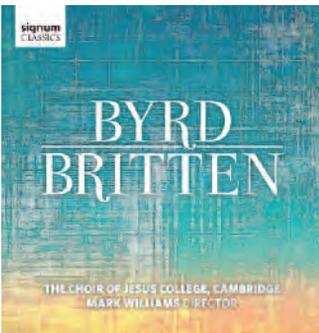
The Chapel and Music department enjoy the great support of the Fellowship. I am particularly grateful to those Fellows who attend services, offer support and encouragement, take an interest, and give their own time. I am also thankful to see the Master and Mrs Margaret White so regularly in Chapel, given their formidable commitments elsewhere. ♡

Chapel Music

Richard Pinel, Director of Music

The academic year began with the addition of eight new choral scholars and a new organ scholar. Despite being a smaller transition than the previous academic year, this is still a large turnover of personnel, yet the choir rapidly became the homogenised unit that I inherited after Christmas.

In November, the choir sang for a memorial service for Sir Alan Cuthbert and also enjoyed being hosted by the Choir of Clare College for a joint evensong. The musical highlight of the term however, was the massed-choirs performance of Elgar's *The Dream of Gerontius* to a packed Ely Cathedral. This concert was made possible due to the huge generosity of Mr Charles Rawlinson. After term had ended, the choirs sang Christmas Concerts in Manchester Grammar School and in Jesus Chapel, including Britten's Ceremony of Carols accompanied by Francis Kelly on the Harp. Mark Williams' exceptionally successful tenure as Director of Music then ended with a combined choirs tour to Italy.



Immediately prior to Lent Term, the ladies and boy choristers took part in a performance of Mahler's *3rd Symphony* in King's College Chapel, a Cambridge University Music Society production, conducted by Paul Daniel. Meanwhile in Jesus Chapel we began the term with a service of Music and Readings for Epiphany, which saw record numbers in the congregation. The choirs' latest CD recording, *Byrd Britten*, which was recorded in July 2016, was released in February to critical acclaim and reached number 7 in the charts.

Mark Williams conducts The Dream of Gerontius in Ely Cathedral



Photo by Andrew Wilkinson



Photo by Alice Kane

Be a Chorister for a Day participants practising for Choral Evensong alongside the Chapel Choir

Easter Term commenced with a service of Music and Readings for Eastertide. Baptisms and Confirmations ensued in addition to the regular round of services. Many regular Chapelgoers remarked upon the innovative series of Addresses at Sunday Evensongs, which focussed on various composers' response to their faith. One of the preachers, Andrew Carwood (Director of Music at St Paul's Cathedral), spent some time working with the mixed choir on the music of William Byrd before delivering an address about the same. During the month of June, the choirs enjoyed several joint musical events. The mixed choir enjoyed the hospitality of Trinity College Chapel and joined their choir for a memorable evensong. We welcomed the forty-strong choir of Langley Primary Academy and their director John Halsey, a former choral scholar, to Jesus Chapel to sing a joint service with us.



Photo by Geoff Parks

Rehearsing for the recording of and music video for a Big Big Train video

Our biennial ‘Be a Chorister for a Day’ enabled some twenty potential recruits to take part in a masterclass with our boy choristers and their singing teacher Hilary Llystyn Jones, culminating in their participation alongside the Chapel Choir in Choral Evensong. Finally, we welcomed back a large cohort of former choir members for a reunion evensong and dinner. The sound of such a large number singing the final chorus from Bach’s B Minor Mass is one that will remain with us for some time to come.

After Easter Term, the mixed choir sang a concert in St Mary’s Church, Cavendish (a College Living) and the combined choirs gave a concert in Jesus Chapel. Members of the mixed choir were delighted to make the journey over to Oxford, where we saw Mark Williams in his new surroundings and sang Choral Evensong jointly with the choir of Magdalen College. Meanwhile, the boy choristers rehearsed for and took part in the recording of and music video for a Christmas song by the prog-rock band Big Big Train.

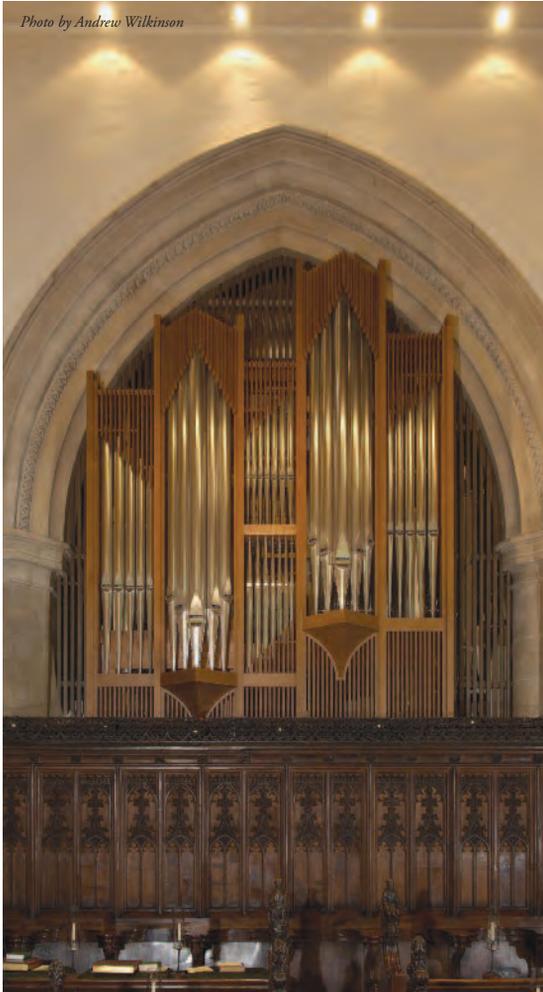
As the final musical endeavour of the year, the mixed choir toured around the Mediterranean island of Malta. At the invitation of the Canon Chancellor of St Paul’s pro-Cathedral and the Maestro di Capella of St John’s co-Cathedral in Valletta, the choirs sang services at both buildings. They also sang concerts in St Paul’s, at the Casino Maltese and at the Palazzo d’Aurel. The latter was notable because the choir sang outside, in a garden replete with wild peacocks, goats and cockerels!

Upon our return to these cooler climes we were very sad to bid farewell to Deputy Head Chorister William Barbrook (who takes up a Music Exhibition at Uppingham School in September) and to highly-valued choral scholars Sapphire Armitage, Charlotte Barrett-Hague, Charlotte Fletcher, Jake Dyble, Toby Miller, Gary Rushdon and Louis Wilson.

Thanks to the reputation enjoyed by the choirs, recruitment continues to be healthy for both the mixed choir and the choristers. I field regular enquiries from promising young organists regarding the organ scholarship and we have already pre-elected an organ scholar for September 2018. Recruitment of choral scholars has, for some years, been enhanced by the Hadfield/Rawlinson Graduate Choral Scholarships and Mr Max Hadfield has most generously endowed these in perpetuity. Chorister voice trials were well attended and I am



The College Choir singing at the Palazzo d’Aurel



This year marks the tenth anniversary of the installation of the Hudleston Organ

pleased to report that the Chapel Choir will consist of 25 boys in September.

The Chapel maintains its reputation as an excellent concert venue, and is regularly used by outside organisations for this purpose. Our uniquely high-quality collection of musical instruments is a big factor in the Chapel's attractiveness to concert promoters and audiences alike. This year is notable as it marks the tenth anniversary of the installation of the Hudleston Organ by the Swiss firm Orgelbau Kuhn and we will celebrate this with a series of organ recitals in the autumn.

Student music-making within the college has had another successful year and Jesus College Music Society remains a leading light within the University.

Also notable within the College was the inaugural performance of the Malcolm Street Symphony Orchestra, playing Mahler's *4th Symphony* under the baton of second year music student and choral scholar Jack Bazalgette.

Since the post of Director of Music was instigated in 1998, the profile of the choirs has continued to grow both within Cambridge and further afield. The standard of music making that is now regarded as the norm in Jesus Chapel is testament to the drive, talent and hard graft of my predecessors and the enthusiasm and dedication of the students, not to mention the bountiful generosity and moral support shown by our Choir Patrons and Friends.

For me personally, the move to Jesus College was a big decision and it is one that I haven't regretted for a single second. The warmth of welcome that I have received has been overwhelming and I am incredibly excited to have taken on the stewardship of this tradition of musical excellence. Naturally this would be impossible were it not for the support and friendship of my colleagues and I must single out The Dean of Chapel, Assistant Chaplain, Secretary to the Dean and Chapel Office and especially to Alice Kane, the Choir and Chapel Administrator. The sense of teamwork and professionalism that I have found amongst my new colleagues makes this a truly special place in which to work. 🙏

The Libraries and Archives

Stephen Heath, Keeper of the Old Library

Robert Athol, College Archivist

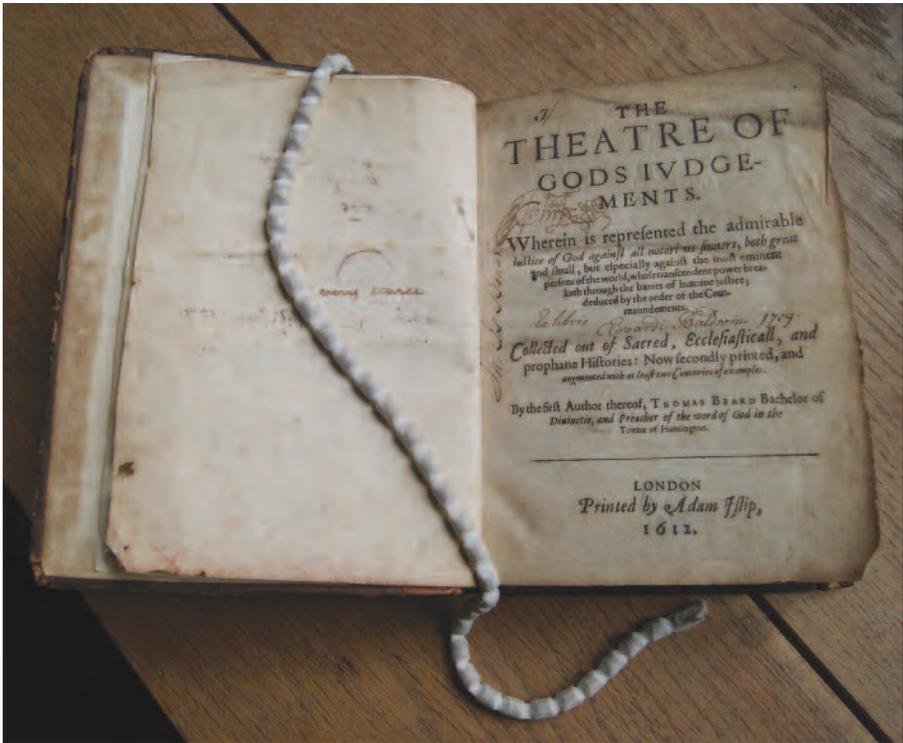
Rhona Watson, Quincentenary Librarian

The Old Library

Attention was given this year to work needing to be carried out on the Library's windows: panes had developed cracks, lead fittings had loosened, and the stonework of some mullions was splintering. At the beginning of Easter Term, three of the East windows were removed and taken by Chapel Studio Stained Glass Ltd for repair and conservation in their premises in King's Langley (this specialist firm has previously done fine work for the College on windows in the Chapel). The windows will be refitted at the beginning of this Michaelmas Term when further repairs on other windows will be carried out *in situ*. The sight of the fragile thin glass, emblematic of the College's history over the centuries, being carried down scaffolding in Cloister Court gave the Keeper no small anxiety but we confidently await their safe return. In the meantime, several bays have had to be protectively sealed off and books directly on the shelves under the windows have been removed and stored elsewhere in the Library.

For most of the year, however, work in the Library went on as usual. The Keeper and the Assistant Keeper, Chris Barker, received and answered queries from scholars around the world, a number of whom – from Princeton, the University of Stockholm, and many other academic institutions – visited in order to work with books and manuscripts in our collections. Other visitors this year included a group of French school teachers and two groups of year 7 pupils from the Pimlico Academy school accompanied by Lady Caroline Nash, Co-Chair of the school's Governing body, and her daughter Jo Nash. In each case, in different ways, it gave much pleasure to be able to present the library and some of its





Thomas Beard (1568-1632), *The Theatre of Gods Judgements*, 1612, title-page

holdings to these groups from such different educational situations. Particularly rewarding too this year were the fortnightly visits arranged for interested graduates of the College working in various academic disciplines.

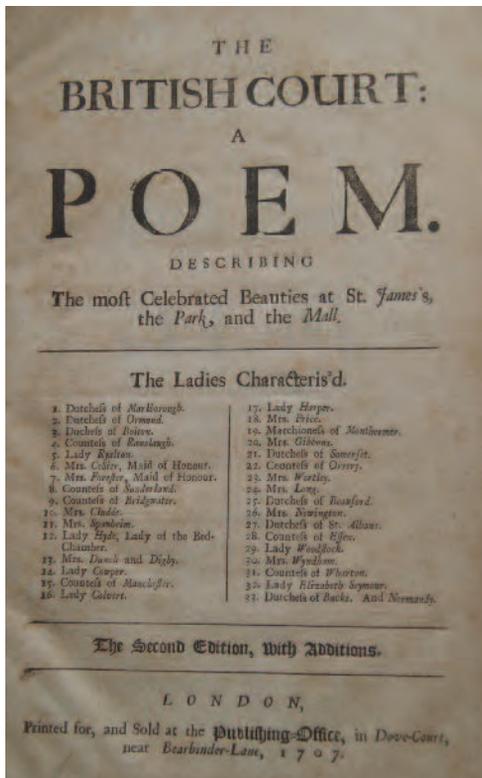
The limited amount available for purchases to fill historical gaps in the Jesuan Collection this year allowed the acquisition of a number of significant items, notably books by two very different Jesuans. One was a first edition in a 17th century binding of Thomas Beard's *A Retractive from the Romish Religion*. Beard, a Church of England clergyman and schoolmaster, graduated BA from Jesus in 1588, MA in 1591, and went on to hold parishes in Huntingdon. He was also master of the Huntingdon Grammar School and had Oliver Cromwell as one of his pupils, on whom he is said to have had much influence. Beard's zealous Puritanism and accompanying strenuous anti-Catholicism is plain enough from the continuation of the book's title: *Contayning Thirteene Forcible Motives dissuading from communion with the Church of Rome*; the latter 'demonstratiuely proued' in some five hundred pages to be 'the seduction of Antichrist'. *The Retroactive* followed Beard's *The Theatre of Gods Judgements* of which the Library holds the second, augmented edition of 1612. In this work, Beard relentlessly fired off example after example of the inevitable fate of all sinners, brought as they must be to divine judgement and dreadful retribution. The book is particularly important for giving the first independent account of the demise of one such sinner, the playwright Christopher Marlowe, stabbed to death in a room in Deptford, this being God's punishment for his 'Atheism and impiety', not to mention his having been 'a playmaker and a Poet of scurrility': 'But see what a hook the Lord put in the nostrils of this barking dog', Beard enjoins his readers.

Beard would have had little better opinion of Joseph Browne who arrived in Jesus from Lincoln College Oxford in 1694, graduating MB the following year. He then went on to practise as a physician in Rotheram and London, where he published *A Practical Treatment of*

the *Plague* (1720) along with translations from Latin and French of several important medical works. His career was marred, however, by his public opposition to Harvey's work on the circulation of the blood and his reputation was dubious – the Royal College of Physicians deemed him 'a notorious quack'. He was a poet too and an outspoken critic of Queen Anne's government for libelling which he was twice pilloried. A self-proclaimed writer of 'Ironical Satyr', he was also given to poems of servile fawning in the hope of winning patronage and advancement. An example of his ironical-satirical mode, the Jesuan Collection already held *The CIRCUS: or, BRITISH OLYMPICS*, aimed at the 'new-fang'd Quality' who, in this 'happy Age when Vice may naked walk', flaunt themselves on the Ring, a fashionable promenade in Hyde Park. The poem now acquired is in fawning mode: *The British Court* (1707, ours the second edition brought out only a few weeks



Joseph Browne (bap. 1673, d. in or after 1621), after line engraving by William Sherwin, 1708 (Wellcome Library)

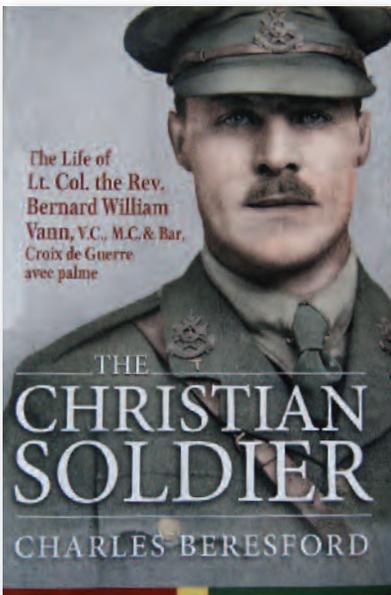


Joseph Browne, *The British Court*, 1707, title-page

after the first in order to include more 'ladies'). This is a series of verse sketches of prominent ladies of the British aristocracy, opening with extravagant praise of Queen Anne before going on to name and describe 'the most Celebrated Beauties' to be seen at St James and London's other fashionable places. Such is the admiration lavished on the beauty and virtue of these ladies that they become in the poem virtually indistinguishable from one another: 'no equal to her charms we find' may be said of one, but then it is said of all of them. Copies of Browne's poems and writings are rare and nothing is known of this Jesuan physician-poet after the publication in 1721 of *A Natural and Medecinal History of Worms*, the translation of a work by the French physician Daniel Le Clerc.

In addition, we were able to find two sermons preached by John Pearson, Master 1660-62. Described by

the diarist John Evelyn as a ‘most learned divine’ with ‘good conversation’, his learning was displayed in many writings on religious and classical subjects that made him England’s greatest classical scholar before Richard Bentley. The first, a sermon preached before the University in 1643 on ‘The Excellency of FORMS of PRAYER’, was an attack on the Westminster Assembly called by the Long Parliament, ‘in the Fury of a distempered and distracted State’, to discuss reform of the Church of England – ‘Away with these Scrupulous and Contradictious Spirits’ (Pearson was, Samuel Pepys would say, ‘one of the great Cavalier parsons during the late troubles’). The second was preached in Westminster Abbey in 1673 on November 5th, a day demanding ‘publick and perpetual acknowledgment’ of God’s ‘signal work ... in saving the Church’. Pearson engages particularly with the question of the secrecy of confession: ‘If we grant the sacredness of Confession, and the duty of secrecy in the Confessor ... yet reason ... will teach all men ... that a private secret ought to be revealed for a great and publick good, for the prevention of a general evil’.



In these centenary years of the First World War, mention must be made of a recently published book that has come into the Jesuan Collection: *The Christian Soldier: The Life of Lt. Col. Bernard William Vann, V.C., M.C. and Bar, Croix de Guerre avec palmes* by Charles Beresford. Bernard Vann came up to Jesus with a grant from the Peterborough Diocesan Ordination Candidates Fund in October 1907, read theology, played football for the College and University, was a founder-member of the Roosters, and President of the Farragoes (a short-lived College debating society). Having been ordained in 1910, as soon as war was declared he at once applied to serve as an Army Chaplain but then, losing patience with the ensuing bureaucratic delay he encountered, simply joined up as a soldier. As the title of the book indicates, his military career in the horror of the trenches was one of exceptional bravery

and leadership; leading to the award of the Military Cross in 1915 and a second time a year later, and then the Victoria Cross posthumously for his heroic actions on 29 September 1918 in the Battle of St Quentin Canal. He was killed a week later by a sniper at Ramicourt. His older brother, Arthur, also a Jesuan, was killed at the Battle of Loos in 1915. A memorial plaque for Bernard Vann can be seen on the house where he was born: 46 High Street South, Rushden, Northamptonshire.

College Archives

Since joining the College in September last year, there has been (and still is!) much to learn about the history of the College and the diverse collection of records held in the College Archives. The College Accounts make up part of the collection and starting in October 2016, a team of postgraduate volunteers made up of David Wilson, Vera Wolkowicz, Danielle Padley, Charlie Lee, Isabel Singer, Sarah Kaewert, Georgios Markou, Nungari Mwangi, Charlie Patterson and Tamara Fernando began to index the volumes, starting in 1556 and continuing well into the 20th century. Varying aspects of the College’s history have been uncovered including descriptions of chapel vestments from the mid 16th century,

a painting in College being sent to the workshop of Joshua Reynolds for enlargement and reframing in 1760 and the donation of funds to the funding of 'Lasenby's Geographical Museum' in 1871. This project is very much long term, however, with full indexes for the accounts expected to be completed in about five years' time. They will then be made available to researchers via the College website and the new online archives catalogue.

Pat Holder, who has continued to volunteer in the Archives, is continuing to repackage and rehouse student files, although has started working on an index of the obituaries and historical articles that have appeared in the College's annual report since the first edition in 1904. Rachel Aucott finished writing the obituaries for the WW1 roll of honour in December 2016 with these entries still going live on the College website each month alongside the new 'Archive of the Month' feature which highlights interesting items in the College Archives. Since July 2017, Jude Brimmer and Katy Green, both qualified archivists, have been working on cataloguing some of the 20th century personal papers held in the Archives, with Jude tackling the multimedia collection of Laurence Picken and Katy cataloguing the diaries of Freddy Brittain. In August 2017, the Archives also welcomed Robin Payne to the department who is here for a year to start cataloguing the extensive collection of property and estate papers. As with the rest of the collections in the Archives, these catalogues will be made available via the online catalogue. Robin has a background in medieval literature and the history of the book and has previously worked in the MSS reading room in the University Library and the National Archives in Dublin.

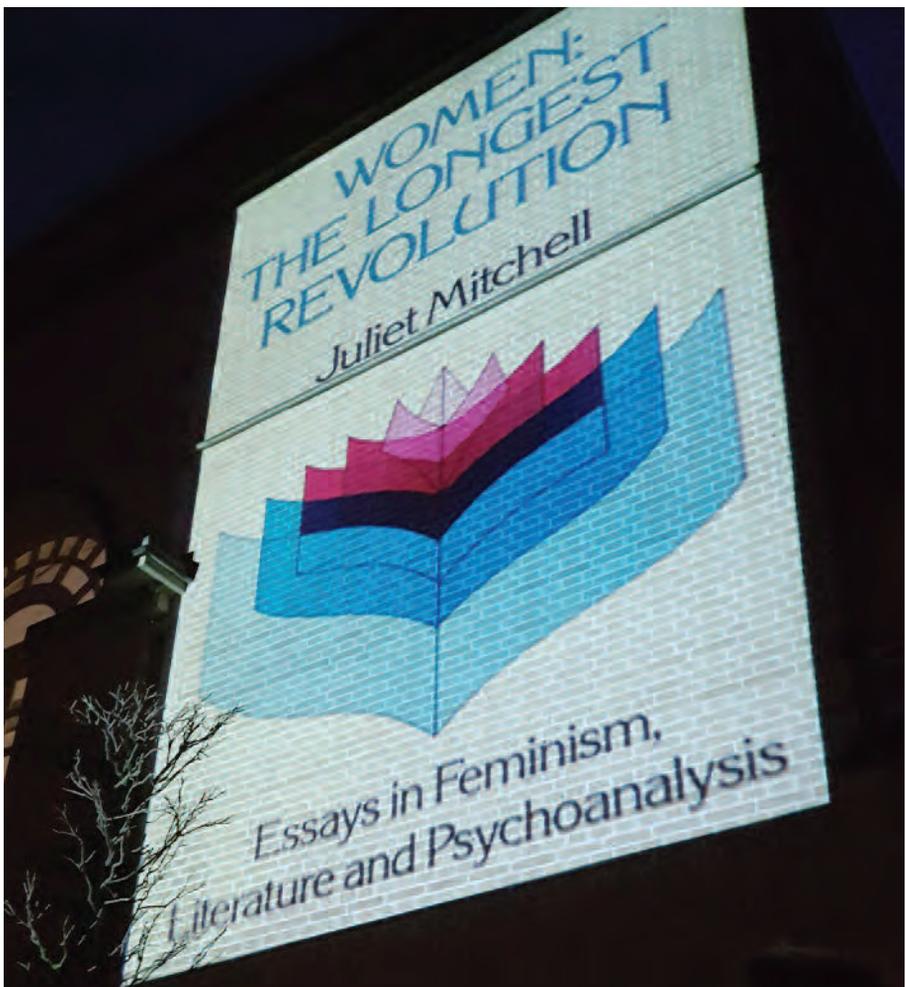
I began a project to record graffiti in the historic core of the College in October 2016 before it is lost through weathering, redecoration or refurbishment. Surveying the College is now complete with names, initials, dates, pictures and symbols all having been noted. I have also recorded masons marks, carpenters marks and modern graffiti. In the instance of names and initials, I will match these with past members of College who literally made their mark, whilst with the pictures and symbols, hope to build up an idea about how past residents interacted with the buildings they inhabited. Amongst the more interesting graffiti I have found are names etched into window glass, the name of a 17th century judge carved into a fireplace on B staircase, the outline of a woman possible holding hands with a small boy and concentric circles and other symbols carved to ward off evil spirits in the early modern period.

Researchers to the Archives have continued to visit and have had interests ranging from Jacob Bronowski and his intellectual circle, the papers of Laurence Picken, 18th century documents relating to the College's former manor and land holdings in Graveley, Cambridgeshire, 16th century statutes and accounts rolls and 19th century book borrowing registers as part of research looking into the ideas of Thomas Malthus.

Donations of records have been made to the Archives throughout the year including May Ball ephemera from 2011-2017 by the outgoing May Ball president, papers relating to the administration of the Chapel from the 1950s onwards and three photographs showing the May Ball attendees in 1927, the Roosters, Boat Club and cricket teams, also from the same period. These accessions are always greatly appreciated and any further donations of College related items from alumni are always gratefully received.

The Quincentenary Library

This year saw the 21st anniversary of the opening of the Quincentenary Library; although it has been used by members of the College from November 1995, it was officially opened by Queen Elizabeth on 8 March 1996. A 21st birthday celebration was clearly called for and duly took place in the Library this year on the anniversary day, attended by students, staff, Fellows, and Eldred Evans of the architectural partnership Evans & Shalev, the Library's architects. Lord Renfrew, Master at the time the Library was conceived and built, gave a commemorative address stressing the success the Library has been (and this year yet again returns from the annual questionnaire sent to users indicated a very high level of satisfaction). He paid particular tribute to the contribution made to that success by Rhona Watson, the Quincentenary Librarian, since its very beginnings. As at the opening of the Library, the choir provided music and images of books by Jesuans across the centuries were projected around the wall of the rotunda entrance to the Library. Outside, the Keeper and Professor Wilkinson had set up a similar projection onto a section of the Library's façade. As the date of the Library's birthday coincided with that of International Women's Day, the images began with St Radegund holding a book, followed by covers of examples of books by Jesuan women since Statutes allowing the admission of women came into force in 1976 – just twenty years before the birth of the Library. ♀





Photos by Aiden Chan

Books and Articles by Members and Old Members of the College donated to the Libraries 2016-2017

The donations acknowledged here are those received before the end of June 2017. Items received after that date will be listed in next year's Report.

BELLOTTI, A. (1987) *Antonio Bellotti: 19 January – 10 February 2013* [exhibition catalogue], introduction by MENGHAM, R. (1973, Fw 1989-) (Chipping Campden, Campden Gallery, 2013).

BLAKE, R.J. (1967) *Skin and Bone* (New York, Minotaur Books, 2016).

CARTWRIGHT, B.H.J. (2010) "Evocative objects: the role of architecture in creating a habitat of the mind" in *The Senses and Society, Vol. 11, issue. 2, 2016*, pp. 114-135 (Taylor & Francis, 2016).

COATES, J.D. (1962) – "Chesterton For and Against Burke" in *The Chesterton Review, Vol. XXXXI, Nos 1 & 2 Spring/Summer 2015* pp.75-103.

COLVIN, S.J. (Fw 2014-) i) *Edinburgh German Yearbook: Vol. 2, Masculinities in German Culture* [Also includes article by S.J. Colvin - "Abziehen oder Abkacken? Young Men in German Prisons: Fiction and Reality"] (Rochester, NY, Camden House, 2008); ii) "Voices from the Borderlands: Women Writing from Prison in Germany and Beyond" in *Deutschland und Europa: Grenzen und Grenzgänge(r)* (Aachen, Shaker, 2011); iii) "Introduction" in *German Life and Letters, Vol LVII, No. 1, January 2004*, p. 1. (Oxford, Blackwells, 2004); iv) "Disturbing Bodies: Mary Stuart and Marilyn Monroe in Plays by Liz Lochhead, Marie von Ebner-Eschenbach and Gerlind Reinshagen" in *Forum for Modern Language Studies, Vol XXXV, No. 3, July 1999*, pp. 251-260 (St Andrews, Forum for modern language studies, 1999).

CORNWELL, J. (Fw 1990, FwC 1996-), i) *Newman's Unquiet Grave: the Reluctant Saint* (London: Continuum, 2010); ii) *Explanations: Styles of Explanation in Science* (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2004 (2012 reprint)); iii) *Breaking Faith: the Pope, the People, and the Fate of Catholicism* (New York, Viking Compass, 2001); iv) *The Pontiff in Winter: Triumph and Conflict in the Reign of John Paul II* (New York, Doubleday, 2004).

COX, T.C. (1963) *The Heath and the Horse: a History of Racing and Art on Newmarket Heath* (London, Philip Wilson Publishers, 2016).

DATE, C.J. (1959) *Type Inheritance and Relational Theory: Subtypes, Supertypes, and Substitutability* (Sebastopol, CA, O'Reilly Media, 2016).

DOWDESWELL, J.A. (1977, Fw 2002-) *Atlas of Submarine Glacial Landforms: Modern, Quaternary and Ancient* (London, The Geological Society, 2016).

EVANS, R.J.W. (Hon Fw 2016-) *The Humour of History and the History of Humour* (Oxford, Dacre Trust, 2012).

GILLETT, J.E. (1958) *North Bucks Yokel* (Taunton, Mirador Publishing, 2016).

GILLIVER, P.M. (1982) *The Making of the Oxford English Dictionary* (Oxford, Oxford University Press, 2016).

- HAYTON, D.J.** (Fw 1973-87) i) *Underhill and Hayton: Law Relating to Trusts and Trustees. 19th ed.* / David J. Hayton with Paul Matthews and Charles Mitchell (London, LexisNexis, 2016); ii) *The Caribbean Court of Justice: the First Ten Years* (London, LexisNexis, 2016).
- HARE, D.** (1965, Hon Fw 2001-) *December 1991: and Other Poems* (privately published, 2017).
- JACKSON, R.M.** (1967) *Jackson and Powell on Professional Liability.* (8th ed.) (London, Sweet and Maxwell, 2016), [donated by R.D.P. Stewart (1981)] ii) *The Reform of Civil Litigation* (London, Sweet & Maxwell, 2016).
- KAUNDERS, D.J.** (1964) *Understanding Brexit Options: What Future for Britain?* (Southampton, Sparkling Books, 2016).
- LAVEN, M.R.** (1989, Fw 1998-) *Madonnas and Miracles: the Holy Home in Renaissance Italy*, edited by Maya Corry, Deborah Howard and Mary Laven (London, Philip Wilson Publishers, 2017).
- MENGHAM R.** (1973, Fw 1989-), i) *Sculpture in the Close: 26 June-17 September*, catalogue notes by Rod Mengham (Jesus College, Cambridge, 2017).
- MOTTIER, V.** (Fw 1999-) *The DSM-5 as Political Battleground: Gender Identities, Sexual Norms and Female Desire*/Robbie Duschinsky and Veronique Mottier (Abingdon, Taylor & Francis, 2016).
- OLDHAM, M.** (Fw 1988-) *Blackstone's Statutes on Family Law, 2016-2017* (25th ed.) (Oxford, OUP, 2008)
- PARR, D.M.** (1955) *Aspire* (privately published, 2015).
- POLHILL, S.F.P.** (1910) & **POLHILL, R.M.** (1956) *Two Wheels to War: A Tale of Twelve Bright Young Men who Volunteered their Own Motorcycles for the British Expeditionary Force 1914: Incorporating the Full Text of Adventures of a Despatch Rider*, by Martin Shelley & Nick Shelley, with an introduction by Roger Polhill [includes material on Stanley Polhill].
- REES, T.** (1990) *Florence Grace* (London, Quercus, 2016).
- RIMINGTON, J.** (1956) *From Erewash to Radegund: a History of Childhood and Youth* (Tolworth, Grosvenor House Publishing Ltd, 2016).
- STARK, F.** (Fw 2012-) i) *Culpable Carelessness: Recklessness and Negligence in the Criminal Law* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2016); ii) *Simester and Sullivan's Criminal Law: Theory and Doctrine*, by A.P. Simester, J.R. Spencer, F. Stark, G.R. Sullivan, and G.J. Virgo (Oxford, Hart Publishing, 2016).
- STEANE, J.B.** (1948) i) *Singers of the Century Vols. 1-3* (London Duckworth, 1996-2000); ii) *The Grand Tradition: Seventy Years of Singing on Record 1900 to 1970* (London, Duckworth, 1974); iii) *The Gramophone and the Voice* (Harrow, Gramophone, 1999); iv) *Memoirs: Operatic and Otherwise* (Warwick, University of Warwick, 2010); v) *Case Conference: and other Poems*, by Edward Greenfield, edited by John Stearne (Coventry, privately published, 2008); vi) *Elizabeth* (Coventry, privately published, 2006); *Marlowe: a Critical Study* (Cambridge, University Press, 1964 [digitally reprinted 2010]).
- STILLMARK, A.** (1958) i) *An Impossible Man* – by Hugo von Hofmannsthal; translated by Alexander Stillmark. (Cambridge, Modern Humanities Research Association, 2016); ii) *Tales of Old Vienna and Other Prose* – Adalbert Stifter; translated with an introduction by Alexander Stillmark (Riverside, California, Ariadne Press, 2016).

TREVES-BROWN, K.M. (1955) *Applied Fish Pharmacology* (Chinese edition) (China Agricultural Publishing House, 2016).

VALENTINE, K.W.G. (1957) *Finding a Place to Sit: Pages from a Travel Sketchbook* (Victoria, BC, Keith Valentine, 2016).

WADE, G.K. (1959) *The Emperor's Barber* (Gloucester, The Choir Press, 2017).

WILLMOTH, F.E. (FwC 2008-2011, Fw 2011-2016) i) *Astronomouse: a Mouse-Eye View of the Founding of the Royal Observatory* (Cambridge, Frances Willmoth, 2016); ii) *Jonas Moore's Mapp of the Great Levell of the Fenms 1658*, accompanying text by Frances Willmoth & Elizabeth Stazicker (Cambridge, Cambridgeshire Records Office, 2016).

WOODS, R. G. (1947) *Good Singing Still: a Handbook on West Gallery Music* (2nd. Ed.) (West Gallery Music Association, 2017)

WRIGHT, A.M.E. (1988) *Joseph Wright of Derby: Bath and Beyond* (London, Philip Wilson Publishers for The Holburne Museum, 2014).

Other gifts, given by the following:

COLVIN, S.J. (Fw 2014-) *Kindlers Literatur Lexikon* (18 vols.), edited by Heinz Ludwig Arnold (Stuttgart, J.B. Metzler, 2009).

MINDEN, M. (Fw 1978-2016, EFw 2016-) i) R. Williams – *Border Country* (London, Chatto and Windus Ltd, 1960, 1978 reprint); ii) R. Williams – *Towards 2000* (London, Chatto & Windus, 1983); iii) R. Williams – *Loyalties* (London, Chatto & Windus Ltd, 1985); iv) R. Williams – *The Long Revolution* (London, Chatto & Windus Ltd, 1961)

NICKERSON, S. (1998) i) A. Seress – *Permutation Group Algorithms* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2003); ii) A. Rennie and M. Baxtor – *Financial Calculus: An Introduction to Derivative Pricing* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1996); iii) H.P.F. Swinnerton-Dyer – *A Brief Guide to Algebraic Number Theory* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2001); iv) W.H. Press *et al.* – *Numerical Recipes in C: the Art of Scientific Computing* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1992).

REYNOLDS, S. (co-author) *Illuminated Manuscripts and Incunabula in Cambridge: a Catalogue of Western Book Illumination in the Fitzwilliam Museum and the Cambridge Colleges. Part five: Illuminated incunabula. Volume one: Books Printed in Italy*, by Azzurra Elena Andriolo and Suzanne Reynolds (London, Harvey Miller Publishers, 2017).

RIMMER, C.P. (2003) A gift of 30 geography books.

SIMS, L. (cataloguer of the Malthus Collection) “‘Remarks on books profound’: the library of Jane Dalton”, by L. Sims, in *Transactions of the Cambridge Bibliographic Society*, Vol. XVI, Part 1, 2016, pp. 79-106 (Cambridge, Cambridge Bibliographic Society, 2016).

WELLS, P.J. (author) *The Revd. John Gibson Gothic Revivalist: an Extended Chronology* (Berkeley, Philip J. Wells, 2017). ❧

The Intellectual Forum

Dr Julian Huppert, Director

This past year has seen the creation of the new Intellectual Forum, hosted in the wonderful facilities of West Court. Colleges have had many different roles over the preceding centuries, as centres for scholarship and research as well as housing and educating students. The balance has changed over the years, and with the rise of the University Departments, there is a question about what a College is for in the 21st Century. The Intellectual Forum is aimed at addressing that question.

The Forum aims to promote discussion and study into any multidisciplinary areas that are interesting and worthwhile, and that relate to the interests of Fellows, Staff, Students and Alumni. We also run a range of public-facing events. Within that, we are free to operate very flexibly, and I see our role in many instances as being catalytic, enabling Jesuans to turn an interesting idea into a stimulating reality.

We are not a staff-heavy institution, and the aim is very much not for us to compete to attract post-docs, in the way the University Departments work. Our staff consist myself and Dr Sarah Steele – her background is in public health and ethics, and she has a DPhil in Law from Oxford. We have been extremely fortunate to persuade her to join us.

The facilities are truly excellent – almost everyone who attends events here has praised them highly. Peter Florence, of Jesus and the Hay Festival, said the main Lecture Hall was both ‘Shakespearean and modern’. We have high-quality built-in cameras and a full AV control suite, including a TV studio (the first in the University). This enables us to do many things that simply could not have been done before. For example, we have been able to live-stream many of our events, opening them up to people who would not otherwise be able to attend. In addition, having bedrooms as an integral part of the West Court means that we can host some very high-level small group discussions.



Rustat Conference participants listen with interest at the conference on Ageing



Rustat Conferences have a small number of carefully selected attendees from a range of backgrounds, ensuring a high-level of discussion and engagement

West Court has only very recently opened, and as I write the formal opening has not yet happened. Despite that, we have already run an extensive series of events, some of which are detailed below. There is much more planned for the coming year, so please look at our website or sign up to the mailing list at <http://tinyurl.com/IFmailinglist>

In addition, we are always looking for interesting suggestions and ideas from alumni for events or activities. We are open to many different models of working, so please do get in touch if you would like to work with us.

Rustat Conferences

John Cornwell founded the Rustat Conferences with Jonathan Samuel Cornwell in 2009 as a response to the banking crisis, to run in parallel with the Science and Human Dimension Project which they also founded in 1990. They funded the Rustat meetings for the first three years as a personal gift to the college. They raised further funding for the conferences from 2002 through membership schemes, and foundation and corporate grants until the handover to the Intellectual Forum. John and Jonathan will now concentrate on the Science and Human Dimension Project

The Rustat Conferences are a pioneering series of high-level discussions and are now part of the Intellectual Forum, and we hope to continue the excellent model that they have established. At heart, the approach is to bring together key individuals from academia, government, business, and more, to discuss key issues. Rather than using the traditional approach of long speeches, followed by an occasional (and sometimes rather desultory) question, we use a far more interactive approach, where all participants are encouraged to discuss the issues and contribute freely where appropriate.

In the last year, we have run two very successful Rustat Conferences. The first of these looked at the Future of Work, and investigated what is likely to happen to employment over the coming decades, as technology continues to advance. Will automation and AI force people out of jobs, or into new jobs? What will happen to the total quantum of human

labour required, what will people do with any residual free time, and how do we develop an economic model that works in this new world?

One measure of how successful this approach is in bringing people together and making them think was a tribute from Professor Lynda Gratton, from the London Business School and author of the global best seller ‘the 100 year life’. She said ‘I’ve learnt so much, and this, by the way, is my field, so it’s quite hard for me to learn something I don’t already know’.

The other Rustat Conference looked at Ageing. We looked at the projections for how people will continue to live longer, with older people being a much larger proportion of the population than ever before. Some of them will have extensive care and support needs, and we discussed how technology could help to provide some of that support. However, for most older people, there is far more to life than just being old. Many older people are physically, mentally, and economically active – how can society enable that?

We are very grateful to the individuals and companies who are Rustat Members, providing funding to enable these events to happen. There is more information about all the Rustat Conferences, including previous reports, at www.jesus.cam.ac.uk/research/rustat-conferences

Cambridge Science Festival – Climate Change

The University runs two collections of public events each year, the Festival of Ideas and the Science Festival. We intend to provide events for each of these each year showcasing the work of Jesuans to the wider community in and around Cambridge.

The first event we did for this was on Climate Change – in particular looking at who should be responsible for taking action in response to it; should it be individuals, cities, or a national or international response. Our panel was led by Jesus Fellow Professor Simon Redfern, Head of the Department of Earth Sciences, who was joined by the CEO of Friends of the Earth, Craig Bennett, and Emily Shuckburgh of the British Antarctic Survey,



Craig Bennett, Chief Executive of Friends of the Earth, spoke passionately about the need for strong responses to climate change, and also spent a long time chatting to student volunteers after the event

who recently published a Ladybird book with the Prince of Wales about Climate Change. It was an interesting topic – and a good discussion – and we were particularly delighted that it was the first event for the Cambridge Science Festival to sell all the available tickets, within the first day! We are running a similar event – on education and social mobility – for the Festival of Ideas, and again, sold out on the day of release.

Trust and Technology

We partnered with the Leverhulme Centre for the Future of Intelligence to run a major two-day conference looking at Artificial Intelligence, looking particular at issues around the public narrative about AI, and the extent to which we can trust technology. We had a global set of speakers, including the Minister of State for Digital, Matt Hancock. As well as those who attended in person, the live stream was watched over 1,000 times, enabling people from all around the world to share in this event, for free.

Director's Discussions

We are keen to ensure that there is a focus on discussion and debate among members of the College, and so have put together a termly series of events for people, especially students, to discuss issues. We held one of these to mark the inauguration of Donald Trump as President, looking at the themes that led to his rise – and what he might do in that role. Another looked at refugees, and how they should be housed – and who might have the responsibility to ensure that happens.

Internships

We offered two internship positions to Jesus students to look into anything they proposed, with the only constraint being that it had to be interesting and worthwhile. We selected two students who spent much of the summer with us, who were both very impressive. Freddie Preece (Classics) worked on inter- and intra-generational equality, and examined the narrative that suggests that there is a split between generations in current political thinking. Cormac Devlin (Law) worked on ethics and public health, securing an editorial in the *BMJ* on the new charging regime for overseas patients.

The future of the Intellectual Forum

As I write, the IF has existed for less than a year, and now that we have the facilities fully in place, there is a huge range of activities in train – the next year will include hosting major sessions for government, global leaders, a fashion designer, a film maker, three Rustat Conferences, events for the Festival of Ideas and Science Festival, and the Inaugural Lisa Jardine Lecture – among many more activities.

We hope that we can continue with what has been started, and make the IF play a strong role in helping to develop the academic life of the College, enhancing the experience for current students and Fellows, and providing new opportunities for alumni to interact with the College and with exciting thinking and ideas. ♡

Artificial Intelligence meets the Humanities: A Silver Anniversary Event

John Cornwell

On 21-22 September the Science & Human Dimension Project (SHDP) celebrated the 25th anniversary of its first major conference (September 1992) at Jesus. Dr Demis Hassabis, the co-founder and CEO of the machine learning company DeepMind, accompanied by 27 of his colleagues, met with anthropologists, philosophers, and others in the humanities. There was also a poet present, Jeremy Prynne, and Sci-Fi novelist, Adam Roberts.

The aim of SHDP, founded at Jesus in 1990, is to encourage scientists to speak with non-scientists. Through the almost three decades of its existence our academic SHDP conferences have alternated with talk-shops for scientists and members of the science media. We work closely with the department of History and Philosophy of Science, recognising that scientific accounts of human nature are subject to constant analysis, critique and debate at the level of qualitative conclusions.

A wide range of articles on AI and Neuroscience has been published under the auspices of SHDP over the past quarter century, as well as key peer-reviewed books (see foot of this article). The 1992 five-day conference, *Nature's Imagination* was convened against the background of the Decade of the Brain, the 1990s, which saw rapid advances in non-invasive scanning, molecular biology, and computer modelling of brain functions. Yet there was concern that neuroscience was offering an increasingly reductionist account of the human person.



DeepMind panel discussion in the Frankopan Hall, West Court



Dr Demis Hassabis, co-founder and CEO of DeepMind, with Professor Horace Barlow at the Human and Machine Memory and Imagination Conference

At the 1992 five-day meeting Professor Margaret Boden (who joined us again this September) read a paper entitled AI and Human Dignity, arguing that the humanities had nothing to fear from machine intelligence as long as human beings remained in control. Meanwhile the late Nobel prize winner Professor Gerald Edelman, and Professor Giulio Tononi (who also joined us again this September), reported on early neural net machines that made simple “decisions”, mimicking at small scale the neuronal connections in the brain. Questions were raised, but hardly settled, about the nature of the self, consciousness, and agency, in the light of strongly reductionist perspectives.

Our September 2017 conference, Human and Machine Intelligence and Imagination, was initially less a response to the discontents of reductionist thinking than the existential risks of AI: will the machines take over our jobs, and one day have no use for human beings?

Dr Hassabis and his colleagues described their recent machine learning efforts to capture aspects of imagination, often informed by neuroscience and cognitive psychology. Essentially, they were reporting on the capacity of their machines to remember not by a

process of retrieval of information from a database, but by a form of “reconstruction” akin to the function of human memory as a form of imaginative recreation.

Dr Hassabis had earlier demonstrated examples of machine imagination when we invited him to Jesus on 2 June 2016 to explain the workings of his AlphaGo system which beat the world Go champion three times that year. AlphaGo clearly made complex decisions by reconstructing myriad scenarios, indicating a form of machine imagination or intuition.

It was clear that if the DeepMind systems can be generalised there is potential for them to be scaled up rapidly towards Artificial General Intelligence (and imagination) that will one day outstrip human intelligence.

As the discussion developed there were pressing questions about the difference between machine intelligence as a relationship between objects, “it and it”, rather than between persons, or selves: “he, she, you, and the other”. Figures such as the child development psychologist Jean Piaget and the philosopher Martin Buber (of the I-Thou commentary) were invoked, emphasising the importance of selfhood, relationships and emotion in human memory and imagination. The capacity of the mind to make metaphors was raised frequently – the ability to make connections between unlikes and opposites. One delegate cited Thomas Aquinas on six types of analogy: does AI remotely approximate to the profound complexities of imagination as explored by philosophers down the ages? Among the medley of interventions the psychologist Dr Simone Schnall made a telling comment on the human capacity to discriminate, or fail to discriminate, between like and unlike, citing the concrete balls painted like footballs at the World Cup, which led to people getting injuries trying to kick them.

By lunchtime a lively drama of ideas and emotions was unfolding, indicating an impression of growing distance between the AI engineers and the humanities’ people. The anthropologists severally voiced their fears that by assigning imagination to machines, the faculty could be downgraded within the culture. There were antagonistic echoes of the “Two Cultures” debate of C. P. Snow v F. R. Leavis.

The DeepMind scientists repeatedly acknowledged their awareness of the difference between machine imagination and human imagination. They stressed that their research programmes paid constant and extensive heed to ethical advice and consultation. On the whole, participants accepted the position of the “engineers”: that it was their task to present their technological advances rather than to attempt a defence of the cultural and artistic construals of imagination from misinterpretation still less misuse.

The debates within the meeting nevertheless manifested anxiety that technological hubris was laying claim to the final frontiers of human creativity. One participant commented that while engineers can send a vehicle out of the solar system, poetic imagination had the power to free and to bless humankind. Are the engineers about to appropriate even the exclusive power of Orpheus!

A number of participants invoked Coleridge’s theories of imagination; the poem *Kubla Khan* was quoted by several participants. Thinkers in the late 18th century had been profoundly influenced by the mechanical mind-brain theory of another Jesus alumnus, David Hartley. His *Observations on Man* had argued for a reductionist and empiricist account of imagination and creativity in the composition of poetry based on purely material and mechanical relationships. While at first convinced by the theory (he even named his first born after Hartley), Coleridge extensively reviewed the notion of imagination in response to Hartleian explanations. In consequence, he produced in his *Biographia Literaria* (1817) a complex account of imagination across a broad span of treatments, historically, while creating a fresh analysis that combined original ideas of his own with others borrowed (with scant attribution alas) from key German contemporaries.

In other words, might not the challenge of AI lead to renewed and positive explorations of the scope and meaning of human imagination – social, artistic, and philosophical?

Two big questions hung over the gathering, for future meetings. First, what are the extent and limits of the capacity of advanced AI systems with “imaginative” power: will they in time develop forms of consciousness, self identity, and independent agency? Secondly, what are the extent and limits of the applications: in the realms of health, economics, education? What are they for, beyond playing games?

If the meeting marked the distance travelled in AI and neuroscience since our first conference a quarter of a century ago, it also gave an impression of the trajectories for the next quarter century. The meeting made clear the need for communication between the AI specialists and the humanities – not only to consider the implications of these developments for society and culture, but to enhance and enrich critical thinking about AI within the arts and humanities.

In the coming two years SHDP is to hold three more AI conferences in the College funded by the Templeton World Charitable Foundation. The first, scheduled for 15-16 March 2018 will explore the hopes, fears, and hubris of machine intelligence exhibited in the imaginations of writers and film makers. The second will focus on the implications of AI for philosophy of mind: consciousness, human agency, and identity. The third will raise questions about the impact of AI on spirituality, religion, and the disciplines of theology.

Members of the College, past and present, who wish to participate in, and support, the SHDP project should call or write to the Executive Director, Jonathan. S. Cornwell:

www.science-human.org
jonathan.cornwell@btinternet.com
mobile: 0776 8220188

Books (still in print) featuring AI and Neuroscience researched and written under the auspices of the Science & Human Dimension Project:

Nature's Imagination: The Frontiers of Scientific Vision (ed John Cornwell OUP 1995); *The Power to Harm: Mind and Medicine on Trial* (John Cornwell Penguin 1998); *Consciousness and Human Identity* (ed John Cornwell OUP 1998); *Explanations: Styles of Explanation in Science* (ed John Cornwell OUP 2004); *Darwin's Angel* (John Cornwell Profile Books 2007); *God and the Philosophers* (ed John Cornwell and Michael McGhee Continuum/Bloomsbury 2009). ♣

Bursary

Richard Anthony, Bursar

This year has seen the completion of the most significant addition to the College's estate for many years, West Court. The final section was handed over in April, although the builders did not finally leave the College until September when works were finished to upgrade the entrance off Lower Park Street. West Court is the most fantastic asset for the College and will serve as a tribute to all those from within and outside the College who were involved in its design and construction. Most impressive is the new building fronting Jesus Lane, which replaces the rather unsympathetic Rank building. It contains 27 conference bedrooms, a 180-seat lecture theatre with the best AV equipment in Cambridge (the Frankopan Hall), the Laura Case medical teaching suite, the Intellectual Forum, as well as a stunning entrance onto Jesus Lane, backing onto a wonderful new and refurbished courtyard. Students, staff and fellows are already making good use of the facilities and West Court has welcomed a number of conferences, both academic and professional, and national and international.

The other major event during the year was the retirement of my predecessor, Christopher Pratt. Not only was he instrumental in the acquisition and redevelopment of West Court, he also undertook a series of successful building projects. Christopher did much to improve the management of the College and the performance of the financial and property investments that make up the College's endowment. I am very grateful to Christopher for leaving the College in such good financial and operational shape, which bodes well as I look forward to the challenges of ensuring that Jesus remains at the forefront of education and research in the University.

At this time of the year, the Bursary is in the process of preparing the financial accounts and reports for the year ended 30th June 2017. The year has seen another one of growth in net assets and reserves, supporting by a growing endowment (£163 million), continuing donations from alumni and supporters (£3 million), and an excellent financial and property



West Court

investment performance (total return of 12.5%). However, what the College accounts consistently demonstrate is the continuing deficit on educational expenditure, as the College spends more on supporting its undergraduate and graduate students (see graph below).



The College has been investing heavily in its estate. This year's capital expenditure of £14 million was the highest for many years, due to the investment in West Court. After a brief lull, the College is planning a major upgrade of the Porters' Lodge, which is due to commence in the summer of 2018. Following on from this will be the replacement of the Kitchens within the next few years, which as you will know are located right in the historic centre of the College. The College has already started planning for such a major project. This is alongside the ongoing refurbishment programme of the College's housing on Jesus Lane, Malcom Street and Park Street/Lower Park Street, as well as the houses in New Square. The College is looking carefully at the most effective way of funding these essential capital works so that it can properly meet the needs of our fellows and students well into the 21st Century.

At the core of the College's services to its members are its very dedicated staff. As well as the retirement of my predecessor, Christopher Pratt, the Fire Safety Administrator and former Porter, Peter Thorpe, retired from the College after 19 years of service. The College also marked a number of significant long service anniversaries: Senior Sous Chef, Shaun Platt (30 years) and Sous Chef, Nicholas Coe (15 years); Cleaners, Christine Blows (25 years), Xiao Yang Liu (10 years), Elaine MacNab (20 years), Renata Szarfranska (10 years) and Richard Wedslowski (10 years); and the Domestic Bursar, Simon Hawkey (15 years). I am most grateful for all that they have done and continue to do for the College. 🙏

Development Office

Richard Dennis, Development Director

We have had a busy and successful year in the Development Office and I have very much enjoyed meeting alumni and friends at our wide range of events. The loyalty and generosity of those who have so kindly supported us in our work is greatly appreciated.

It has been a great pleasure to see so many familiar and new faces at events during the year. Both the 50 and 60 Years On lunches last November were very well attended and, as ever, greatly convivial occasions. The 1496 Society Lunch in February was also a genial affair, and was preceded by a wonderful talk on ‘colourful’ Jesuans from Professor Stephen Heath (1964) which was greatly appreciated by all those attending.

This year we welcomed a record number of supporters to the College for the Donors’ Garden Party in July, and we were delighted to host all the talks in West Court. Using the new technology at our disposal in the Frankopan Hall we live streamed a talk on Marmite by Professor Ian Wilson, and another on two Victorian Lady Bible hunters by Professor Janet Soskice, both to great acclaim. The Frankopan Hall is our 160-seat lecture hall named in recognition of the great generosity of husband and wife Professor Peter Frankopan (1990) and Jessica Sainsbury (1989) towards the West Court campaign.

West Court has dominated our fundraising this year and I am delighted to report that we have now raised over £13 million towards the development, making this the most successful fundraising campaign in the College’s history. The entirety of the new Court is now open and in full College use, and the tireless work of the gardeners over the summer has firmly embedded it into the College landscape. I have conducted several tours over the course of the year for alumni and friends visiting the College, with everyone remarking on what a great addition it represents. If you are visiting do let us show you around.



Professor Ian Wilson delivering a talk on Marmite at the Donors’ Garden Party



Professor Peter Frankopan (1990) and Jessica Sainsbury (1989) at their admission as St Radegund Fellows

This year we have only one staff move to report. We wish Emma Kavanagh (2013) all the best as she returns to the academic life via a Music MA at Nottingham University. Humphrey Thompson, another musician this time from Caius, joined us in September as the new Development Assistant.

Recognition of Major Benefactors

On 26th June the College admitted Professor Peter Frankopan (1990) and Jessica Sainsbury (1989) as St Radegund Fellows at the Annual Dinner of the Society of St Radegund. It was a beautiful evening with a concert in the Chapel performed by John Chen (2010) followed by pre-dinner drinks in the garden of the Master's Lodge.

Bequests

The College wishes to record its great gratitude for the following bequests received during the year 2016-17:

Mrs Margaret Littledale £511,267; Jimmy Took (1947) £2,000; John-Paul Dryden (1981) £351,623; Peter Bell (1937) £2,000; Philip Hollins (1966) £10,000; Peter Mathias (1948) £10,000; Bobbie Reynolds (1945) £5,000; Mr Ronald Perrett (father of James Perrett [1984] & Dan Perrett [1989]) £1,386; Robert Allchin (1966) £1,000; Ned Fargher (1945) £1,000; Robin Martin (1939) £10,000; Michael Foss (1944) £5,000; Nigel Power (1947) £39,964. ♡

Societies



Societies

Student Union

I am happy to report the JCSU has had a very happy and successful year! We celebrated the end of the summer term with a wonderful garden party, complete with bouncy castle, acapella singers and cocktails which were enjoyed by all the undergrads. This event was the culmination of a series of successful bops organised throughout the year, which have taken place in the new underground party room in West Court. Our opening bop of the Lent term, themed 'Kaleidoscope', christened the space and featured International DJ Codeko. Finally, the second years all greatly enjoyed their 'Halfway Hall', a celebration of the halfway point of their degree.

Alongside these events, the JCSU welfare team has worked hard to help out all the undergrads. Exam term was broken up by regular welfare ice creams outside the library, visiting guide dog puppies and another bouncy castle. Throughout the year, all the undergrads have come together each fortnight to enjoy free welfare cake in the JCR. The welfare officers have also had weekly drop-ins, open to anyone who might need to discuss a concern or worry. The start of the summer term saw the first Mental Health Awareness Week, which was a great success. The undergrads got involved with sponsored runs and swims for the charity Mind, and there was a wealth of information about Mental Health available to all.

The JCSU were especially proud of Jesus' celebration of LGBT+ History Month in February this year. On the final day the Chimney was lit up in Rainbow colours, and there was a sell-out 'glitter formal'. Support and celebration of LGBT+ students continued, with the collection of 'Coming Out Comments', a candle light rite and Spirit Formal. Our Women's Officer also worked hard in organising celebrations of International Women's Day. A celebration of the achievements of female undergrads was held in the JCR, where we heard some wonderful music, poetry and stand-up comedy. This was followed by a formal attended by several female Fellows from Jesus. Our Women's Officer has also worked hard in reviewing the new sexual harassment and misconduct policy which is now in place. Finally, there has been a new 'Women's Forum' established this year, for female undergrads to support each other and share their experiences.

The spirit of democracy remains alive and well among the undergraduates. We have had several lively OGMs, including a debate over whether clubs and societies should be banned from buying alcohol. It will be interesting to see how this plays out in the upcoming budget negotiations next term. Furthermore, a new 'Caff Forum' has been set up, allowing the undergrads to have a greater input into Caff food. We have all enjoyed the new burgers on a Monday!

Jesus has had great success in becoming greener, winning a Bronze NUS Green Impact Award. Several successful food collections have been organised at the end of term, providing meals for homeless people in Cambridge. Our Access Officer has also been instrumental in helping to organise several successful Access Tours to our link areas in the North East and London.

As the new term approaches, the JCSU are preparing to welcome the 2017 Freshers. We are very excited by the timetable of events we have planned, including 'Blues and Chill' with live music by Jesuans in the Chapel. I have no doubt that they will come to love the college as much as we do!

Looking further ahead, we are hoping to hold the first ever Varsity Games with Jesus College, Oxford, in Michaelmas term. We have plans to include as many sports as possible, and are looking forward to the new Freshers getting involved with our successful sports teams.

Katherine Boucher

Middle Combinaton Room (MCR)

As is becoming a trend for the MCR, 2016-2017 was another very successful year. It began in September when we welcomed the majority of our new MCR members into the community by hosting two weeks of events. Highlights were the fellows explaining their research in 3 minutes, the lunch post matriculation and the game of football in inflatable balls more commonly known as bubble football. This gave the who graduate student body a chance to get to know one another before work started for the year.

The social calendar didn't stop there but remained full all year with parties in the new Brewery room, film nights in the MCR, international themed graduate halls and swaps to other Colleges. With the fortunate weather we have been having, we put on two sports BBQs where people could come eat and try their hand at croquet, lacrosse and volleyball amongst other garden games. Then we ended this term with a garden party and enjoyed acting like children again on the inflatable obstacle course.

The best new addition to College this year has been the Roost Cafe. This has given us a new place to work and socialise in College, which is unique to Jesus. For many students, office space is a premium and libraries are too quiet so the ability to drink a coffee, read over a paper or two or make edits to your own is wonderful. I would like to thank those who made this possible by their vision, donations or practical support.

But being part of the MCR is more than just having fun together. We aim to be a community that really cares and looks after one another. The MCR welfare team have worked hard providing a friendly ear to those who need one, weekly yoga sessions in College to relax and unwind, bi-monthly welfare brunches to encourage community and several board games nights to foster some healthy competition! The new space that West Court brings really enables us to live life together, which is only improving the experience for graduate students at Jesus College.

Some other highlights of the year have been our Superhalls. October saw Halloween with pumpkin carving in the MCR for decorations. Then December and Christmas Formal with the now traditional "12 days of Christmas" being sung. January brought Burns night with 2 excellent speeches, bagpipes and a dramatised "Address to the haggis". April was Easter Superhall where we hosted a College wide Easter egg hunt and finally June was our black tie end of year dinner to say a fond farewell to those leaving us.

However, this year wouldn't be possible without the help of many people in College. I would like to thank the graduate tutorial team, Tim Wilkinson, Michael Edwards, Sybil Stacpoole, on behalf of the whole MCR for their dedication to the graduates and the Master for his continued care and support for us in our studies and wider life.

Ettie Unwin

Christian Union

The Jesus College Christian Union (JCCU) meets in College twice a week and exists as a college-based arm of the wider Cambridge Inter-Collegiate Christian Union (CICCU). Our mission is to be a group of Christian undergraduates seeking to make Jesus Christ known to students in Jesus College.

The academic year began with our pre-term team days, when we met to share stories from the summer and grow together as a community, studying the Bible to equip us to carry out our mission. We were fortunate to be joined by Rich Aldritt, from St Andrew the Great Church, who led us through the New Testament letter of 1 Peter during the two-day conference. Following the busyness of International Freshers' and Freshers' Weeks, a series of open meetings entitled 'Share' offered an invitation to everyone from all faiths or none to investigate and question the claims of Christianity.

Towards the end of Michaelmas, our attention turned to publicising the ever popular university carol services. Always ready to try new means of reaching out to the college community, we together planned and created a short film explaining the Christmas message, which was enormous fun to produce, and was seemingly equally well received.

In Lent term, we were joined in college by Tim Lawrence, who works with the Universities and Colleges Christian Fellowship (UCCF). He supported us in the running of meetings and enjoyed the chance to spend time meeting several people in college, from other students, to staff and fellows. Given Tim's time as student in Oxford and subsequent heavy involvement in Cambridge student life, it is a testament to how wonderful our college is that after a week with us he declared that there is no college in the whole of Oxbridge that he would rather attend than Jesus! It was a great privilege to then be able to welcome Tim and his wife, Katherine, back to college for a Formal Hall at the end of the term.

In Easter term, focus was turned to supporting our friends and being a positive witness to them in the midst of preparing for and sitting Tripos exams. Alongside our outreach, the Christian Union enjoyed the annual black tie dinner in May, hosted by the Dean of Chapel. The collaboration between the Christian Union and the Chapel is exemplified through the termly ecumenical Taizé services. The repetitive and reflexive music and prayer



style associated with the Taizé monastic order has helped to bind together people of all denominations in worship and prayer.

We are extremely grateful to the Dean, Rev'd Dominiak, for the regular use of his room as a meeting venue and for his ongoing support for the Christian Union. Furthermore, through the CICCU, we are most thankful to all those Jesuans who continue to support our mission, to make Jesus Christ known to students in Cambridge, financially and through prayer.

Paul Greenhalgh

Effective Altruism Society

The Jesus College Effective Altruism Society has had a successful second year, hosting a variety of accomplished and thought-provoking speakers. We have sought to start a stimulating conversation about the nature of effective charity, and how best we can act to improve the world around us. Effective altruism is a growing social movement founded on the desire to make the world as good a place as it can be, the use of evidence and reason to find out how to do so, and the audacity to actually try. It encompasses looking at both charity, through donations and direct work, as well as other career paths, for opportunities to improve the world as much as possible.

We started the year by having a stall on the Jesus College fresher's fair, where we were able to talk to new students about how then can do good during their time at university, and beyond, gathering signups for our new mailing list.

Our first speaker event of the year was co-hosting the launch event of Future of Sentience Cambridge, a new student society focused helping the next generation of leaders to steer technological development wisely. This was a great success, with speakers such as Lord Martin Rees – Cofounders of the Centre for the Study of Existential Risk (CSER), author of 'Our Final Century?' He is also Astronomer Royal, and previously President of the Royal Society and Master of Trinity College and is described as 'Britain's leading scientist'. The event was so popular that after completely filling the room we had to turn people away!



We co-hosted a variety of other talks throughout the term: A talk on ‘Giving and faith’ with Giving What We Can: Cambridge, Just Love Cambridge and the Cambridge Buddhist Society given by Fran Day. Fran has been a Giving What We Can member for 3 years, and drew on her personal experiences to discuss the relationship between religious faith and giving to effective charities. Joanna Natasegara joined us to give a talk on ‘Ethical Impact Through Film’, co-hosted with 80,000 Hours Cambridge and Cambridge Film Society. Joanna produced the Netflix Original short documentary, ‘The White Helmets’ about the heroic work of the Syrian rescue volunteers, and we were inspired by the meaningful and creative work that she does. Co-hosting with Giving What We Can: Cambridge we were joined by Roy Head CEO and founder of Development Media International (DMI) to tell us about his work, and the trials and tribulations of gathering accurate information on impact. DMI runs radio, television and mobile campaigns to change behaviours and improve lives in developing countries. Co-hosted with Future of Sentience, Robin Hanson, professor of Economics at George Mason University gave us an enlightening talk on prediction markets, asking if we should “vote on values, but bet on beliefs?”

We also hosted a variety of socials with the wider Effective Altruism Cambridge community, including a sold out formal at Jesus, movie night and pizza night. I have been very lucky to return for my second year as president of Jesus College Effective Altruism Society, and I hope we continue to grow!

Alex Barry

Film Society

The Jesus College Film Society has this year continued to dive into the vast celluloid heap of cinematic history, showing sixteen of the best independent, arthouse, and classic films from around the world.

In Michaelmas term we had a particular focus on the cinema of East Asia, taking in everything from a powerful Japanese anime, *Wolf Children* (2012), to a sensationally exciting Korean murder mystery, *Memories of Murder* (2003). For the first time in the two-year history of the society, an audience vote was held to determine the choice of one of the films. I was delighted that the winner was *Like Father, Like Son* (2013), a beautifully played Japanese drama directed by Hirokazu Koreeda. The film focuses on two sets of parents who discover that their respective young sons were accidentally swapped by hospital staff shortly after their birth. Cultural and biological ideals and class differences help to mould their responses, and lead to the overwhelming question: should the boys be swapped back?

Other highlights included the utterly hilarious and brilliant New Zealand comedy *Hunt for the Wilderpeople* (2016), which drew the largest attendance of any society screening thus far, and the gripping Iranian drama *A Separation* (2011). We also screened a selection of influential short films, which included Albert Lamorisse’s *The Red Balloon* (1956). Almost entirely without dialogue, the film is based around a child’s relationship with a balloon he befriends one day. It’s an extremely affecting thirty-six minutes, and left many of us in tears – a sign of the powerful emotive language and universality of cinema.

The prize for most obscure film this year goes to *Leningrad Cowboys Go America* (1989). It’s a Finnish comedy about a Russian rock band with comically large hairstyles who play a series of very small clubs along the southern states on their way to Mexico. All I can say is that it’s completely mad, a quality made even more amusing by the fact that the director, Aki Kaurismäki, is known for his relentlessly dour exterior in interviews.

As I’m graduating in 2017, I’m not sure what will happen to the society in the near

future. I can only hope that, over the past few years, I have encouraged people in College to broaden their perspectives on what cinema is, and what it has the power to do.

Jacob Osborne

Graduate Conference

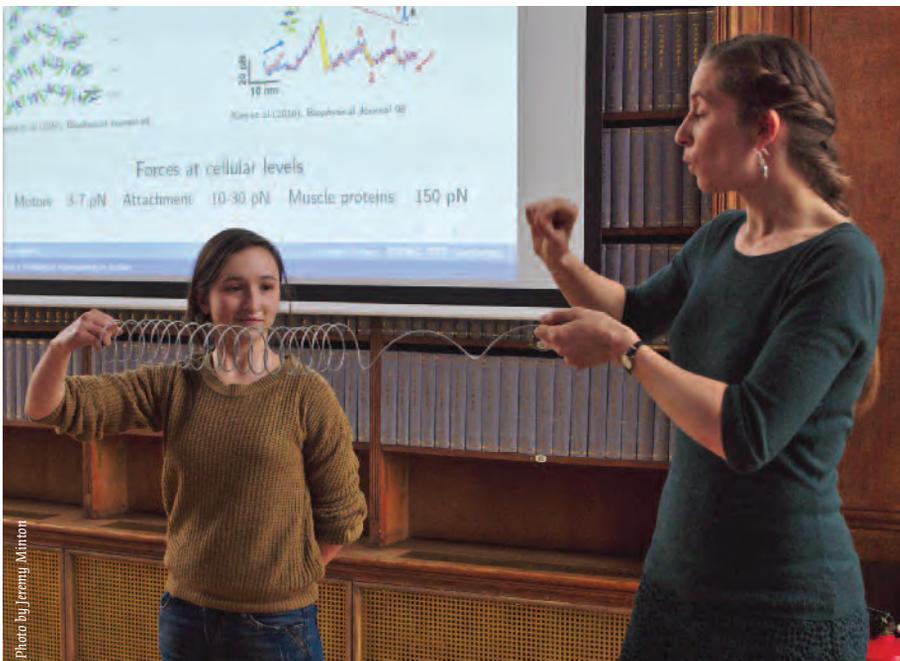
Jesus College Graduate Conference 2017 was a fantastic event where the graduate students of the College from a diverse array of fields took the opportunity to showcase the outstanding work they had completed over the course of the academic year.

The event was opened by a riveting Keynote Address by Sir Richard Dearlove, former head of the Secret Intelligence Service and Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge. We are grateful to him for taking the time to put on such an engaging talk and Q&A session afterwards.

This event was really about highlighting some of the true strengths of our College. That it acts as a platform for the free exchange of ideas, findings and investigations with other people who are equally enthused by their own work and the general pursuit of knowledge, regardless of their field. That it acts as a centre to establish clear lines of communication between seemingly divergent fields. Finally, it was about celebrating the students themselves and giving them a chance to shine.

The students who participated did an excellent job and provided an insight into the breadth and quality of the research being carried out by members of the MCR. The best talk of the day went to Hajime Shinohara who spoke on the “Similarities between quantum frustrated magnets and human beings”, while the best poster went to Beth Connolly. Needless to say, the day would not have come together nearly as well without the effort, talent and enthusiasm of all those you presented.

John Carpenter



Jesus Singers

The Jesus Singers have had yet another successful year. Directed by third year music student Gary Rushton, the Singers have performed multiple times each term: the highlight in Michaelmas term was a Tribute to John Lewis Christmas Adverts concert, featuring popular songs such as *Sweet Child O'Mine* and *Your Song* in addition to solo performances by Megan Lazenbury and Aiden Chan. Lent term brought the revival of the 'Sing!!!' concert in Magdalene's Cripps Court alongside other non-audition choirs around Cambridge, in which the Jesus Singers performed Bastille's *Pompeii* and Eric Whitacre's *The Seal Lullaby*. Despite the stresses of exams at the start of Easter term, the Singers took on the challenge of performing an Evensong in Jesus College Chapel. It was an honour rarely experienced by those not in College Choirs; the evening demonstrated the wide variety of repertoire that the Singers are capable of, including Walker's *As The Apple Tree* and Wood's *Magnificat*. The year came to a finale in the JCMS May Week concert, in which the 'Television & Radio' theme supported an upbeat choice of songs including Queen's *Radio Ga Ga* and The Rembrandts' *I'll Be There For You* (as popularised by the television sitcom Friends). As ever, the Singers aim to perform a variety of music genres of a competitive but approachable standard; we look forward to another year of enjoyable music-making.

Aiden Chan

Law Society

The Jesus College Law Society has enjoyed another successfully and extremely rewarding year.

During Michaelmas term, Herbert Smith Freehills presented to the 1st and 2nd year students about vacation scheme applications. This was extremely useful for the students who were nervous about the application process prior to the session.

This year the Annual Dinner was once again kindly sponsored by Slaughter and May, which provided further networking opportunities for the students, as well as an insight into the life of commercial lawyers. We were honoured to be able to announce The Rt Hon Lord Justice Irwin as our guest speaker for the evening who provided an insight into his extremely successful career.

On June 15th, the Jesus College Law Society Garden Party took place with generous support once again provided by Herbert Smith Freehills. The afternoon was thoroughly enjoyable and well attended by students and fellows alike. The event always provides the perfect opportunity to relax and unwind following the closing of the exam season.

I am sure that the Jesus College Law Society will achieve even more success next year as the new Committee takes over.

Ryan Law

May Ball

At this year's May Ball, guests were invited to weave 'Between the Lines' and through the courts which were themed around different literary genres. The college was transformed allowing guests to sample such wonders as a gothic potion, a dragon and experience a night in the Jazz Age.

This year we were able to welcome as our special headliner, multi-award winning and critically-acclaimed singer-songwriter, Laura Mvula. She was supported by up-and-coming indie pop band Fickle Friends. During the night, the main stage was also host to ballroom



dance lessons and a Cèilidh, as well as music from Cambridge alumni B & The Jukeboys and Truly Medley Deeply.

The entertainment continued throughout the ball, with the Cabaret Stage in Steampunk Court hosting a hugely popular selection of tribute acts including Adele: The One and Only, as well as comedian Tom Allen, who had our guests hysterical with laughter. This year we were also very grateful to allow guests to experience music in The Chapel, including acoustic sounds from fellow Jesuans. Outside of the stages, guests were able to have their future told, crash in the dodgems and take home a silhouette of themselves before solving an Escape Room.

Food was available throughout the night, with highlights including steak salad, wood fired pizza, and exotic burgers. A selection of cocktails, wine tasting and self-service facilities ensured that, in the heat of the evening, drinks were still flowing.

Our committee put months of hard work into the ball in order to make it truly a night to remember and we cannot thank them enough for their hard work over the past year. A debt of gratitude is also owed to The Master, Fellows, and staff of Jesus College for allowing us to hold this event every year in such a perfect setting.

Daniel Patton and Elle Prince

Medical & Veterinary Society

Jesus College Medical and Veterinary Society has had a successful year both academically and socially, and continues to be a stalwart of the medic and vet experience at Jesus.

Michaelmas saw the continuation of JCMVS Formals with strong talks from Mr Steve Krikler and Dr Colin Shieff. Mr Krikler gave a talk entitled “AMUART” (trauma backwards) detailing his experience as a trauma patient and what he, as a practicing orthopaedic and trauma surgeon, gained from the ordeal. Those who attended, such as Dr Jim Ajioka, described it as “very interesting”. Several further traditions were maintained as Christmas drew near with us all thoroughly enjoying Jims evening of minced pies and mulled wine.

Lent term saw the culmination of the MedVetSoc year at the Annual Dinner, the finances of which were well arranged by JCMVS fellow-liaison Dr Sybil Stacpoole and Vice-President Oli Stubbs so as to allow all members to attend while furthering the scope for alumni to come in future years. Our honourable guest, alumni Dr Daniel Birchall, was well received by fellows and students and we hope that this precedent will encourage more alumni to return in the future. The end of Lent was marked by our customary game of Pictionary where students competed over Dessert and various medical drawings of varying quality were contested over.

JCMVS extends a large thank you to the fellows and students who continue to generously support and engage in the society. We leave the year handing over to our new committee, led by new President Leopold Rudolph.

I would like to thank my committee for being a pleasure to work with and wish the new committee the best of luck for the coming year.

Joseph Hamilton

Music Society

This year, the Jesus College Music Society has continued the work of previous years both in upholding its high standards of music-making and in diversifying its output. In the first major musical event of the year, eleven first-year undergraduates and postgraduates performed in the JCMS Freshers' Concert, at which we were pleased to hear a diverse range of instruments including harp, horn, and two performances on the organ. Instrumental exhibitions were awarded to Tom Fisher (clarinet), Oliver Hope (clarinet), Ed Liebrecht (trumpet), Tom McIver (oboe), Lizzy Nightingale (horn), Shamil Shah (oboe), and Pippa Stevens (harp) on this occasion. Towards the end of Michaelmas Term, and after six weeks of rehearsal, these fine instrumental skills were put to good use in the first orchestral concert of the year – *'French Connections'* – at which the orchestra performed the finale to Saint-Saëns' *Symphony No. 3* (with the magnificent organ part played by Junior Organ Scholar Dewi Rees), Tchaikovsky's *Romeo and Juliet*, the sumptuous Pas d'Action from Glazunov's *Scènes de Ballet*, and Gershwin's *An American in Paris Suite*. Supplemented with a delightful rendering of Debussy's *Petite Suite* for four-hands piano by organ scholars Jordan Wong and Dewi Rees, the concert went splendidly and was well received.

Lent Term began with the second ever Jesuans' Recital, a concert aimed at showcasing the talents of non-first year musicians in College. Despite the cold weather, eight students entertained the audience with their music, with a noticeable emphasis on piano repertoire. Four weeks later, the JCMS Orchestra performed the overture to Beethoven's *Egmont* and Schubert's *Symphony No. 8 ('Unfinished')* in the David Crighton Concert, with Hattie Hunter, Serena Shah, Dorothy Hoskins, and Ed Jeans also delivering a performance of Beethoven's *String Quartet No. 4*. The concert concluded with a truly brilliant rendition of Saint-Saëns' *Cello Concerto No. 1* by second year musician Will Clark-Maxwell, who was also awarded the Crighton Prize for his contributions to music in College.

Following the end of the examination period in Easter term, the orchestra came together a final time to put on a concert of much more light-hearted themes together with the Jesus Singers. The audience clearly enjoyed hearing the fully orchestrated *Thunderbird March*, and were treated to a good deal of English light music, too: the first two movements of Coates' *London Suite* as well as his valse serenade *By the Sleepy Lagoon* (which is very familiar to BBC Radio 4 listeners as the theme to *Desert Island Discs*). The Jesus Singers, directed by Gary Rushton, supplied an entertaining TV and

radio-themed set, including an *a cappella* arrangement of the theme tune to American television sitcom *Friends*. However, the highlight of the May Week Concert was without a doubt the orchestral medley of Wild West film themes arranged by seventh-year medical student Declan Corr, featuring a very impressive solo from soprano Lottie Barrett-Hague in *Ecstasies of Gold*, not to mention an appearance of our newly purchased concert xylophone in *The Magnificent Seven*. This year the Renfrew Prize for Collegiate musical contribution was awarded jointly to music finalists Sapphire Armitage and Gary Rushton.

This year also saw an expansion of the JCMS Chapel Session series, which has attracted considerable attention from across the student body. The first of these, *Blues & Chill*, occurred in Week 5 of Michaelmas term, and encouraged students to bring beanbags and duvets with them to Chapel for an evening of jazz and popular music, including an appearance from the Jesus College Big Band. Owing to its success, *Blues & Chill* was repeated in both Lent and Easter terms. Additionally, in accordance with tradition, the close of Michaelmas term saw a performance of Raymond Briggs' *The Snowman*, narrated for the third time running by Jesuan and CUSU president Amatey Doku, with piano played by Jordan Wong and vocal and violin accompaniment from Hattie Hunter.

The JCMS recital series continued to bring in a high standard of performers this year. In Michaelmas we welcomed two professional pianists – Julia Wallin, who provided a poetic programme of Rachmaninoff, Sibelius, and Liszt, and Reiko Fujisawa, who enchanted her large audience with Bach's *Goldberg Variations*. Over the course of the year we had two orchestral recitals – the first of these, a ticketed event in aid of the IBD research charity Bella's Fund, saw Wagner's *Siegfried Idyll* and Beethoven's *Symphony No. 2* conducted by recent alum Bertie Baigent. In the second, the Malcolm Street Symphony Orchestra, newly formed by second year musician Jack Bazalgette, performed Mahler's *Symphony No. 4*, attracting a large audience and significant commendation.

We would like to thank the many people who have helped us to achieve the above over the course of this year. Firstly, our thanks go to outgoing Senior Treasurer Mark Williams, who moved to Oxford at Christmas and has been imperative in guiding the JCMS committee in recent years; secondly, we thank Richard Pinel for stepping into the new position with such readiness and willingness to help the committee. We would also like to thank the Master and Margaret White for their warm support which we continue to enjoy. We wish all the best to the incoming Junior Co-Presidents Serena Shah and Jordan Wong, and look forward to seeing all that JCMS will produce in the following year.

Louis Wilson

Pool

Jesus College Pool Club was created in autumn 2016, gaining official society status in the second half of Michaelmas term. There were two teams of six players playing for Jesus in competitions. The first team captain was Konstantyn Bichai; the captain and vice-captain of the second team were Matthew Choy and Tom Fisher. During the Christmas vacation the idea of creation of an internal pool league was developed and by the start of the Lent Term there was a fully-fledged Jesus College Pool League. The Pool League has been enormously popular, significantly increasing the general interest in pool in the College.

The first pool team was placed in Division 2B, and started with an impressive streak of three wins with the total frames won/lost difference of 21-6. Jesus 1 topped the division table for most of the season, but following a row of three unlucky losses in the decider frames Jesus 1 finished the season on the third place in Division 2B. It is worth mentioning that Jesus 1 has the most frames won (41) and least frames lost (22) – the second best figure

in the whole University League after the winners of the Division 1. Konstantyn Bichai won 10/10 frames and Cameron James Staveley won 9/10 frames; very strong play was also demonstrated by Chris Saner, Charlie Constable and Nathan Dean. Many less regular first team players and some second team players significantly improved and played for the first team: Laurence O'Brian, Ed Slater, Keith Ho, Bruno Campos, Ben Curnow, Tom Fisher, Iain Rolland and Josh Bambrick. Jesus 1 also reached the last eight of the Cambridge University Pool Cup, having lost after the fluke on the black ball in the decider frame against the future winners of the tournament, Christ's 1.

Jesus 2 finished the year in second place in the Division 3, guaranteeing promotion to Division 2 next season. Jesus 2 owes its success to its captains Matthew Choy and Tom Fisher and to its players: Bruno Campos, Ben Curnow, Nathan Dean, Keith Ho, William Duggleby, Lucy Johnson, Shwan Rasoul, Iain M Rolland and Laurence O'Brian.

Konstantyn Bichai

Roosters

After finishing last year with our annual minced pie and mulled wine party, the year of the Rooster has brought mixed blessings for the College's most gallinaceous parliament of fowls.

The Roost enjoyed a St David's Day dinner and debate, for which Miles Stopher deserves thanks for organising. Amidst piles of leeks, the society questioned "who actually cares" about old St David.

Unfortunately, partly due to some ill health on the part of this Old Cock, Breakfast at Lunchtime was not celebrated. With the society's 100th birthday approaching on 25th November, I hope that the tradition of Roosting at Jesus may remain strong.

George "de spurs'd" Thompson, 204th O.C.

Sub-Saharan Africa Fund for Education (SAFE)

The Jesus College Sub-Saharan Africa Fund for Education (SAFE) is a student run charity fund that gives grants to charities promoting education in Sub-Saharan Africa. We are funded by donations from Jesus students, and grant around £12,000 a year.

This year we received over 300 applications, over ten times more than we have during any previous year, each one detailing a proposed project, along with a budget and proposed impact tracking mechanism. Whilst this was a great sign for the increasing profile of SAFE it meant a lot of work for our committee to fairly narrow the list down to the 5 projects we were eventually able to fund.

This year's selected projects were: £3000 for School Connect towards a £5000 project to add solar powered lighting to 20 primary schools in Uganda, replacing their kerosene lamps; £2665 for Youth for Change to fully fund a project to drill a borehole to provide water for 3000 students at a primary school in Zambia; £2834 for Foundation for Uganda Women Development (FFUWD) towards a £3545 project to build rainwater harvesting tanks to benefit a community of 2500+ in Uganda; £3000 for Youth Empowerment Trust Uganda (YETU) towards a £4161 project to teach 200 Ugandan primary school girls about reproductive health and train them to be able to make reusable sanitary pads; and £1837.05 to go towards The Lunchbowl Network's £65,000 project to provide education and food

for 200 orphans in Kibera slum, Nairobi, Kenya. We think these projects should have a great positive impact and look forwards to hearing how they progress.

This year we also took the time to try and find out more about the origins of SAFE, during which we discovered the SAFE was formed as a successor to the Jesus South African Bursary, which originally provided scholarships for students from South Africa to study at Jesus and dissolved when apartheid was abolished. This search for information then culminated in us finding the original constitution from the founding of SAFE in 1987, which it turns out was still the effective constitution of the society!

To bring the constitution in line with the current day to day functioning of SAFE (which has changed significantly over 30 years) we set about trying to clarify the broadening of scope in terms of activities and locations considered that SAFE has experienced. It was eventually realised these no longer fit with the name or original guiding principles of SAFE, and so we decided to relaunch the society as the Jesus African Fund, or JAF.

These changes were then taken to JCR (JCSU) and MCR OGMs where they were passed unanimously, before being brought before college council, who finally signed JAF into existence, to start operating next year.

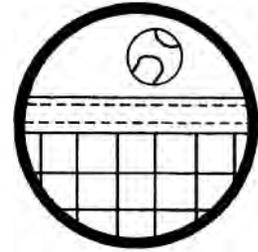
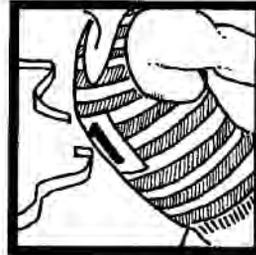
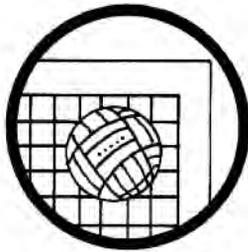
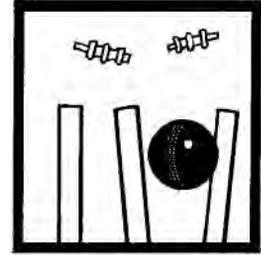
So, in conclusion it is goodbye to SAFE, which managed to go out on a high with the record number of applications and discovery of its rich history, and welcome to the Jesus African Fund, which will hopefully have a very successful first year! 🍀

Alex Barry

Sports Clubs



2016-2017 Reports



Athletics Club

This year Jesus Athletics has seen a number of new athletes make their mark in track and field events for the university, with a particular strength emerging in the men's cross country squad. At Michaelmas Cuppers, Katy Edwards ran a strong 1500m to put herself in contention for a spot in the Freshers' Varsity Match. This match is the first opportunity for new members of CUAC, the university athletics club, to face their counterparts from Oxford. Marina Mayer and Matthew Harris made the trip to Oxford's famous Roger Bannister track, Marina performing well in both the 100m hurdles and 400m hurdles while Matthew posted an impressive opening 1500m time of 4:23.

During this term many of the more distance-focussed athletes were busy tackling the cross-country season. This was a huge strength for the Jesus men, who convincingly won the Cuppers trophy following the race at St Neots. David Wilson ran a fantastic race to finish 2nd and was backed up by James Coxon (9th), Paul Pruzina (15th), and David Pattinson (30th). David continued to perform well throughout Michaelmas, eventually taking the individual men's college league title as well as earning a spot on the Blues XC Varsity team, eventually finishing 11th over the gruelling 7.5 mile course.

The remainder of the Jesus men competed in the II-IV's Varsity matches in late November. Jonathan Escalante-Phillips finished 2nd in the IIs match, the top Cambridge finisher. James Coxon and Petros Giannaros featured in an excellent team performance in the IIIs match, finishing 4th and 6th individually. In the IVs mob match David Pattinson and Matthew Harris came home in 13th and 14th places, with Paul Pruzina stealing the show with an exceptional individual victory to seal an overall Cambridge win.

In Lent term attention switched towards track and field, and a number of Jesuans competed at VFEAR, the Indoor Varsity match competed in relay format. Both James Coxon and Liam Emmett were part of the scoring 4x800m Cambridge team, narrowly

losing out to Oxford. An hour later James raced again in the 4x1500m, running a PB of 4:04 on the opening leg. Sarah Laing returned to Pole Vault, her best jump helping Cambridge to win this event and post a record combined height in the process. Fresher Anne-Marie Bowring opened her CUAC account with a long jump of 4.53 and triple jump of 8.89, the start of some fantastic improvement over the rest of the year.

Following the annual training camp in Tenerife, the final selections were made for the Varsity match at the beginning of Easter term, this year held at our own Wilberforce Road ground. Two of our postgraduate cross-country specialists, Jonathan and David, ran in the Alverstone's 5000m finishing 2nd and 3rd. Liam finished strongly in a tactical Alverstone's 800m to take 3rd. Anne-Marie Bowring posted more personal bests in the horizontal jumps, notably taking 2nd in the Alligator's triple jump to edge out some seasoned Oxford competitors. Paul Pruzina glided through the Blues 3000m Steeplechase to take 3rd in only his second ever chase, while James Coxon made his Blues team debut in a tactical 1500m. With many athletes returning next season we look forward to another strong year of Jesus Athletics!

James Coxon

Badminton

The Jesus College Badminton Club has again had a very successful year, remaining the most successful badminton college in Cambridge. Jesus won the men's and women's top leagues in both terms, whilst retaining the men's and women's Cuppers titles. As well as our continuing sporting success, the social side of the club remains strong, with formals, a room crawl and a black tie dinner.

In the Cuppers competitions, the strength in depth across the club was on display, compared to other teams who had a strong first pair, but whose quality wasn't maintained across the team. The men's team, led by Fred Alford won through despite a few close matches. The women's team, captained by Tansy Branscombe, had a particularly strong second pair of Izabela Kujawiak and Chantelle Foster who reliably won all their Cuppers matches, and helped Jesus win yet another Cuppers competition. Unfortunately, the Mixed team lost in the Cuppers final, playing two very strong entirely University team pairings – still a great showing though. The Jesus Badminton Club has really benefited from players of university standard still choosing to play for the college.

The men's second and third teams have also had strong years, with the Jesus 2nd team remaining the highest ranked II team in Cambridge, and Jesus III's beating several second teams.

This year we are saying goodbye to several members who are graduating, including loyal members Neil Clegg, Tom Atherton and Man Hon Ding, as well as current ladies Captain Tansy Branscombe. We wish everyone who's leaving the best of luck in their futures; hopefully they'll keep up the badminton!

Christina Lane

Basketball

With the majority of last year's team having graduated, recruitment was the first priority for Jesus Men's Basketball this year. Fortunately, there was an influx of freshers with a healthy appetite for the game, displayed through their commitment to a new training schedule with two sessions each week. One fresher, Sam Bedell, also made it into the university first team

and played in the prestigious Varsity match at the end of Lent Term. Eddie Baptista, who has years of experience playing at university level, kindly offered his time to the Jesus team in a coaching role.

Michaelmas term began with a convincing 39-30 win against Wolfson in Division 3 of the college league. A zone defence successfully neutralised Wolfson's threat despite their height advantage, and particularly good shooting from Keith Ho, Roman Rzycki and Greg Conti secured the win. A narrow loss to a combined Queens/MedSoc team followed, then a very tough game against eventual division winners Gurdon Institute. As St. Edmunds failed to field a team, Jesus were awarded a win against them, which secured a place in Division 3 again for Lent term.

There was a sense of *déjà vu* about the Jesus team's start to the Lent term. An opening 39-22 victory against Caius College was followed by successive losses to Queens and Robinson – following the same pattern of results as in Michaelmas. This meant a victory in the final league game against Sidney Sussex would be the only way to ensure Division 3 status. After an unfortunate spate of injuries in the lead up to the game, the depleted squad could not defeat Sidney Sussex and a play-off against St Edmunds was necessary. It was a scrappy game with both teams fighting hard to gain the lead. St Edmunds ended the game on top, extending a narrow lead in the fourth quarter to confirm that Jesus would be playing in Division 4 next year.

Just a day after the league play-off, the team were back on the court again to begin the annual Cuppers campaign. The team's league position resulted in being drawn against Robinson, the reigning Cuppers champions. As expected, it was not an easy game, but the determination showed by the Jesus team to make for up for defeat earlier in year was evident throughout. For the first three quarters of the game, there was very little to choose between the two sides. It was only in the final quarter that Robinson managed to take a significant lead, as the Jesus defence tired under sustained pressure. This meant the Jesus Cuppers dream was put on hold for another year but also proved that the Jesus team was improving with experience together. With the majority of the team expected to be available again next year (and a shiny new kit planned), the future of Jesus Basketball looks bright.

Callum McCarthy

Boat Club

Men

Michaelmas saw only 1 returner from the previous Mays 8 and so a largely completely new crew was formed from the Mays M2. This was bolstered by the addition of Nick Scott, an Australian schoolboy, and George Sylvester, a previous JCBC rower who had returned, to form a competitive 8+ to look towards the Fairbairn cup. After some hard training and very promising results early on in the term (taking second in the Autumn head and then the win in the Winter head), we had high hopes for the Fairbairn cup, however eventually lost out to Downing to come in as the second Cambridge college (although the Fairbairn cup itself was won by the visiting Oriel College, Oxford).

The second crew came together well under the vice captain Nick Tubbs to take the win in the second 8s category, and the third crew, coached by alumnus Robert Batty, were also comfortably the fastest third crew. This year saw another large novice intake, and a very strong NM1 came through, finishing second in the novice category. They also raced on the Friday, and beat an impressive number of second crews and even the Selwyn first crew.

The annual camp was again in Mequinenza and was as usual a great success. A number of first and second boat rowers, along with some aspiring novices, were taken on camp and

came along a great deal. Special mention goes to Chris Saner, who came on camp as a novice and managed to make the Lents M1 after the camp.

We went into the Lent term full of ambition after a very successful Michaelmas and aware that we had the speed to catch crews in front of us during Lent term. We were hampered by injuries a couple of times, but were helped out by medic finalist and ex-Goldie rower Will Jones and kept the momentum moving forward. During the Lents, we were unlucky to have crews ahead of us bump out quickly and so we rowed over on the first day, however we came out on the second day determined to show our speed and quickly got Pembroke ahead of us. On the third day, we ate up the gap on Caius fast, however agonisingly we stayed just off their stern for most of the course. We were determined to rectify this on the final day, and came charging off the cannon to catch them coming out of grassy corner. Overall, we went up 2 to finish 3rd and were very satisfied with our performance and can look at making the final push next year.

The other novices had also integrated well into the lower boats, forming some very strong results further down. M2 went up 2, catching Selwyn on the Wednesday and then Homerton on the Saturday, while M3 caught Fitzwilliam 2 and Peterhouse 2 on the last two days to also finish up 2. M4 unfortunately had worse luck and a couple of unfortunate collisions to finish down 3.

May term was begun with the inaugural Mays training camp, which was based in Cambridge and involved the M1 crew returning to Cambridge a week early for some intensive water training. With few returners to the squad (only Guy Pearson of Mays 2nd VIII 2016 returning from America), the pressure was felt for the need to keep up with the other crews on the river who had multiple university rowers returning and we concluded this week on a high note by racing and winning the Head of the Cam against some of the aforementioned crews.

The crew built well up to the Mays despite the usual disruption from exams and some more injury issues, however on the race week it became apparent that we did not have the top end speed needed. Although we recovered extremely well from crashing on the first day to hold off First and Third, we fell on the subsequent days to Downing, Peterhouse and Emmanuel. If anything this has spurred members of the crew to return next year and learn from our mistakes last year.

M2 found themselves ahead of some charging and greatly enhanced crews below them to finish down 2, whilst M3 did better, catching Emmanuel 3 and Selwyn 2. M4 had a rather more bizarre week, 'catching' and empty Selwyn 3 station, only to be overbumped and then catch the empty station again, ultimately finishing down 1. The week was finished on a very high note though, watching a boat being burnt to celebrate the fantastic achievement of W1 winning the headship.

To finish off the year, M1 travelled to Henley Regatta to try and qualify for the Temple Challenge Cup. Unfortunately coming up short, the race was still a fantastic experience for the crew to have and it inspired them, the majority of whom return next year, to raise the standard. Everyone returning looks forward eagerly to the next year. There are several of the crew going off the trial for the university squad, but they are all keen to return, and the remaining crew is inspired to push others on to make a strong club.

Tim Nugent

Women

Following a strong performance from the women's squad the previous year, W1 started Michaelmas with the primary target of defending the Lent Headship and holding off Downing. We had a large number of new rowers entering the senior boats and so used the



Women's first VIII racing to gain Headship in the May Bumps



Men's and women's squads after a successful and intense week of training on their winter training camp in Mequinenza



Men's first VIII racing on the first day of the Lent Bumps during which they went up 2

Michaelmas races such as Uni Fours and Autumn Head to build up some experience. The crew worked hard throughout the term, adjusting our various different rowing styles and experiences to become one coherent crew. We shared the men's victory at Queen's ergs which was a hugely satisfying moment for the college as a whole. We came 4th of the college crews in the Winter Head. Jonathan Conder's guidance and expertise meant that by the Fairbairns races we managed to hold off Downing's attempt to overtake us on the course, giving us confidence for the Lent races when we would have to do exactly that. Despite illness in the boat, we placed 5th in Fairbairns races managing to reduce the lead Downing had over us in the Autumn Head (16 seconds) to 8 seconds, roughly the advantage we would have when trying to defend Headship. W2 gained a fantastic coaching team in Stella Isaacs and Lara Sullivan. W2 put in commendable hard work and developed impressively over the term. This was also thanks to the joint effort of Vice-Captains Madalena Castro and Lili Bidwell. They were the 4th fastest W2 in Fairbairns and had laid the groundwork for a promising Lents campaign. The novice girls have had a strong term. NW1 firmly demonstrated their talent, winning Queen's Ergs, Claire Novices and their Fairbairns division. NW2 shared in NW1's success, winning Fairbairns for their category. NW3 held their own and beat a large number of NW2s from other colleges as well as being the fastest NW3 at Queen's Ergs. Thanks must be given to all the students who gave up their time to coach the novices and the organisation of the Lower Boats Captains.

Training camp was a crucial point for the women's squad. We took 10 senior rowers and 2 novices to Mequinenza before term began. We had 3 outings a day and the improvements we made were remarkable. With such fantastic coaching from Stella Isaacs, Jonathon Thickness and Jonathan Conder we changed from a crew that may be able to cling onto Headship in Lent Bumps to a crew that could feel confident when the canon went off. We wouldn't have been able to do this without the focus, hard work and resources that camp facilitates. We came back to Cambridge determined to achieve our goal of maintaining Headship. We got off to a flying start by winning our category in the Winter Head, now faster than Downing and Clare who had dominated the Michaelmas racing. We spent the rest of the Lent term focusing on our own rowing and not giving other colleges too much to go by. We favored Ely training weekends over races on the Cam.

On the first day of the Bumps the crew (cox: Lizzy Robson str: Alex Gutai 7: Charlotte Jackson 6: Claire Nicholls 5: Abigail Smith 4: Juia Sala Bayo 3: Beth Hundleby 2: Ailidh Burgess bow: Hannah Meyer) felt ready and we put in a strong performance holding Downing off. The real challenge came on the final day of Bumps when Downing came within half a length on us in an attempt to 'fly or die'. The crew knew that we had the fitness and stamina to keep our hands in the fire longer than Downing and this paid off with Downing collapsing along the plough reach and being bumped by Clare. Our cox Lizzy Robson was particularly commendable in this high pressured moment, keeping us calm and not doubting for a second our ability to row away. It also meant a great deal to have the Master cycling alongside us cheering. Thanks must be given to Jonathan Conder and Jonathon Thickness and all those who came along to watch the crew. There was a parade of bikes accompanying us on the reach on the last day. The support we received demonstrates the warmth and support the club as a whole offered. W1 then went on to row at WEHARR where we finished 20 seconds ahead of Clare and Downing, confirming our status as the fastest women's crew and 75th overall. We were also invited to race at the Henley Boat races against the fastest Oxford college – Keble. Sadly, we were beaten by 2 lengths but it was a good experience to race in such choppy conditions and I am proud that the crew did not stop pushing at any point of the race. The extra training going into Henley made us even more fired up for the following term. W2 also had a strong term. They won Newnham Short Course and consistently finished as the fastest W2. In Bumps they

bumped Selwyn and Magdalene to go up 2, increasing their lead as the highest second boat in the Lent Bumps. W3 also went up 2 thanks to the coaching of Charlotte Jackson. We also had a W4 in the Lent Bumps for the first time in 10 years who managed to stay level surrounded by W3s. It is a tremendous achievement that all the women's crews finished bumps as the highest first, second, third and fourth boat. This is testament to the depth of the squad and the hard work and commitment of rowers and coaches alike.

In the lead up to May Bumps, W1 took the opportunity to compete in regattas outside of Cambridge including BUCS and Bedford. BUCS in particular was a humbling experience as we did not perform as well as we should of. However, we turned this into a training focus. Every time we felt we were plateauing we remembered BUCS and pushed ourselves further. We started May Bumps in 3rd position. We had the pleasure of Rebecca Abbott returning to us after her victory in the Lightweight race at Henley. By the first day of Bumps the crew (cox: Aiden Chan, str: Alex Gutai, 7: Charlotte Jackson, 6: Claire Nicholls, 5: Rebecca Abbott, 4: Julia Sala de Bayo, 3: Abigail Smith, 2: Ailidh Burgess, Bow: Beth Hundleby) were determined to win Headship. On the second day we bumped Downing who had previously lost their Headship position to Caius. On the 3rd day our biggest challenge lay before us; bumping Caius for headship. JC had given us the confidence that we could grind Caius down over the course, and that is exactly what we did. We bumped next to our M1 waiting for their own race and it was fantastic motivation to hear their cheers for the last few strokes. On the last day all other crews had bumped out by the reach and we enjoyed our last row together, pushing ourselves to the last stroke. W1 gained double Headship, an achievement never before attained by a Jesus women's crew. Again we were overjoyed by the Jesuan support we received. Unfortunately, W2 went down 3 but still remain the highest W2. W3 also went down 2 but were bumped by W2s showing their strength.

It's been a pleasure to be women's captain this year and able to report on such good results! We have a very special boat club and I've felt proud to play a role. I'd like to thank all our coaches, committee members and trustees for all the support they've given the boat club this year – it wouldn't have been possible without all your hard work.

Abigail Smith

Boat Club Trust

A wonderful achievement by the women's 1st boat (W1) crowned a great year for them: rowing to Head of the Mays topping rowing over Head of the Lents. Women's Captain Abi Smith and the crews, and their coaches, deserve every congratulation, and those watching, whether in the Paddock during the Mays or elsewhere or at different times, were thrilled to see the red and black triumphant, a reward for focus, application, hard work and organization throughout the year: well done them!

The men's crews had very capable leadership, under Tim Nugent, President and Men's Captain, and did well at times during the year, particularly in the Lents, but, for whatever reason, didn't quite have the qualities that W1 had when the pressure was really on in the Mays. The crews, especially the men's 1st boat (M1), felt very disappointed in the end but they are very resilient and came away determined to do better this new year. They know what they have to do, and that they have to do it from the start of the year, consistently: the women's crews demonstrated in the summer that it all begins in the autumn and that work done in the autumn, winter and spring reaps its reward.

That message has been clearly delivered to all by our new Head Coach and Boatman, Jonathan Conder, who started full time in March, taking over from John Thicknes, who had been with us for three years and leaves with our very best wishes. Jonathan Conder is well

known to the club, having coached W1 successfully – the Headship of the Lents – last year and joins JCBC after twenty years coaching, both clubs and colleges, on the Cam, and elsewhere. He was a distinguished competitive oarsman himself and brings to JCBC all the right experiences and skills – he is a Coach Educator for British Rowing. We welcome him warmly and wish him all success with us.

The Club continued its policy of competing when it can away from Cambridge. M1 and M2 were frustrated by the cancellation of the Head of the River Race; W1 were luckier in the Women's VIII Head of the River, beating the other Cambridge colleges; they rowed in the Henley Boat Races and were able there to cheer on Rebecca Abbott in the successful CUWLRC crew. We were pleased to see that an eight was again entered for the Temple Challenge Cup at Henley. This, and other events entered in unfamiliar surroundings, give great experience of racing which is invaluable on the Cam.

The year was light on equipment purchases, enabling the Trust to husband resources for a future which will undoubtedly come, Our long-held policy continues of investing in the Club, not only by equipment purchases, but by paying part – but only part, the balance being met by the participating students themselves – of the cost of a major training camp in January. This year the camp was again at Mequinenza in Spain and was attended by substantial numbers of men's and women's squad members, coxes, coaches and supervisors: three outings a day, uninterrupted paddling in the beautiful cliff-lined gorge adjoining the training area at our hosts, the Capri Club. Money well spent, and a very good start to the Lent Term.

At some stage before too long there will have to be a review of the overall size and nature of our boathouse and training facilities, to ensure we are keeping up with the best, essential to keeping JCBC's performance up with the best on the river and to attracting students, perhaps particularly the most athletically talented, to row.

A moment of great sadness: the naming in May after the much-missed and much-lamented John Hughes of the latest addition to our fleet of boats: Professor Michael Waring delivered fine words appropriate to the occasion.



Ewan Pearson (in CUBC blazer) said a few words about the JCBC Trust before Professor Michael Waring (in College summer blazer) named the newly-acquired IV the "John Hughes"

Our current spending policy is to limit our outgoings to the investment income of the Trust. We will continue for the time being to put aside each year one third of the cost of a new VIII, so that each club receives a new VIII every six years. Other spending is mainly on smaller boats, oars, training caps and ergos.

There has been no recent change in our approach, which is to follow an Absolute Return investment policy. Hence, we compete against inflation, not any market indices. At 30th June 2017 the capital value of our funds had reached £1.06m, a further record high, 12% up on a year earlier, and up 49% over 5 years. Our property exposure is still relatively high, and is thus under close scrutiny. All three of our funds (at CCLA and Sarasin) have had a good steady performance over the past year, with the two equity funds doing particularly well since the Brexit decision, helped by the fall in the pound.

Our objective continues to be to outperform UK CPI inflation +4% per annum for both income and capital growth, to match the unfortunately rather high average inflation rate that we see in the items on which we spend money. We are on track to achieve that for capital growth but not for income growth. At 30th June 2017 the forecast income for the next 12 months had risen further to £37,790. This represents a yield of 3.57% on our invested capital, a yield which the Trustees continue to feel is at a sustainable level. It is, however, not enough to keep up with our target for income growth. For example, our income has grown by 6.35% over the past year, but CPI +4% has increased by 6.9%. This may seem a small shortfall, and was there a year ago but masked by the sudden steep drop in the property sector's asset values in June 2016. The long-term trend is clearer now, and it means that our purchasing power is slowly declining. One way in which this is visible is in the declining frequency with which we buy new VIIIs. Hence the Trustees are examining options to 'catch up' on income growth.

We hold a broad and diverse range of securities, balanced across equities, bonds, property, infrastructure, alternatives, with very little in cash. This keeps the risk/return profile at an optimum level. Every three years we review in detail our investment policy, performance and managers, and we are now carrying out such a review. Whilst we are pleased with the performance of our two fund managers and three funds, everything is being reviewed and we do expect to make some adjustments..

We continue to need more old members to help support the current generation: by cheering the crews along from the towpath, by visiting the club, by helping with coaching, at whatever level and for however long, even on an occasional basis: you would be surprised how much even a day's attendance is appreciated. We are very keen that you come to the social events but we, and the club, would much rather see you, whenever suits, at the boathouse. Please give this some thought, and, if and when you can, please contact Jonathan Conder on boatman@jesus.cam.ac.uk, who will provide any briefing and induction, or alternatively Trustees Sheena Cassidy on sheena.cassidy@3pb.co.uk or Matt Jones on mattjones@cantab.net. There have been some outstanding examples in this past year of how successful this can be and we are very grateful to those concerned. The customary pre-autumn term gathering of Captains, Head Coach, trustees and supporters was held and well-attended, prior to the start of the year.

We also need to maintain our inward flow of funds and I would encourage everyone to look at making a, or a greater, contribution. New members are joining the Friends at a steady pace but we need more, and I would ask those who have contributed, for example by being a member of the Friends, but have allowed their membership to lapse, to resume their membership: it isn't a huge sum for each member but each contribution is very much valued and together they make a huge difference. Only by keeping our funds topped up can we do what the Trust is there to do.

Membership of the Friends brings a termly email newsletter and other updates, details

of social events – such as Boatie Hall in November, our supporters dinner in London in March and the annual barbecue at the boathouse on a Sunday in May – and free parking in the Paddock on Mays Saturday

Further details about the Trust can be found on www.jcbc.jesus.cam.ac.uk/trust; about the Friends on www.jcbc.jesus.cam.ac.uk/sites/default/files/JCBCFriendsSO+GA.pdf; and, for younger supporters, on our new graduate donor scheme on www.jcbc.jesus.cam.ac.uk/sites/default/files/JCBCTrust_GraduateDonation.pdf. In any event David Reid would be very pleased to hear from you on d.m.reid91@cantab.net

The excellent tradition of alumni and alumnae going rowing the afternoon before the JCCS annual dinner in September was thwarted this year by the dinner being held at Mansion House in London. It will undoubtedly be resumed with great enthusiasm next year: Saturday 22nd September 2018. If you would like to take part next year, please contact Adrian Greenwood on amgreenwood@tiscali.co.uk or me on dhwootton@gmail.com

The Trustees and their responsibilities remain unchanged:

Chairman	David Wootton	dhwootton@gmail.com
Treasurer	Chris McDouall	christopher@mcdouall.co.uk
Investments	Ewan Pearson	e.pearson@gpb.eu
Secretary	Louise Couch	louisecouch@gmail.com
College Links	Michael Waring	mjw11@cam.ac.uk
The Friends:	Richard Tett	richard.tett@freshfields.com
	David Reid	d.m.reid91@cantab.net
	Helen Boldon	helenboldon@gmail.com
Women's Club/ London Link	Sheena Cassidy	sheena.cassidy@3pb.co.uk
Training/Coaching/ Quality of Rowing	Matt Jones	mattjones@cantab.net
Boat Club Strategy/ Boatman/Boathouse	Jon Hutton	jon_hutton@hotmail.co.uk

I am very grateful, as I am sure readers will also be, to all my fellow Trustees for all their time and effort: entirely voluntary when they all have jobs and commitments to more than fill their days otherwise.

We also congratulate this year's Captains, Abi Smith and Tim Nugent, on a job well done and wish Alex Gutai and Guy Pearson, the new President and Women's Captain and Men's Captain respectively, and the other officers and committee members, all success: they will know that there is a huge well of support for them and lots of advice and guidance available to them in the coming year.

We look forward with confidence and wish the JCBC well.

David Wootton, Chairman

Cricket

Men

In terms of pure hard stats – win:loss ratios, say, or progression through Cuppers – Jesus College Cricket Club did not impress in 2017. But we succeeded in other, far more important, ways; overall you would be hard pressed to find as sound a bunch of cricketers across all of East Anglia.

With our ranks swelled by a small number of talented freshers, we faced a combined Grads-Fellows team in our first match of the season. Our upper order made a good fist of chasing 143 off 20 overs, fresher Osborne in particular impressing with a debonair 33,



but with the upper order gone by the 10th over we were always going to struggle to keep up with the run rate. Our next appearance on the Close was for our annual fixture against the Woozlers, whose number three Hyde (happily coming to Jesus in October 2017) hit a mammoth 167* to take them to 258-5 off their 35 allocated overs, Douie's leg spin snaffling 3-52. Despite College's delicious tea – a running theme of our long-format matches this season – we were in trouble with the bat and it was the middle order's turn to dazzle. Douie came out swinging his stick hockey-style to post 61, while Evans cycled in halfway through our innings and hit a hugely impressive 71* off 32 balls. Tragically it wasn't quite enough to get us over the line, and we finished a couple dozen short at 239-8.

So, on to the Old Boys! Cloudy at first, the weather later gave way to some gorgeous sun that lit up a fixture and dinner that is always the highlight of our season. After a pre-arranged toss, the Old Boys' wickets fell steadily thanks to three superb catches from specialist point Clark-Maxwell and some metronomical bowling from fresher Harman (3-41) who removed danger man Pope on exactly 50. Old Boys captain Allan hit a splendid 53, while ex-JCCC skipper Webster posted 28 in the process of cajoling the lower order through the final overs. Both were dismissed by the loopy finger spin of the wily Elabbadi (4-35). Allan declared on 223-8 off 35 overs, and we went in for tea with the game nicely poised but favouring the Old Boys. Now our turn to bat, Stewart and Osborne accelerated through the Old Boys' bowling in a masterly fashion, and the match was in the current Jesuans' favour at 95-0 off 16 overs. But Osborne chopped on after a magnificent 42, while Stewart walked after nicking one behind on exactly 50 the very next over. Losing five further wickets over the next 15 overs including Assheton (46), Jesus looked to be lacking in the necessary batting firepower to get the win. So it was down to Stopher, Elabbadi and Harman to hold out for the draw as the Chapel Court clock ticked on to seven o'clock. Dinner and Spoons followed, both enthusiastically attended by the lion's share of the playing contingent, and in sum I can safely say the whole day was the high point of my

cricketing time at Jesus.

The final long-format match of the season was against the Jesters, whose wickets were shared in mostly equal measure among our predatory bowlers – we bowled only two wides to restrict them to 189-8 off 37 overs. After tea Douie (standing in as skipper for absent Stewart) fell early to a straight ‘un, leaving grads van der Byl and Evans at the crease. The two put on the standout batting partnership of the season: 171 runs off 24 overs, van der Byl posting 104* and Evans 64. A brief cameo from Rutter at the end ensured we reached 190-3 off 27 overs – a comfortable win.

Our T20 Cuppers campaign put us through similar highs and lows. Our opening match against Homerton was always going to be a tough nut to crack: Osborne (39) and Blanchard (31) went some of the way towards their pretty huge 174-5, but it wasn’t enough against a strong outfit, and we ran out of gas in the 19th over at 115 all out. Next came our match at Trinity, where an extraordinarily spongy surface couldn’t stop Stewart (67*), Blanchard (37) and Osborne (34) tucking into some mixed bowling to get us to 168-3. Elabbadi (4-18) and van der Byl (2-10) proceeded to run through the Trinitarian batsmen like a hot knife through butter, leaving them on an entirely insufficient 118-8. Our third Cuppers match against Christ’s was forecast to be the tightest of the lot. Solid opening bowling from Ratnayake and Sengupta, aided by Chiturri (2-44) and Stewart (2-7), went some way towards controlling their score, but they accelerated later to finish on a decent 153-6. We got off to a sturdy start with the bat, but disaster struck in the 9th over as Osborne was run out after a crucial and gutsy 35. Blanchard came in to steady the ship, sweeping, pulling and driving beautifully to reach his 50, but with him and Stewart (45) back in the hutch by the 18th over, it was left to Aojula and Alam to hit 19-odd off the last two overs. Their attempt was valiant but it wasn’t quite enough to take us over the finish line, and we fell short by 4 runs, thereby prematurely ending our Cuppers campaign. Next year etc.

To all those who have been involved with JCCC during my three years here (Noel Rutter in particular) – thanks! And to those who remain, led boldly by Osborne into the sunshine of 2018 – LDOSN.

Alistair Stewart

Graduates

The Graduate Cricket team has once again had a successful year from the first Jesus College international cricket tour to the first two-day match to be played at the college in many decades. Our pre-season was vastly improved by new nets that have very kindly been bought by the Jesus College Cricket Fund.

The first match of the season was a friendly T20 against the undergraduates. Our batsmen struggled with few making it to double figures but we were saved by the rock of our innings, the ironically named ‘Floppy’, hitting an impressive 51 not out. In the end we were able to post a respectable 143 before we found ourselves struggling for wickets as they seemed to cruise to 29-0. It was not until John Dudley took a fifer for 11 runs that we were able to remove the opposition 16 runs shy of our total. Overall, it was an excellent warm-up game and a great start to the season, which set us up nicely for the tour to Croatia two days’ later.

The tour to Vis, Croatia was a sublime experience, the team remaining undefeated, setting us up for the season as we returned to The Close. The next match to be played was a declaration game against the Salmagundi Gardeners, a strong London-based team and long-standing fixture of the Graduate season. In reply to their 206, our early order collapsed before Luke Perera and Assheton put together a heroic recovery and partnership – Perera finished 79 not out and Assheton 67 not out to leave us with the win and two overs to spare.



With such a strong win under the belt of the stand-in captain, mutiny seemed on the cards and I quickly rushed back for our next declaration match against the Wealdstone Corinthians. We won the toss and opted to bat. With the help of Assheton once again, scoring 67 not out we were all out after 36 overs for 147 – a total that looked difficult to defend. Despite not being able to bowl the opposition out and win the match, we managed to just stop them overtaking our total as the last ball of the match was hit for four to bring the scores level! I have never played a match before where the result is a draw with the scores identical but needless to say you can't have a more exciting match!

Spoilt by such a thriller we hardly dared hope to have such another all season let alone in the same week but a mere four days later we were due to face our rivals immemorial Jhorpedos (John's, Homerton, Corpus and Eddies all rolled into one) in the Graduate league. The game came down to a thrilling conclusion as the opposition required 12 runs to win off the final over. With all the fielders at the boundaries they ran everything and it was only a fortunate run out that saved one and restricted the opposition to 11 in the end, leaving the scores level after the full 15 – this was another thriller and a rare result, made more so by the coincidence of two level score matches occurring in the same week!

Our next match was against the Incogniti Cricket Club, the third oldest wandering cricket club in the world. This fixture had not been played probably since the 1960s or 70s, however, I decided to get in contact with the club after reading the plaque above the pavilion door: "The Clock built into the wall of Chapel Court was presented to the College in the Easter Term 1939 by the Incogniti Cricket Club in grateful appreciation of delightful cricket and much hospitality since 1900". It seemed a shame that such an historic fixture had been lost and the 21st May was fixed in the diary. In preparation for the match I had a trawl through the archives and with the help of the college archivist, Robert Athol, to whom I am very grateful, was able to find some helpful information. Under the clock, which was restored in 2012, we found ourselves struggling for wickets in a historic declaration match. With all eyes firmly fixed on the generous gift of the Incogniti, we managed to hold out for the draw despite being outclassed. As another thrilling game came down to the last ball, I think it is fair to say that this season we have done their gift proud and it certainly has presided over many games that have been hotly contested against time!

After such an historic match, our campaign in the graduate league continued later in the week with a narrow defeat against a strong Hughes/Caius team. Although it was a brave

batting performance, it was clear that we didn't deserve to win the game and was a painful end to our unbeaten season. Dusting ourselves off, we looked for redemption in our next Sunday fixture against the Interlopers. Losing the toss we were put in to bowl but again struggled for wickets. They declared on 267 and I did not expect much of a game to emerge after tea with only 34 overs left for the chase. I sent Perera and Rob Lewis out to open, fatefully saying "Have fun, just play for your averages" – words I fear will stick with me for the remainder of my cricketing career. Perera, unbeaten on 106, ended up hitting the winning four runs off the last ball despite the game appearing well outside our grasp, and we were able to achieve a victory that is a testament to our players' determination and spirit.

Buoyed on by such a thriller, we now went into our last graduate league match against Queens' College requiring a much needed win if we were to make the final of the competition. An impressive team performance had them restricted to 101 runs off 20 overs. Assheton and Evans both finished not out, having chased the total down with 6 overs to spare. Such a resounding victory gave us a good chance of making the final on net run rate despite our loss and draw in the previous cup matches.

At the conclusion of all of our home Sunday matches we remained undefeated in long-format cricket having won 3 and drawn 3. All that remained was for us to play in the Finals Day of the Graduate League to determine our finishing position. Due to our win against Queens', we were through to the final based on net run rate after Jhorpedos received a walk-over against Hughes/Caius to finish on the same number of points as us. Unfortunately, on the day of the final our opposition failed to turn up and we won the match and the league by concession.

This year has been a fantastic season for the Jesus College Graduate Cricket Team. Successive wins in the Graduate League, the first international tour, the match against the Incogniti and the 2-day match have all been wonderful experiences and ones that I will treasure. Once again it has been a pleasure to captain such a lovely group of players who will always play their hearts out for the team. We are all extremely grateful to the College for the brilliant facilities we have and without the tireless work of the College gardeners (especially Colin Dunn, the groundsman), we would not have the fantastic pitch that we do. Additionally, I would like to thank Simon Hawkey, the Domestic Bursar, for his efforts to improve the facilities recently and for the plans he has put into place for the future. Finally, I am extremely grateful to Duncan Allan and the Jesus College Cricket Fund for all of the work they have done and continue to do to make Jesus College Cricket a success. I wish next year's captain, John Dudley, the best of luck and hope the season is as successful as this one has been.

Cai Read

CU Dance Team

A number of Jesuans represented CUDT in the Beginner, Novice, Intermediate and Advanced categories. We represented CUDT in several competitions held across the year involving travelling to the University of Nottingham, Sheffield, Cardiff and East Anglia in preparation for Nationals. In all competitions Cambridge succeeded in remaining undefeated team match winners and collected many trophies throughout the season. A few achievements by our college members include: Nik Cerrutti – Half Blue Awarded in Varsity a team 2017; Chalrotte McDonald – Double Same Sex SUDA Finalist; Izaak Jephson – Awarded CUDT's Couple of the Year; Megan Lazenbury – Member of Beginners team ranked 3rd at SUDA; Chris May- Miller – Varsity Challenge Team member; and Danielle Forster – International Academy Ballroom Champion.

The University Dancesport circuit concludes at the Empress Ballroom, Wintergardens, Blackpool for the University Nationals, the largest competition of the year. For the 7th consecutive year Cambridge were declared IVDA team match champions, with other incredible results including Izaak Jephson runners up in the Novice Ballroom and Danielle Forster winner of the Ex-student Ballroom.

This year for the first time University Dancesport was raised to an international level. A team of 4 couples represented Cambridge in the International Academy Cup Team Match. Universities from around the world including Asia and America travelled to Beijing to compete in the competition. Cambridge were yet again successful and can now declare themselves as International Academy Team Match Champions, and Danielle Forster with her partner Salvatore Cardamone won the individual International Academy Ballroom Cup.

The final contest of the Dancesport Calendar for Cambridge is the Varsity team match against Oxford. Cambridge won the A team, with Nik and Danielle being awarded half blue status. In addition Izaak, Chris and Charlotte lead to the victory of the Challenge team. Following the competition Cambridge wishes to acknowledge the hard work and team spirit of one stand out couple for the year. This year Izaak Jephson along with his partner Katy were selected as the “CUDT Couple of the year” – a great achievement.

All in all CUDT has maintained its success this year and gained a new international title. We aim for even more success next year with a brand new committee. Izaak Jephson and Charlotte McDonald are taking on the role of beginners captains, if you are interested in joining team please get in touch. We also hope to create a Jesus Dancesport Society next year. If you would like to give it a go, taster sessions are being held at the start of Michaelmas term so come along and join CUDT for another successful year!

Danielle Forster

Football

Men

With an extremely large cohort of footballers graduating in 2016, the 2016-17 Jesus men's football squads were severely depleted. As such, we relied on a heavy intake of first years to bolster the numbers. Fortunately there were a number of enthusiastic and talented new players to bolster all of the squads.



Unfortunately, the 1st XI got off to a shaky start, losing badly away at Queens which seemed to dictate the rest of their season. Despite showing promise following a 4-1 win against Downing and an away win against an in-form Robinson, some frustrating losses left Jesus mid table come the end of the season. Unfortunately the cuppers campaign was premature, losing to Queens in the quarter finals, despite leading the game at half time.

Jesus Second XI finished in 4th position in the 3rd tier, but similarly had a disappointing cup run, losing in the first round.

Jesus Third XI finished comfortably in a mid-table position in the 4th division and had a successful cup run, reaching the final.

Ryan Law

Women

The 2016/17 season was another strong one for JCWFC with an influx of new players contributing once again to our dominance in the top division of the college league. Winning 5 of our 6 league games by convincing margins, the largest being 15-0 win against Emmanuel, saw the team finish the season with an incredible goal difference of +36 with an amazing 49 goals scored across all competitions. Unfortunately, this was not quite enough to retain the league title and we finished the season in 2nd place having been narrowly edged out of 1st by an agonising two goals on goal difference to Selwyn/Robinson. The Cuppers Competition saw us progress to the quarter finals before being knocked out by the eventual winners Pembroke. Overall another successful year for JCWFC and a massive thank you must go to every single one of the players this year who made captaining the team an absolute joy.

Katy Edwards and Izzy Vahdati



MCR

Proving themselves the strongest Jesuan team for the second year running was the goal for the plucky footballers of the MCR. For the first time in recent memory, a consistent, dedicated and technically superior flock was built from the ground up, selecting the finest players that the undergraduate, graduate, alumni and staff roost had to offer. Finishing a

disappointing but comfortable third in the league, the Jesus College MCR Football Team were to end the season with a heavy bag of grain on their shoulders. All three of the undergraduate teams had been unsuccessful in restocking our coop's poultry collection of silver, and it was down to the battle-hardened MCR team to show their plumage and bring glory to the coop. Clucking at the challenge, the team fought through to land a place in the Cuppers final against Churchill College, the final opportunity to return some glory to the hen house. Having convinced a large contingent of the blues squad to play for them, Churchill had an outstanding Cuppers campaign, but no blue plumage was ever going to ruffle Jesuan feathers. The close fought first half came to a close. The battered Jesuans, two goals up but exhausted, looked to seal victory in the second half. However, Churchill proved more than peckish for a second half comeback. After an early goal, the Churchill morale was strengthened, resulting in an intense midfield battle led by Harry "Ruthless" Roocroft. Jesus bravely defended their lead as the final minutes approached, but a gruesome fowl, just outside the pen, but within free-range, left one last hurdle to overcome before victory. As the pigskin hurtled towards the net, they did not disappoint. No team, regardless of how many ringers one might acquire, were to take a cup from a Jesus keeper, flightless or not, and a safe set of hands sealed victory. A glorious end to the season for the Jesus College football club, cuppers champions.

The team should be incredibly proud of their performance this season. A fine example of how dedication and passion can transform a haphazard collection of players, into a winning team.

Miles Alexander Stopher

Hockey

Men

Having lost several key players from last season, the start of term was as uncertain as usual. We kicked off the season with a Fresher's introductory session, gaining us a strong intake of new players. This coupled with several new second year and grad players gave us great hope for this season.

Michaelmas started well with 2-0 and 6-0 victories over both Downing and Girton respectively, putting us in strong contention for the league title. This was unfortunately short lived due to a tough 1-3 defeat at the hands of the St Catherine's 1st team, the eventual league winners. Two more losses to Emmanuel and Pembroke left us in the bottom half of the table, however a big push from the team resulted in a fantastic 7-1 victory over Queens' pushed us back up, finishing the term in third position. Our first Cupper's game was against Christ's, with a 2-0 victory putting us through to the Quarter Finals.

The Lent term started off frosty as always, resulting in our first two matches against Pembroke and Downing being cancelled due to frozen pitches. With the team eager to play some hockey after over two months off we quickly secured 6-0 and 6-2 victories over Emmanuel and Queens' respectively. Our next match was against St Catherine's 1st team, but with the Varsity hockey matches scheduled that weekend we were sadly unable to put out a full squad and seek redemption after our previous encounter. The final league match of the Lent term was against Selwyn, resulting in a triumphant 3-2 victory to put us third in the league standings once again.

Our Cuppers pursuit continued in the Easter term, with our quarter-final match scheduled against St Catherine's 1st team. Our two previous encounters had resulted in the Jesus defeats, and the team were more apprehensive than ever. A long tough battle resulted in a 3-2 victory to Jesus, knocking out one of the strongest sides in the competition and displaying the best standard of hockey we'd seen all season. The semi-finals saw us up



against Selwyn, who having been promoted to the top league at the start of the Lent term proved a challenging opposition. The final result was a 4-1 victory to Jesus, putting us through to the Cupper's final. Our opposition was a very strong Trinity/Fitzwilliam side which was always going to be a tough game. An unfortunate combination of injuries and other university sport commitments left us missing three of our five university hockey players, including both of our Blues. The final result was an 3-8 defeat, however the team should be very proud of their performance against such a strong opposition, particularly our 3-2 result in the second half.

Notable performances this season include Allen scoring 16 of our 46 goals, as well as Ratnayake's excellent performance in goal, changing the outcome of several matches.

The final hockey this season was the six-a-side tournament hosted by St John's. The team secured the overall victory for the second year running and the fancy dress prize for the third year in a row.

James Douie

Women

The women's side saw a large influx of new players replacing those women who had graduated in the previous year. Unfortunately, the season started with a 5-0 loss against St Catherine's, however the Jesus side which was low on numbers fought well, with excellent defensive play and successfully kept the score line low. The strong team spirit and high standard of hockey continued throughout Michaelmas term, resulting in 2 wins against Churchill/Downing (1-0) and Selwyn (4-1). A close 3-2 loss against Clare/Queens' left the team mid table by the end of the term. Lent term saw the cold weather and ice disrupt several matches, which coupled with a few forfeits meant that few matches were played. There were some tough losses against strong St Catherine's and Trinity/Fitzwilliam sides, but the season finished with a draw against a well-matched Murray Edwards team. The women's side progressed through the cuppers draw to the Quarter finals, where they were once again faced with a very strong Trinity/Fitzwilliam side, resulting in a 5-0 loss. With a strong fresher intake and many players staying on next year, the women should be able to make a strong challenge in both the league and Cuppers competitions.

Having won the mixed title last year, Jesus started the competition confident it could be retained, making a very successful campaign through the Cuppers competition.

A hard-fought 3-0 win against a strong St John's side took us to the semi-finals. There we were met by a St Catherine's team composed almost entirely of university 2s and Blues players, who eventually went on to win the title. This resulted in an extremely close 2-1 loss, but the team performed incredibly, pulling together as a unit, and playing extremely well in defence. Strong challenges were made on the opposition's goal, but we unfortunately could not quite get the win. Excellent team work, commitment and talent was shown by all players throughout the entirety of the competition.

Emma Catlow

Mixed Lacrosse

The Jesus Mixed Lacrosse team entered the league as the team to beat. We had an impressive record to uphold, having been crowned cuppers champions for the last 7 years (as far back as memory stretches). Some great new additions to the team strengthened our resolve, and we entered the Michaelmas league full of hope and optimism.

Nevertheless, the loss of some of our best players who had graduated or, tragically, joined the graduate medics team presented a challenge. The new team pulled together, with early wins against Homerton and the Vets. However, our morale suffered as ex-captain Jamie Sandall injured his knee during an impressive sprint for goal. Though Jesus sustained a few losses to Kings and Corpus, we retained our Division 1 status for the Lent League.

We embarked on the Lent League with a few more recruits. Though Kings were the eventual winners, we put together a good side and once again retained our Division 1 position.

Our biggest challenge of the year was Cuppers, a one-day Knockout Tournament. Our newest freshers had improved greatly, and were excited to take on the challenge. Jesus stormed through the group stages, beating St Catz, Sidney Sussex and Girton without conceding a single goal. A tense match against the medics resulted in a 2-1 victory for Jesus, a good win against a great side. We then progressed to play Clare in the Quarter-Finals. With little more than 12 players, Jesus put up a strong challenge Clare's side of more than 20. The match stretched into extra time, with Jesus eventually securing a 3-2 win.

We then faced Corpus in the Semi-Finals. Tired from our Clare match, we conceded a couple of early goals. Nevertheless, our strong stick skills helped us to reach a 3-2 victory, confirming our place in the final, where we faced the medics once again. Jesus put up a good fight, but the strain of three back to back matches was beginning to show. Though we narrowly lost, the determination and teamwork shown by all was amazing. We are proud to remain the strongest College side, and to have reached the final for the 8th consecutive year.

Katherine Boucher and Mary Kiernan

Netball

Jesus College netball has had a strong year, welcoming lots of new players and continuing the success of the last couple of years.

Michaelmas term was a transition period for the Mixed team, as many players had left us at the end of last year, and the new players had to gain experience. Since the team had earned promotion to the first division at the end of last year, we came up against some very strong opposition and, despite some positive results, we couldn't do enough to avoid relegation. The Ladies' team also dropped down a division in Michaelmas due to a reduction in the number of leagues, as a greater number of teams were relegated and only one promoted due to the reshuffling.

We hosted a 'mini-Varsity' with Hertford College Oxford who came to play the Ladies' netball and rugby teams. We were very evenly matched and won one and lost the other of the two matches we played. We hope to return to them next year!

Lent term was filled with lots of success for both teams. The Mixed team started strongly but faded at the end of the term and just missed out on promotion. The Ladies' team won all their games in Lent term apart from one draw and expect to be promoted back up a division. The stronger success in Lent term was due to the new players we gained in Michaelmas gaining more experience through the year and we look forward to an even stronger start to next year.

The season ended with both Ladies' and Mixed Cuppers. We were able to enter two teams into the Ladies' Competition, whereas most colleges were only able to provide one. In the competition we comfortably won all of our group stage matches but were then unfortunately knocked out in the quarter finals. The mixed team also performed well in the group stage, making use of blue Maddy Eno's shooting skills to head undefeated into the quarterfinals, where we were unfortunately just beaten by a strong team from Emmanuel.

Overall, Jesus College netball has enjoyed a successful year, and we are confident that the incoming captains, Lara Tritton (Mixed) and Holly Scott (Ladies), will use the dedication and enthusiasm they have shown for the team this year to take the club to the next level.

Laurence O'Brien

Rugby

JCRUFC began the season with a poor performance against Downing, before we managed to pull together and improve as a squad, despite experiencing a few departures from the year before. Jesus' near-perennial search for front row players was ended with the find of the twin force of Max Gibbins and Ben Cline, who performed well having been total novices at the beginning of the year. The league season was stunted by many teams not being able to get a side out against us, while our cup run was ended by an organised Caius side, who were eventual finalists.

The performances and commitment of Oliver Exton deserve particular mention, as he returned for his PhD at the College to bring leadership and experience to the squad.

We are sad to see Chris May-Miller (Captain 2014/15) leave the College, as he has contributed so much to the club throughout his 4 years at Jesus, producing excellent performances for each match in which he has played. We are looking forward to the year ahead, with strong recruitment and a resurgence of the women's team on the cards.

Caspar Ramsay

Squash

Despite losing several strong players last year, the college 1st team has had their best results in recent memory. Made up of Tom Atherton, Matthew Daggitt, Henry Miller, Laura Mullarkey and Jamie Dougherty, the team finished mid-table in the 1st division of the college league but it was in Cuppers where the team really shone. After winning against extremely tough opposition in the form of Churchill and Kings College School, the team narrowly lost 3-2 to Downing in a nail-biting final against several blues and university players.

The 2nd team also made excellent progress throughout the year. They have been promoted in the college league after excellent results against Darwin, St Edmunds, teams from Anglia Ruskin and Downing II. Cuppers in Lent proved a little more difficult as the

team found themselves paired against a strong Homerton team. We're looking forward to seeing several of them playing for the 1sts next year.

Matthew Daggitt

Table Tennis

This has been another successful year for Jesus College Table Tennis, with record numbers at our weekly training sessions. Turnout was especially high amongst freshers, and they particularly enjoyed competitive 'first to 11' and 'around the world' games. New rackets and balls were also bought to facilitate casual play among individuals in college outside of training hours, as well as for staff competitions.

Unfortunately the departure of our two best first team players, Jessica Kung and James Fuller, meant that finding replacements to play in the College League First Division was difficult. Given that so many of our members were new to table tennis, it was instead decided to dedicate the season to rigorous practice in the hope of challenging for Cuppers and League titles next year.

We are all very much looking forward to the season ahead and I am sure that our new Captain, Heinrich Capili, will lead the society to new heights!

Leopold Rudolph

Tennis

This year Jesus Tennis has grown to a new scale and level. Boasting three mixed teams in the winter league (all of which managed to maintain their respective positions, including J1 in division 1), training sessions running weekly throughout the first two terms with eager tennis players turning up even when the courts were iced over, new kit, and an arsenal of keen university tennis level freshers, Jesus started the Cuppers season in good shape.

For the first time in the history of Cambridge Tennis, a women's Cuppers was created for those colleges with enough players. Jesus put forward its first women's team, led by



women's captain Imogen Shannon. They battled hard but unfortunately were drawn against a strong Newnham team, riddled with university players. The men's second team were not any luckier, coming up against Trinity's first team but they fought their way to the quarter finals of the consolation draw.

Jesus men's first team on the other hand, seeded in first place, and made up of two university blues players, one second team player, two third team players, and one fourth team player, were very much the favourites for the tournament. After steam-rolling their way past Churchill, Queens' and St John's (to whom M1 lost in a coin toss last year), they faced Emmanuel in the finals. Played during May week, on Jesus's home grass courts, it was a tough encounter but M1 played their best and won the cup for the first time since 1928 (if the engravings on the cup are correct). What a great omen for the Varsity matches against O*ford on the following weekend for each member of the team!

Next year's captains, Solomon Knipe and Surina Fordington, have all the motivation needed to defend the Cuppers trophy and make Jesus Tennis legendary.

Aleksander Mardinian

Women

It has been a great year for women's tennis with participation at an all time high. Matches were held throughout the year with the Winter League in Michaelmas and Cuppers in Lent and Easter term.

Weekly training sessions with the men's tennis team allowed the women to integrate into the three Jesus tennis teams in the Winter League, and we had women in both the second and third teams. For Cuppers, we were entered into the Women's league. Many colleges were unable to enter a women's team due to lack of players, while Jesus had too many keen players. Although the team was committed, we were not successful in the competition. However, the matches provided a much needed rest from revision during Easter term and we all thoroughly enjoyed the challenge.

Imogen Shannon

Ultimate Frisbee

It's been a mixed year for Jesus Ultimate. With several of our experienced players graduating last summer, our league standings have sadly lowered. However, the loss of experience was more than matched by recruitment of incoming freshers, who have shown great skill and commitment to the team. This was reflected by a better Winter Cuppers result, including a joint win of Spirit, as our experience playing as a smaller team worked to our advantage.

Numbers and performance of the team only increased as the year went on, with much closer matches in Lent and Easter as our new players settled into more complex zones and playstyles on the pitch. With the return of some alumni, the year culminated in Jesus winning the second division plate at Summer Cuppers. Spirit was again a joint win with the Penguins team, a group of several colleges.

Despite the ups and downs I am confident that this strong finish will set us in good stead for next year, as Ethan Lewis takes over as Jesus Ultimate Captain. I'm certain he will encourage another good year for recruitment and take us forward to even better results next year. 🍀

Matthew Sharp

Members' News



Photo by Devin McLachlan

Members' News for 2017

People

Y K AFRIDI (1989) has been appointed Chief Justice of the High Court of Peshawar, Pakistan.

S BAILEY (1978) was appointed a Clerical Canon of St Peter's Cathedral, Adelaide, in 2015 and in September 2016 moved from St Saviour's, Glen Osmond, South Australia to be the Parish Priest of the churches of St George and The Transfiguration in Gawler, South Australia.

D J BAKER (2003) has been appointed the Sir Mathew Hale Professor of Common Law at Wuhan Law School, University of Wuhan, China. Whilst in this distinguished visiting post, he will remain as Professor of English Law at the University of Surrey.

F A R BARRATT (née Rees, 1999), **S C LOVELL-JONES** (1986) and **T D HUCKLE** (1980) organised the first Jesus College Welsh Society Dinner which was held on 29 April 2017 at the Celtic Manor Hotel, Newport. The dinner was a great success and it is hoped to hold an annual event to which all those living and working in Wales will be invited.



P BEASLEY-MURRAY (1963) and his wife Caroline (Girton, 1964) celebrated their Golden Wedding on 26 August 2017.

J H BLOKLAND (2012) took up the position of Assistant Chaplain at Marlborough College in April.

P J BUSSEY (1964) published a book on questions of science and faith, *Signposts to God: How Modern Physics and Astronomy Point the Way to Belief*.

B J CLANCY (1972) is Secretary for The Guernsey Cambridge Society and would be delighted to hear from any Jesuans with links to the island. Prince Edward returned in 2016 and opened the new wing of The Ladies College where Brian's wife is The Principal.

R A COLLINS (1976) has taken up an appointment as Chief Compliance Officer of the Public Investment Fund, the Sovereign Wealth Fund of Saudia Arabia.

M L D DRINKWATER (2009) was ordained as priest on 24 June in St Edmundsbury Cathedral by the Bishop of St Edmundsbury and Ipswich, **M A SEELEY** (1972). Revd Drinkwater continues to serve in the parishes of Newmarket St Mary and Exning St Agnes.

S M EVANS (1968) has been appointed Chair of Trustees of Carers Trust Cambridgeshire, Peterborough & Norfolk. A Cambridge-based entrepreneur, he has been CEO of several start-ups in Cambridge & London, and now has a portfolio of charitable and commercial activities.

L C FERGUSON (2006) launched Capital Cell Ltd, an equity crowdfunding platform for early stage life science companies. The company has been shortlisted for 'Best International Growth Company' by the UK Angels Association business awards.

A P FOX (1984) has become Professor of Social History at the University of Edinburgh.

M J HAYURST (1962) would like to hear from alumni who are interested in playing golf. The Jesuan Alumni Golf Society was started in early 2016 in response to an initiative from Christ's to hold an inter-college alumni competition. Next year the event will be held at Gog Magog with dinner afterwards at Clare College, the winners of this year's competition.



In 2017 there was a three-way competition with Fitzwilliam and CU Land Society at Dyrham Park. This event will also take place next year, this time at Harpenden Golf Club. Please contact Mike Hayhurst through the Development Office for further information.

D JASPAR (1969) was installed as Canon Theologian in St Mary's Cathedral, Diocese of Glasgow and Galloway in June. He retired from the University of Glasgow in August and has taken the title of Professor Emeritus.

A J MORGAN (1992) has been appointed a Queen's Counsel.

O C F MORLEY (1990) was awarded a CBE for services to Public Sector Digital Services in the Queen's New Year's Honours List.

A C PARMLEY (1983) became Lord Mayor of the City of London following in the footsteps of **P D H GADSDEN** (1949), **A T TRAILL** (1953) and **D H WOOTTON** (1969) as our fourth post-war Lord Mayor, a record we think amongst the Cambridge colleges.

E C SHEEN (2010) has spent the past two years at Flamingo, a brand consultancy focused on international cultural understanding. The company encourages employees to continue their language learning and after two years of building on the MML faculty's introductory paper to Portuguese, she is now fluent and transferred to Sao Paulo earlier this year.

J A M SIDEY (2011) won the Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET) Young Woman Engineer of the Year Awards 2016. She is now a lecturer in the Department of Engineering. After undergoing selection tests to become an astronaut with the Canadian Space Agency she has now started her training to go into space!

P W SWANSON (1976) was appointed Visiting Fellow of Cranfield University in the School of Management in February 2016. This follows some years of part-time engagement in the Centre for General Management Development working with owner/managers of SMEs on programmes focussed on business planning and growth.

C TABEART (1958) has been invited to sign the "Roll of Distinguished Philatelists", the highest worldwide recognition for philatelists, for his extensive published researches into the maritime postal history of the UK.

J M THEAKSTONE (1961) has published three books this year: *An Encyclopedia of Nineteenth Century Women Travellers*; *The Contentious Waves. Nineteenth Century Women and the Sea*; and *Corsica. An annotated bibliography of books in English*.

M F TOMPSETT (1959) was one of this year's recipients of The Queen Elizabeth Prize for Engineering which celebrates world-changing innovations in engineering. This year's winners have received the prestigious award for their contributions in revolutionising the way we capture and analyse visual information.

A F TOOLE (1993) has recently returned to the UK to live in Cambridge after 20 years and would be delighted to reconnect with any friends in the area from that era. Please contact the Development Office for contact details.

J WILTON-ELY (1958), to mark his 80th year and services to scholarship, has been presented with a festschrift of papers taking the form of volume 32 of the art historical journal, *Studi sul Settecento Romano, Sapienza Università di Roma*, entitled *Giovanni Battista Piranesi, predecessori, contemporanei e successori. Studi in onore di John Wilton-Ely*. The papers were formally delivered in 2016 at a special conference arranged by the Royal Swedish Academy in the Royal Palace at Stockholm which contains a significant collection of Piranesi's restored classical antiquities, acquired by Gustav III.

P J E WOODS (1956) has had a mine named after him – Woodsmith mine – by Sirius Minerals.

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Births

Nahed AHMED and his wife Alison have a son, Louis-Alexander Francis, born 22 October 2016.

Nia DAVIES WILLEY (née Davies, 1995) and her husband Alistair, have a baby boy, Gethin James, born 14 March 2017, a brother to a very proud big sister, Seren May.

Nathan DIMMOCK (1998) and **Rosemary DIMMOCK** (née Whitaker, 2002) are delighted to announce the safe arrival of Ethel Francesca Dimmock on 8 July 2017, a little sister for Hattie.

Rachael DOWLING (née Allen, 1999) and her husband Russell are pleased to announce the birth of Edward Brannoc, born 1 January 2016, a brother to Alexandra.

Alice HARRYMAN (née Foster, 2001) and her husband James are delighted to announce the arrival of Romilly Nina Foster Harryman, born 19 December 2016.

Adrian HORSEWOOD (2001) and his wife Catherine are delighted to announce they have a daughter, Rosa Cecilia Mary, born on 22 December 2016.

Darren KENNEALLY (2005) and his wife Jasminder have a daughter, Rose Sinead Kaur, born 7 January 2017.

Chris OUVRY-JOHNS (1993) and his wife Philippa (New College, Oxford, 1994) are delighted to announce the arrival of their son, Thomas Henry Delamain Ouvry-Johns, born on 13 May 2017.

Louise SAUKILA (née Steele, 2003) and her husband Francis, are delighted to announce the birth of Lucan James Saukila on 1 July 2016.

Sally SNOW (née Hall, 2003) and her husband **Patrick SNOW** (2003) have a daughter, Esther Elizabeth, born 3 June 2017.

Alison THOMAS (née Bawden) and **Ryan THOMAS** (both 2003) have a son, Frederick Thomas, born 11 December 2015.

Rosa TOUGH (née WILKINSON, 2001) and her husband David, have a son Felix Stephen Tough, born 25 May 2016.

Patrick WILSON (1974) and his wife Mandy are delighted to announce the arrival of Olivia, born 2 November 2016.

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Marriages and Civil Partnerships

Nahed AHMED (2002) married Alison Claire Oram on 2 July 2016 at Islington Town Hall.

Karen ANGUS (2009) married Matthew Cole on 8 April 2017 at Granary Estates, Newmarket.

Kirsty BALLARD (2006) married William Daws on 20 August 2016 at St Leonard's Church, Exeter.

Paul BENSON (2005) married Laura Schmitz on 7 April 2017 in the Jesus College Chapel.

James BLACK (2011) married **Tina SCHWAMB** (2010) at Jordan's Untermühle in Köngernheim, Germany on 12 August 2016.

James BURBERRY married **Annabel HADLEY** (both 2003) on 17 December 2016 in Jesus College Chapel.

Luke BURKE (2010) married Francesca Quirke on 5 August 2017 in the Jesus College Chapel.

Robrecht DECORTE (2011) married Anke De Munster on 19 August 2016 in the Jesus College Chapel.

Rebecca DOWMAN (1983) married Alex Zeman on 4 October 2014 at Highgate United Reform Church.

Olivia DRAUDINS (2011) married Chris Byron on 18 March 2017 at the Vue de Monde in Melbourne, Australia.

Christina HABERL (2008) married **Danny WHITE** (2006) on 29 August 2015 at Eisenberg in St Martin an der Raab, Austria.

Adrian HORSEWOOD (2001) married Catherine Groom on 24 September 2015 in Jesus College Chapel.

Jacqui HU (2010) married **Jonathan WALLER** (2009) on 24 September 2016 in Birmingham.

Elizabeth MOTTRAM (2005) married George Wynder on 21 January 2017 at Buckland House, Devon.

Matthew MUNTON (2010) married Kanta Purkayastha (Homerton, 2013) on 4 August 2017 at Winter Barns, Kent.

Angela SCARSBROOK (2008) married Phillip Kynaston (Robinson, 2006) on 1 July 2017 at Catholic Church of the Most Precious Blood, Borough.

Eleanor SHARP (2011) married Adam Davies on 8 July 2017 in the Jesus College Chapel.

Louise STEELE (2003) married Francis Saukila on 7 November 2016 at St Michael and All Angels' Church, Blantyre, Malawi.

Lifen TANG (1999) married James Tumber on 3 June 2017 in Singapore.

Selma TELALAGIC (2005) married Ansgar Walther (Selwyn) on 22 June 2016.

Hanna WEIBYE (2003) married **Jon SANDERS** (2011) on 17 September 2016 at the Parish Church of St Mary the Less, Cambridge. 🌿

Obituaries



Photo by Andrew Wilkinson

Obituaries

Fellows

Dr Stanley (Stan) Evans, was born on 11 November 1929 and died on 2 September 2015 aged 87.

Stan was a distinguished researcher in institutions including Jodrell Bank, the Scott Polar Research Institute and the Department of Engineering, the last two in Cambridge University, pioneering a range of radio inspection techniques. As Fellow of Jesus College, he was regarded as an inspirational director of studies, lecturer and supervisor.

Born in 1929, he lived in Bredbury near Stockport, before moving at the age of 5 to Romiley a few miles away. His father who was an accountant, sadly died when Stan was still a teenager; his mother and her family continued to provide great support along with his brother who was seven years older. After a period at his preparatory school, Stan attended Manchester Grammar School where he rapidly developed an interest in Physical Sciences in part due to the influence of an excellent physics teacher, Mr Roger Stone. Stan then took an honours degree in Physics at the University of Manchester, graduating in 1950. The academics at Manchester had great impact on him, these including James Lighthill, who in his twenties was elected Fellow of the Royal Society, teaching Stan mathematics, and Austyn Mair, whose son was later to become Master of Jesus College, fluid mechanics. Also at Manchester, John Clegg was inspiring, particularly because of the exciting research at Jodrell Bank at the time, and as a result Stan joined Jodrell Bank in 1950, starting a PhD degree there in 1951. This was to be a hugely exciting time at the infancy of radio astronomy, and to be formative in determining the direction of his future research. On completing his PhD degree, in 1954, for his military service, Stan was drafted into the Royal Naval Scientific Service working on research into torpedoes. In 1955 he joined the Royal Society Expedition to Halley Bay, Antarctica, as part of the vanguard for the British scientific contribution to the International Geophysical Year, 1957-58. Whilst the bulk of the effort by the expedition was to locate and construct a base, Stan's role was to undertake a number of scientific projects, in particular running an all-sky camera for studies of the aurora and a Dobson Spectrometer for studies of stratospheric ozone. Indeed, the measurements Stan undertook at Halley Bay were the first Dobson records from Antarctica. In recognition of his work at Halley Bay he was awarded the Polar Medal by HM The Queen.

Stan returned from Antarctica to Manchester University in 1957 to work at the Jodrell Bank Radio Telescope, and in 1959 he was recruited by Gordon Robin, the Director of the Scott Polar Research Institute (SPRI) at Cambridge University, to engage in a variety of physical projects. Not long after his arrival in Cambridge, Terence Armstrong, who also worked at the Polar Institute, and his wife Iris, introduced Stan to Margaret Elbo, which Stan was later to describe as "the greatest event determining the whole of the rest of my life". Margaret had studied Geography at Cambridge, and later became Librarian at the Department of Geography where she met and married John Elbo. Sadly he died of a brain tumour in 1954 at the age of thirty-one, leaving Margaret with a two year old daughter, Clare. Stan and Margaret soon married and in due course Martin and Julian were born. Marriage was to be a source of enormous happiness to Stan who enjoyed hugely the



company of his children, instilling in them great inquisitiveness, desire for discovery – not least on holidays in Scotland – and above all fun.

At the SPRI, Stan worked with Gordon Robin who had considerable experience of seismic depth sounding in Antarctica and possessed a keen interest in the glaciological study of the great ice sheets. With his support, Stan became quickly interested in applying similar techniques of radio-echo sounding that he was familiar with from Jodrell Bank to the study of the thickness of ice sheets – downward-looking radars not upward-looking! Already he had re-interpreted echoes from an ionospheric sounders located on floating Antarctic ice shelves in which downward radiation was reflected from sea water beneath the ice.

Shortly after commencing this research, contact was made with a US Army group led by Bud Waite who was investigating erroneous height measurements from radar altimeters whilst flying military aircraft over ice sheets. It was clear that there was penetration of the radio signals into the ice. Stan was involved in a series of experiments organized by Waite in NW Greenland in April 1963 to test various radio apparatuses for measuring ice thickness. Soon prototype systems, operating at 35MHz, were being prepared in SPRI and were being tested, once more, in Greenland and in which Stan participated in 1964. Further exploratory missions took place in Antarctica with the British Antarctic Survey in 1963-64 and 1964-65 conducted by two of Stan's research students (tragically Jeremy Bailey was killed during the traverse in the latter season). A "simple" innovation by Stan transformed data gathering, the accessibility and the credibility of the radar results; it was the use of a 35 mm film continuously driven across the screen of the monitoring oscilloscope – the technique was another he adapted from work at Jodrell Bank. It produced an impressive, visual two-dimensional profile of the top and bottom of the ice sheet.

Through Robin's contacts with the US National Science Foundation, Stan was heavily involved in developing a programme of radio-echo sounding using US long-range aircraft over the Antarctic Ice Sheet. This commenced in 1967 when Stan installed his equipment in a Super-Constellation (C-121) in New Zealand before it was flown to Antarctica. The reconnaissance season was a remarkable success; depths of ice of over 4000 m were measured, water at the ice-sheet base detected and impressive sub-glacial mountains identified. Returning to Cambridge, Stan worked on equipment improvements and took part in two further Antarctic seasons in 1969-70 and 1971-72, on these occasions using US ski-equipped Hercules (C-130) aircraft. At this time Stan was also collaborating with a group at the Technical University of Denmark (TUD) led by Preben Gudmandsen. When Stan left the SPRI to take a position in the Department of Engineering in Cambridge in 1972, this collaboration led to three further Antarctic seasons of very effective radar sounding in which Danish equipment was used and TUD personnel joined the SPRI team.

Although groups in the USA, Soviet Union and Denmark were also exploring these radio-echo sounding techniques, it was Stan who consistently pioneered its development with flair and imagination. He worked with several technicians and a commercial electronics company to construct the first purpose-built radio-echo sounders. These were also available commercially and operated by many research groups around the world in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Stan's innovative contribution to glaciology was ground-breaking and his pre-eminence in this field was recognized in 1974 by the International Glaciological Society with their highest award, the Seligman Crystal, for "his outstanding contributions to the development of radio-echo sounding for the study of ice sheets".

On moving to the Engineering Department, Stan's University research continued to be pioneering, and interdisciplinary. He continued his studies on radio-echo sounding of rock and structures and into the microwave devices associated with this. Later he extended the work, for example to measuring the microwave properties of a range of organic liquids – with a view to developing a preservation fluid for freezing and re-heating of transplant

organs, avoiding tissue damage from ice crystals. The ground-penetrating radar technology in which he was an early leader is now being widely used, not only for engineering applications such as mine detection but also, for example, in archaeology.

Stan Evans rapidly also became a most popular lecturer and supervisor with a splendid reputation with undergraduates. His fascination with his subject, and enjoyment of it, always shone through to undergraduate students, and even when he was teaching more theoretical topics such as antenna theory, his ability to show its special applications, amidst the beauty of Antarctica for example, inspired many students to achieve more than they would otherwise have done. Stan's reputation and engagement led to him be elected to a Fellowship at Jesus College in 1976.

He was soon appointed Director of Studies of Engineering, and began an association with a generation of students who were to retain links with him for very many years. His commitment to the role, his clarity of thought, his desire to draw out the best in students, and his desire that they would find the best both during their undergraduate studies time and after, were all much appreciated. Margaret and he were most generous to all students, often inviting them to their home in Park Terrace. His influence on students, academically and formatively, was profound and lasting. Irrespective of topic, he always wished them to understand with maximum clarity and reduction to principle; mathematical understanding was crucial but in itself insufficient.

He put individuals before institutions and others before himself. It is such selflessness of Directors of Studies and Tutors, all too easily overlooked, together with their enormous intellect and ability, along with the supervision system, which make Cambridge so special to its undergraduates. The College was delighted when the Evans Prize for Engineering was instigated in 1996 to mark Stan's contribution.

Following his retirement, Stan continued to engage both in his research activities and also attend events in Jesus College, being a much valued supporter of the Chapel and its choirs. He was generous to a fault to all who visited, these including many past students. Above all however, he also took great joy in being with his children and grandchildren, delighting in their presence, being playful, open minded, selfless, and still adventurous.

Ian White

Alan William Cuthbert FRS was born on 7 May 1932 and died on 27 August 2016. He was an eminent pharmacologist with a reputation both nationally and internationally. He was elected to a Jesus Fellowship in 1968, which he held until 1991, when he was elected Master of Fitzwilliam College. Thereafter, he was made an Honorary Fellow of Jesus. He became Sheild Chair and Head of the Department of Pharmacology in the University of Cambridge in 1979.

Alan was born in Peterborough and studied Pharmacy at Leicester College of Technology, after which he read for a BSc in Pharmacology at the University of St Andrews. He did his national service in the Royal Navy where he suffered among his fellow mariners from the harshness of a Chief Petty Officer. On arriving as a new Fellow at Jesus in 1969 his first encounter in the Porters' Lodge was with his former tormenter. Alan would say with a characteristic twinkle in his eye: *"I told him – from now on it's sir!"*.



Mark Edwardson writes: I first met Alan 40 years ago, when I asked him to take me on as his graduate student. I did so because of his inspirational Part II lectures on epithelial ion transport, which included a description of his own work on the epithelial sodium channel. Alan was using radiolabelled amiloride to measure the sodium channel density in epithelia from frog skin and toad bladder, tissues that are remarkably good models for a section of the mammalian kidney tubule. His work, for which he was later elected to the Royal Society, shed important new light on how the properties of these channels were modified by hormones such as aldosterone and antidiuretic hormone, and increased our understanding of how diuretics affect kidney function.

The three years I spent as Alan's graduate student were exciting and productive, but also fun. He was an outstanding supervisor – happy to let me try out my own ideas, but there to offer support when it was needed. My first job was to synthesize radiolabelled benzamil, a new high-affinity ligand for sodium channels. I remember doing some of the chemistry at the bench alongside Alan. In retrospect, we were both pretty hopeless chemists, and we certainly should not have been trusted with the metallic sodium that was required for one of the steps. But astonishingly, we survived, the synthesis worked, and we made enough compound for all of our experiments.

At the time, the Department was located on the Addenbrooke's hospital site, so that staff had to cycle up and down Hills Road to deliver lectures and run practical classes. This was clearly unsatisfactory, and Alan worked enormously hard over several years to move the Department to the centre of town. Eventually, he was successful, and in 1989 the Department moved to a new building on Tennis Court Road, where it remains today. This relocation to purpose-built accommodation closer to other biomedical science departments was probably Alan's greatest legacy to Pharmacology in Cambridge, and it catalyzed academic-industrial interactions via the embedded Glaxo Institute of Applied Pharmacology, as well as interactions with colleagues outside the Department.

Alan was passionate about the discipline of Pharmacology. He was immensely proud of the independence of the Department in Cambridge, and we in the Department could always have confidence that Alan was out there fighting our corner. He also made major contributions to pharmacology nationally and internationally.

In the late 1980s Alan turned his attention to the ion transport deficits that underlie cystic fibrosis (CF), and was a member of the team that showed that the ion transport defect could be corrected in CF transgenic mice by gene therapy. Alan retired in 1999, but he continued his research in the Department of Medicine, pursuing novel pharmacological approaches to the treatment of CF. His last research paper appeared only last year. Fittingly, Alan was the first author. As ever, he was the man at the bench.

Nicky Padfield writes: Alan was Master of Fitzwilliam College for eight and a half years. For me, two of his achievements stand out. First, he professionalized the finances, and was the first Master of the College to recognize the central importance of fundraising. Secondly, he was determined that the College should never apologise for itself, and that it should finally kick off any residual feelings of insecurity that a new College inevitably suffers. I shall return to both points.

This year, Fitzwilliam College has celebrated 50 years as a full College of the University of Cambridge. The year Alan became Master, we had only been a full College for 25 years. Although we usually, and indeed proudly, date our creation back to 1869, it is extraordinary to note the transformation which has taken place in the last 50 years. Fitzwilliam College has been a dramatic success story. Alan had been a Fellow of Jesus College for more than 20 years when he was elected Master at Fitzwilliam in 1990, and although still proud of, and loyal to, his Jesus association, Fitzwilliam then became his priority. It was a difficult time –

his predecessor Professor Gordon Cameron had died in March 1990, only 18 months into his Mastership. Alan took up the post a year later, on 1 April 1991. He and Hetty moved to the Master's Lodge, even though the home of which they were very fond was only a few miles away, in Oakington. Fitzwilliam's Master's Lodge is a curious place, but they made it their own, not least by the installation of a small greenhouse to house Alan's orchid collection. In 1991, of course, as we will hear from Mike Edwardson, Alan was a cutting-edge pharmacologist, busy as Sheild Professor and Head of Department. He was well organized and efficient. Their move to the Lodge reflected Alan's determination to do the job effectively, wholeheartedly.

A tribute to Alan's achievements as Master has to recognize his frustrations with what he saw, perhaps, as the ponderous democracy of Governing Body. Re-reading the Governing Body minutes for those 8 1/2 years, the early part seemed to be dominated by buildings: the chapel opened, and then the Grove had to be transformed. (I had forgotten the delicate debates on whether it should be a no smoking building!). Then there was the construction of Wilson Court, and the tricky financial arrangement with the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, but the result was of course hugely welcome. He quickly formed a 'think tank' which engaged with that slippery concept, 'academic ethos' as well as fundraising. Later he invented a College Committee, not quite a College Council, as the GB wouldn't wear that. But it is a compromise which still seems to work today.

Alan threw himself into the role of Master. Like any Master, he was frequently dining for the College – indeed, I am told that his diary contained the shorthand EFF (Eating for Fitz, or perhaps Eating for Fitz's Future). Not an oarsman, he was determined to row in the Fellows Eight which enjoyed an active life on the river for a couple of years in the mid-1990s, provoked by two charity regattas. It was not only Hetty who feared that it might be the death of him. But he was nothing if not determined. He was a man of many parts: he could present as a strong, forceful figure of authority, but he always had a keen sense of fun. He had a wonderful zest for life and found many ways to enjoy the role of Master. Earlier this year, he amused himself and me with stories about Lord Menuhin, Honorary Fellow of the College, and about his pleasure at being invited to say the College grace at Lord Menuhin's 80th birthday party in London. He delighted in telling stories. He is particularly fondly remembered by the Fitzwilliam Society, the College's alumni association. And his secretary throughout his time at Fitzwilliam, Janet Whalley, who supported five different masters in her time at Fitzwilliam, described him to me as a very kind, thoughtful and gentle man.

Alan would not have been Alan without Hetty. He knew the value of his family even in the early years of his career when it was not fashionable for ambitious academics to recognize the demands and joys of their families. He was wonderfully supported in his role as Master by Hetty, who is remembered by the College staff for her supportive interest in their work and by generations of students for her desserts. Her kindly encouragement of, and interest in, both staff and students was hugely appreciated. They were the first Master and wife to invite students regularly to the Lodge. Alan is also fondly remembered as a genial and welcoming presence behind his BBQ in Oakington.

There was nothing pretentious in Alan. He was proud of his roots and the start of his career at Leicester College of Technology. He was delighted to become a Governor of its successor, de Montford University, in 1998, a post he continued to hold until 2005. Throughout his retirement he maintained a loyal, well beyond-the-call-of-duty, post-retirement presence in Fitzwilliam at alumni reunions, London dinners and domestic Retired Fellows' evenings. He offered me kindly encouragement and support.

I am delighted that the Dean of this Chapel and the Cuthbert family are happy for the plates at the back of the Chapel to collect contributions to the Cuthbert-Edwards Fund,

which awards an annual Cuthbert Prize and defrays the cost of medical and veterinary students' electives and travel costs. The Cuthbert Fund was originally established by a gift from Professor Harry Margolius (Visiting Fellow in 1996 and Professor of Pharmacology in the Medical University of South Carolina), augmented by donations from former students of medicine and related sciences in the College. The Fund was re-named, with Alan's consent and characteristic encouragement, in 2004, following the death of Dr Tony Edwards, another towering character in the history of Fitzwilliam College.

The chair which Alan so often occupied in recent years, at the napkin end of the High Table, seems sadly empty without him, without his presence. We already miss his twinkling eye and his sense of fun. He was loyal to the College and committed to it, no nonsense and hard-hitting when he thought it appropriate, and a firm leader of Fitzwilliam College at a crucial stage in its history. Fitzwilliam College owes him a lot and is thankful for all he and Hetty gave to, and did for, the College.



Roger Grenfell Toulson (Lord Toulson) was born on 23 September 1946 and died on 27 June 2017.

He was the fourth Jesuan to become a judge of the United Kingdom's highest court, but the first who was an English lawyer. Lords Thankerton and Reid were Scots, and Lord Lowry had been Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland.

Roger came as a pensioner to the College in 1964 from Mill Hill where he had entered the Classics VIth while still fourteen. He had long wanted to read Law and his Director of Studies (Glanville Williams) quickly recognised his ability, reporting at the end of his first term that he was a "borderline First", an opinion that he confirmed (without the qualification) the following summer. It was, however, not until his Part II (1967) that the Tripos examiners were of the same view. Elected a titular Scholar by the College then, he was also awarded a State Scholarship allowing him to read for the LL.B.

Meanwhile (1966-67) he had served as the JCR's first President, quickly gaining the respect of the Fellows as "a good committee man". It was a new body created to represent general student interests and concerns which, it had come to be felt, were inadequately served by the "Amalgamated Clubs" dominated, as naturally enough it was, by the College's leading sportsmen. That its first President bore the battle scars of the rugby field (a broken leg) may have helped smooth the transition.

His legal career followed the traditional pattern. Called to the Bar in 1969, he was appointed a QC, aged 39, in 1985, and a Crown Court Recorder in 1987. He became Head of his Chambers and in 1995 a Bencher of the Inner Temple. The staples of his practice were commercial disputes and claims for professional negligence. These quite often gave rise to issues of breach of confidence, making him aware of a serious gap in the legal literature:

the absence of any systematic exposition of the English law on this subject which is entirely judge-made. Wryly observing that "to rationalise all the authorities would be an impossible task", he concluded that a comprehensive examination of the law's historical and doctrinal foundations was required if the many unanswered questions that remained were to be resolved in a consistent and principled way. So with the help of C.M. Phipps he set out to provide it in *The Law of Confidentiality* (1996, 3rd ed. 2012).

He became a Queen's Bench judge in 1996 and the following year Presiding Judge of the Western Circuit, a job involving much out-of-court administration and the occasional smoothing of ruffled feathers. His interest in and support of the local university law faculties was marked by honorary degrees from Exeter and the University of the West of England.

That he should have been the judge vice-chairman of the Judicial Appointments Commission as well as Chairman of the Law Commission, the permanent statutory body charged with reviewing and reforming the law, surprised no one. He served as Chairman for four, rather than the customary three, years (2002-2006) so that he could oversee the completion of a comprehensive review of the law of homicide. Undertaken at the Government's request, the resulting report was widely acclaimed by both practising and academic lawyers, but Ministers, to their shame, could not be bothered to find the parliamentary time needed to implement its proposals. They know that there are no votes in law reform.

Six years as a judge of the Court of Appeal (2007-13) were followed by just three (2013-16) as a Justice of the Supreme Court, the new, lower, judicial retiring age applying to him. In the last year of his life he was kept busy as a member of the Court's supplementary panel, and in exploring ways of furthering contacts between Chinese and UK judges. The College and the University's Law Faculty were looking forward to his tenure of the Goodhart Professorship of Legal Science in the academic year 2018-2019. Among a dozen or more significant judgments delivered during his relatively brief membership of the Supreme Court, all marked by his characteristically careful blend of principle and pragmatism, there are perhaps four that are particularly memorable. The first, his vigorous dissent in a privacy case arguing that continuing to maintain an injunction against the publication of embarrassing information which, thanks to the world-wide-web, was readily available in other jurisdictions was a waste of everyone's time and money (*PJS v News Group Newspapers*); the second, a comprehensive restatement of the extent of an employer's liability for the wrongs of a miscreant employee (*Mohamud v W.M. Morrison*); the third, the ruling that a person instigating a civil action knowing it to be unjustified would, like someone maliciously bringing a criminal prosecution, be liable to pay damages (*Willers v Joyce*); and the fourth, his exhaustively analytical judgment (written with Lord Hughes) confining liability for being an accomplice in a crime perpetrated by another to its traditional bounds from which it had strayed thirty years ago – a consequence of imprecise language used by eminent judges noted, but not challenged, by distinguished academic lawyers (*Jogee*). Given the number of both English and Commonwealth cases being overruled or dissented from, a thorough and fully argued judgment was needed and supplied. Foreshadowed by his lecture printed in a volume marking the Glanville Williams centenary (2013), it demonstrates how unprincipled, unfair and confusing would be any rule requiring proof of a lesser degree of blameworthiness for the conviction of an accomplice than might be needed to convict a perpetrator.

Toulson was a loyal friend of his college, both helping its development campaigns and readily responding to requests to speak to its Law Society. He was generous, too, with his advice and support for Jesuans following him to the Bar. A committed and life-long Christian: secretary of the Christian Fellowship at his school, recipient of the College's prize for reading in Chapel, he took his turn as a churchwarden of his parish church. His marriage to Elizabeth Chrimes, a Liverpool and Clare Hall graduate, has been a notable partnership. Having brought up their four children, she has engaged actively in the work of more than a dozen charities. This has included serving as National Chairman of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service (marked by the award of a CBE), as Director of the Queen Elizabeth Foundation for Disabled People, as Chairman of the Children's Society,

and as President of Surrey St John Ambulance. She has been High Sheriff of Surrey, and has matched her husband's churchwardenship, becoming a lay canon of Guildford Cathedral.

It was said of Sir John Bramston, the only Jesuan to have been Lord Chief Justice (1635-1642), that *"he was of profound judgment in the lawes, a very patient hearer of causes, free from passion or partialitie, very modest in giving his opinion and judgment, which he did usually with such reasons as often convinced those that differed from him; and the auditorie, even the learned lawyers, learnt of him ... he was the modestest judge ... not of a boisterous courage but strong, and not to be wrought upon by feare or flatterie"*. They are words that apply, with uncanny aptness, to Roger Toulson too.

Peter Glazebrook



Old Members

ALEXANDER, John Charles Durham (1953) died on 9 January aged 84.

John Alexander was born on 17 December 1932 in London. Educated at St Paul's School, London, he served in the British Army before coming up to Jesus in 1953 to read Mechanical Sciences. He graduated BA 1956. Whilst at Cambridge he was the spare man for the University 1st Boat, won the Colquhoun Sculls and rowed in the British IV at the European Games in 1955. After graduating he continued his career in the Army. He completed the Royal Military College of Science Technical Staff Course in 1965 and went on to command the 7th Field Squadron Royal Engineers. He retired from the Army in 1970 and joined the Government Statistical Service, serving in a number of Government Departments, including the Central Statistics Office from 1978 until retiring in 1993. He lived in Notting Hill in London and enjoyed cycling to work every day through London's parks to the Treasury building on Horse Guards. In retirement he did some consultancy work for Coopers & Lybrand, before going on to study a Maths degree at Birkbeck College.

He married Jennifer Orbell in 1956; they had a son and a daughter, and four grandchildren – one of whom now studies Classics at Cambridge, much to his delight.

ALLCHIN, Robert William (1966) died on 5 July 2016 aged 68.

Robert Allchin was born on 28 September 1947 in Sidcup, Kent. Educated at Chislehurst & Sidcup Grammar School he came up in 1966 and was followed two years later by his brothers Michael and Stephen. He read Medicine and graduated BA 1969; MB BChir 1972; MA 1973. He went on to become a consultant at Sunderland Eye Infirmary and served as examiner and Regional Advisor for the Royal College of Ophthalmologists from 1996 to 2012. He also served a term as President of the North of England Ophthalmological Society. He had a keen interest in all sport but especially hockey and was in the late 1990s chairman of Sunderland Hockey Club.

He had four sons with his first wife. He married Christine Hepple in 2001 and gained a stepson.

ARMSTRONG, William Thomas (1994) died on 20 October 2016 aged 40.

Will Armstrong was born on 7 February 1976 in Bamford. He was educated at Trent College, Nottinghamshire, and came up to Jesus in 1994 to read Architecture. He graduated in 1997 (MA 2001) and after a year out, working in a Cambridge practice on a number of university projects, he returned to Jesus in 1998 to complete a two-year Diploma in Architecture. His studies were frequently interrupted by his cystic fibrosis, but following a heart and lung transplant he married Clare, whom he had met whilst she was a doctor on his ward in Papworth Hospital. They settled in Edinburgh and had two children, Thomas and Nell. Will continued to work (and undertook some teaching) but also dedicated himself to bringing up his children. At Jesus, he was a key member of the photographic society; he remained an accomplished architectural photographer, and a talented sketch artist.

BALLARD, Charles Martin (1949) died on 19 April 2017 aged 88.

Martin Ballard, the son of Frank Ballard (1917) and younger brother of John Ballard (1942), was born on 28 February 1929 in Bristol. Educated at St Paul's School, London, he came up in 1949 following National Service. He read History, graduating BA 1952; MA

1956. His friend, Nicholas Tyndall (1949), married his sister. A regular member of the boat club he rowed in the 1st VIII in his final year, rowing in the crew which came head of the Thames tideway and also won the Fairbairn Cup and the Lent races. His early career was spent in the colonial service, working as an Assistant District Commissioner in Nigeria. After leaving for family reasons, he joined the church, serving as a curate and then as a vicar in Yorkshire. Following a crisis of faith in 1962, he left the church and moved south to teach history in Bristol, becoming active in the National Union of Teachers, in which capacity he led a strike. He went into publishing in the 1970s, becoming Deputy Director of The Publishers Association from 1970-1978. He then became Development Director of Cassell & Collier Macmillan, from 1978 to 1982; and returning to Cambridge, became Managing Director of a small company producing educational material suitable for itinerant public health teachers in developing countries. An enthusiastic singer and uninhibited performer he was for some years Chairman of the Hampstead Choral Society. Later he broadened his repertoire as the lead singer in 'Fartin' Martin and the Booze Brothers'. A keen art collector, he was Vice Chairman of the Friends of Kettle's Yard. He also served as a County Councillor and, for a time, was the Leader of the minority Labour Group. He wrote many books. These included historical books for an adolescent readership. By now a confirmed humanist, he was proud that his book on World Religions, *Who am I?* was said to have converted one reader to Buddhism.

He and his first wife, Anne, had three children, David (1972), Alison and Nicholas. He married Evelyn Norah Higney in 1982.

BARTLE James William (1944) died on 10 May 2016 aged 89.

Jim Bartle was born on 9 September 1926. Educated at Bournemouth School he came up in 1944 to study Engineering. He spent his career in engineering and his work took him across the world. In the 1960s he was head of Research and Development for Fram Filters in South Wales and in the 1970s he was head of R&D at Aeroquip. He then moved back to Hampshire where he was head of R&D at AC Delco (part of GM) in Southampton. Towards the end of his career he set up his own company as an Engineering Consultant travelling to countries such as South Korea. After settling in Hampshire he loved to sail his dinghy out of Keyhaven and took great pride in the achievements of his six grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

He married Doreen Tintern in 1948; they had two girls and a boy.

BEECH, David William (1961) died on 13 June 2016 aged 74.

David Beech was born on 10 February 1942 in Ripponden. Educated at Sowerby Grammar School he came up in 1961 to read Natural Sciences. He graduated BA 1964. He went on to become a teacher and taught for 32 years. In 1997, he retired from teaching and with his cousin founded a company called Rosehill Polymers Limited which is still in existence today. He married Valerie Anne Ellis in 1966; they had two sons, John and Richard, and a daughter, Joanna. John also went on to study at Jesus and David and he took their MAs together in 1992.

BRIGGS, Peter Desmond George (1952) died on 19 December 2016 aged 84.

Peter Briggs, the son of William Briggs (1921), was born on 6 February 1932 in Lincoln. Educated at Wellington College he came up in 1952. He read Natural Sciences with a view to becoming a doctor and graduated BA 1955; MB BChir 1958; MA 1960. Soon after

qualifying as a doctor in London he emigrated to Canada where he undertook further qualifications and practised medicine for 42 years in Ontario. He was Chief of Staff and on the Board of Governors for the Belleville General Hospital for several years as well as being a Coroner and Anaesthesiologist.

He married Norma Sargent in 1958; they had two daughters and a son.

BROWN, Robin Desborough Pritchard (1950) died in February 2017 aged 89.

Robin Brown was born on 10 January 1928. Educated at Tonbridge School and the University of Birmingham he came up in 1950 to read Mechanical Sciences. He graduated BA 1952; MA 1957. Following graduation he joined the Royal Engineers. In 1966, he was appointed MBE. He retired from the army in 1967 with the rank of Major. He then joined Sir Owen Williams and Partners. He volunteered for the Gurkha Welfare Trust and the Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association.

He married Sheila Anne Anderson in 1960. He married his second wife Pamela Helen Cubitt Buchanan in 1964. He had two sons and a daughter.

BRYANT Peter (1955) died on 20 February 2017 aged 82.

Peter Bryant was born on 18 January 1935. Educated at Portsmouth Grammar School he came up in 1955 to read Natural Sciences. He graduated BA 1958; MA 1966. Following graduation he joined Wiggins Teape Paper and then Sevenoak Paper before moving to McKinsey where he remained for the next eighteen years. He was an unusual choice for McKinsey at the time having neither an MBA nor a law degree and was viewed initially as an oddity. His more hands-on experience, however, served him well through all the challenges he faced including being interviewed by the Yugoslav secret police for suspected economic sabotage and being the firm's 'Man in Whitehall'. He left McKinsey to join Eurosurvey, an executive search company. In 1985, he decided to train for the priesthood and was sent by the Church in Wales to St Deniol's Abbey to study Theology. Before completing his training he understood God's plan for him was to return to business and he joined Tyzack & Co's new Bristol office. In 1990 he moved again this time to Goddard Kay Rogers. After finally retiring he was ordained and helped his wife with her five small and remote Welsh parishes.

He married Patricia in 1959; they had a daughter and two sons.

BUTCHER, Michael Ross (1949) died on 18 November 2016 aged 86.

Mick Butcher was born on 23 August 1930 in Durban, South Africa. Educated at Michaelhouse in the midlands of Natal, he came up to Jesus in 1949. During his time at the college, he became a keen oarsman and member of the Natives Society. He graduated BA 1952, MA 1961. After commencing work in the family business (third generation), S. Butcher & Sons in Durban, he went on to becoming a successful property valuer and broker in the agricultural sector. He had his own citrus and sugar cane farming investments for over 38 years in both Zululand and the Lowveld of South Africa, just south of the Kruger National Park. Throughout his life, Mick remained extremely active. He was an accomplished yachtsman (no. 3 in South Africa - Flying Dutchman, and sailed with the SA team on "Voortrekker" during Cowes week in the late 1960s), a great golfer and a competitive tennis and squash league player. He was also a renowned hunter in his younger days (and yet raised both a baby leopard and otter at the family home in Durban), an exceptional trout fly fisherman, and mountaineer, climbing Kilimanjaro in 1953 and the

entire Drakensberg range in South Africa over 15 years with his wife Judy. He was an instrument rated pilot of each of his three Cessna aircraft.

He and his wife had four children – Nicola, Duncan (1991), Ross and Stuart, and nine grandchildren.

CAMERON, James Donald Hedley (1959) died on 28 December 2016 aged 76.

Hedley Cameron was born on 26 October 1940 in Drumnadrochit. He came up from Mill Hill School in 1959 to study Medicine and completed his clinical training at University College Hospital. He graduated BA 1962; MA 1966; MB BChir 1971. He went on to pursue a career in Occupational and Insurance Medicine.

He married Jean Grant in 1968; they had four children, Ewen (1990), Richard, James and Alison.

CARSON, Charles Oliver (1948) died in February 2017 aged 90.

Charles Carson was born on 9 June 1926 in Lydney, Gloucestershire. Educated at Clifton College he came up in 1948 to read Moral Sciences. As a result of his four years' service in the British Army he was granted an allowance of terms and graduated BA 1950.

The college has no further information about his later life.

CHETWIN Derek James Henry (1949) died on 9 November 2016 aged 85.

Derek Chetwin was born on 16 November 1930 in London. Educated at Brentwood School he came up in 1949 to read English. He graduated BA 1952; MA 1956. Following graduation he joined the Bank of England and in his final two years of employment was seconded to The Archbishops' Commission on Rural Areas which reported in 1990. In retirement he continued to work at Church House Westminster, in a voluntary capacity, where he was the Administrative Secretary of the Church of England Board of Mission. In 1995 he and his wife moved to Southwell in Nottinghamshire where he became a volunteer steward in Southwell Minster and an active member of the congregation there.

He married Wendy Alexandra Saunders in 1969.

CLINCH, James (1948) died on 12 January 2017 aged 89.

Jim Clinch was born on 20 June 1927 in Maidstone, Kent. Educated at Maidstone Grammar School he came up in 1948 following National Service with the RAF. He read Natural Sciences and graduated BA 1951; MA 1974. Whilst at Cambridge he played the oboe, joined CUMS and played under Boris Ord. After graduating he joined Thorium Ltd as the Chief Analytical Chemist. He moved from Thorium to Fisons Fertilizers Ltd and then on to Whatman Biochemicals. In 1974 he left industry and moved into education becoming a teacher at his old school where he remained for the next seventeen years. Beyond the laboratory and the classroom he enjoyed music and was the Conductor of the City of Rochester Symphony Orchestra for twenty-five years.

He married Anne Elizabeth Hyde Green in 1952; they had a son and two daughters.

COMBERTI, Claudia Alice Miranda (2005) died on 9 May 2017 aged 31.

Claudia Comberti was born on 22 January 1986 in North London. Educated at the Friends' School in Saffron Walden and at Fortismere School, London, she came up in 2005 to

read Natural Sciences. Whilst at college she captained the Women's Football team and made many friends. She graduated BA 2008, MA 2012. After graduating she spent time on research projects in South Africa and South America, before going on to study for the MSc course in Environmental Change and Management at the Environmental Change Institute (ECI) at Oxford university. A further year spent with the Global Canopies Programme led to her undertaking a DPhil at Trinity College, Oxford, which she was close to completing at the time of her death. Her doctorate concerned the reciprocal relationships between indigenous peoples and their environment, relationships she thought were often misrepresented, poorly understood or simply ignored. As part of her research she lived and worked extensively in the Bolivian Amazon amongst the Tacana II people. Following her tragic death in a cycle accident her life has been remembered in numerous ways that reflected her warmth and her passions including: a celebration at Hogacre Common where those attending were invited to come 'barefoot, bright and a little bit grubby' and bring a red neckerchief and a flower to dress trees in the forest; a 'Ride for Claudia' cycling around Oxford and a fund and scholarship at the ECI.

COOKE, Graham Owen John (1955) died on 1 March 2017, the day before his 81st birthday.

Graham Cooke was born in Bournemouth in 1936 and educated at Bournemouth School. He came up to Jesus in 1955 as an exhibitioner to read Mathematics. He changed to Economics in his second year. Looking at his time at Cambridge, it is easy to see themes emerge which would echo throughout his life: the importance he placed on friendship and fellowship; the desire to pursue new interests even at the expense of what was expected; and the ability to understand and take risks. So whilst he didn't complete his degree, he did captain the University Table Tennis team and play in the University Bridge and College tennis teams. He also made many lasting friends and proposed to his future wife in his first term.

He enjoyed a hugely varied career, initially training as an Actuary and spending 3 years in that capacity in Canada, where he particularly appreciated working with early computers. Later he briefly served as a Financial Director of an investment holding company before deciding to study Law. He was called to the Bar in 1983 and specialised in Criminal Defence cases and some Family. He was greatly respected for his expertise in DNA, Statistics, Legal Argument and Advocacy Training and was involved in the Justice movement. Until the Law became his passion, he had played Bridge at international level. He was Non-Playing Captain of both British Women and Men's teams at the World and European Championships, respectively, winning Silver and Bronze medals in the mid-seventies.

He worked in a voluntary capacity in a large number of roles, notably as Churchwarden in Hertfordshire and Dorset and as a Samaritan. His former Parish Priest and friend, Darrell Weyman, paid tribute to his humanity.

He married Beryl Elisabeth Rowland in 1958; they had two sons and a daughter. John Fitzgerald (1947) was his brother-in-law and Alistair Cooke (1927) his father's second cousin.

COWLIN, Charles Robert (1942) died on 7 August 2016 aged 92.

Charles Cowlin was born on 21 March 1924 in Liverpool. Educated at Liverpool College he came up in 1942 and was followed two years later by his brother, Geoffrey. He read Mechanical Sciences and graduated BA 1945; MA 1949. Following graduation he served as an Engineer Officer in the Royal Navy where he served aboard the aircraft carrier HMS

Formidable. He went on to work as an engineer for local authorities including Gravesend, Norwich and Leicester. Prior to retirement he was Chief Executive & Borough Engineer for Hastings. He was Chairman and President of the Sea Cadet Corps at Hastings for almost 40 years and also served a term as president of the Hastings Rotary Club.

He married Jean Tanser in 1960; they had a daughter.

CROWTHER, Derek Nigel (1958) died on 24 April 2017.

Nigel Crowther, the younger brother of Michael (1952), was born on 2 April 1937.

We are grateful to his good friend Philip Slotkin (1958) for the following:

“We had both attended High Wycombe Royal Grammar School but were in different years, so that I only got to know him after he famously accosted me in Jesus Cloister Court during our first term: “Weren’t you at RGS?” Although he read Engineering and I was a modern linguist, we became firm friends, and after we came down and he returned from a period in Canada, we saw quite a lot of each other when we both lived in London, where he was sharing a house in a somewhat snooty suburb with a group of fellow engineers who were anything but snooty. His speciality was analogue electronic engineering when most of his contemporaries would have been engaged in the expanding digital side of that field. At the same time he was definitely not one of those theoretical people who could not even change a plug on an appliance: he was an absolute wizard with car engines, motor cycles and anything practical. If a central heating system needed to be installed (once he had settled down with a family in his own house), there was no question of calling in a firm to fit it: he would do the job himself and it would work perfectly. He was generous to a fault with his skills in, for example, fixing motor cars for others such as myself, and one of the highlights of our friendship was when the Mini he had souped up himself broke down catastrophically on the continent and we towed it back to the UK from Switzerland with my own wheezing, un-souped-up Mini (which he had to fix when it too broke down en route). He had an impish sense of humour that would often leave one in stitches.”

He married Jacqui Davis in 1970. They had two daughters, a son and 10 grandchildren.

DENNY, Jon Patrick Maynard (1953) died on 2 February 2017 aged 81.

Jon Denny was born on 8 July 1935 in Cairo, Egypt. Educated at Downside School he came up in 1953 to read Natural Sciences, He graduated BA 1956; MA 1963. He coxed the Jesus I boat which won the Fairbairn cup in 1954 and came Head of the River in the 1955 Lent Races and 1956 May Races. His success in college rowing was mirrored with the Blue boat when he coxed the exceptionally fast 1956 winning boat. After National Service with the 1st Green Jackets in Cyprus he joined Shell Chemical. From Shell he moved into management consultancy with AIC Ltd and then on to be managing director of Firth Carpets Ltd where he gained two patents for improvements to textile machinery. His final full-time post was as MD of Readicut International plc. He was then able to draw on his experiences for his roles as Chairman of DSK Computers, non-executive director of Yorkshire Electricity Board, President of Huddersfield Philharmonic and Lay Member of VAT & Duties Tribunals.

He married Pamela Louise Hosking in 1966; they had a daughter and two sons.

DENTON, Rodney Gray (1945) died on 9 December 2016 aged 89.

Rodney Denton was born on 30 June 1927. Educated at Radley College he came up in 1945, three years after his brother David Denton (1942) and four years before his cousin

Paul Pyman (1949). He read Geography, graduating BA 1949; MA 1952. Following graduation he emigrated to Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe). He moved to Guernsey in 1961 where he initially worked in horticulture before moving into financial services.

He married Angela Christopherson in 1956; they had two sons and a daughter. Later he married Shelagh O'Connell.

EDWARDS, Edmund Charles Thomas (1957) died on 5 October 2016 aged 78.

Ted Edwards was born on 10 August 1938 in West London. Educated at Latymer Upper School he came up in 1957 to read Modern & Medieval Languages and Economics. He graduated BA 1972; MA 1974. He went on to pursue a career in business including serving as a director of John Walker & Sons, managing director of White Horse Distillers, director of Wrightson Wood International and partner at Copley Wall Associates.

He married Pamela Watkinson in 1962; they had two daughters.

EL-ABBADI Mostafa Abdel Hamid (1954) died on 13 February 2017 aged 88.

Mostafa El-Abbadi was born in Cairo on 10 October 1928. After undergraduate studies in Alexandria he came to Jesus to study Classics as an affiliated student. He stayed on to gain his PhD in 1961. Whilst at Cambridge he met and married Azza Kararah, a research student at Girton. On return to Egypt he and his wife – as leading academics at the University of Alexandria – played a hugely significant part in the attempt to revive the ancient library of Alexandria. Following the adoption of the project by UNESCO, he wrote *The Life and Fate of the Ancient Library of Alexandria* (1990). The library, a magnificent building, opened in 2002. More recently, he completed a study on the papyrological evidence for the Dakhleh Oasis in the fourth century AD. His achievements were recognised by various awards including the Nile Prize, the Egyptian State Order of Merit for Social Science and the Cavafy Award for Classical Greek Studies. His friend and colleague Dr Dorothy J. Thompson paid the following tribute to him: ‘Mostafa el Abbadi came to Cambridge to study with AHM Jones, the distinguished Jesuan ancient historian who had earlier taught him in Egypt. He was forever grateful for Jones’ guidance and his Cambridge experience. When I first met Mostafa and Azza, now back home in Egypt, in January 1964 it was already clear that Mostafa would be the first port of call for any overseas academic or television producer interested in ancient Alexandria. He travelled more widely than many of his peers, teaching and lecturing in many countries and regularly taking part in international papyrological congresses. And if his name will more generally be connected with the new Alexandria Library, it is for his gentle, probing intelligence as both a teacher and a scholar that this Alexandrian professor will be remembered internationally by colleagues and students alike.’

He and Azza had two children, Amr and Mohga. Theirs was a happy and welcoming home where they hosted various novelists including Anita Desai, who portrayed the couple, as well as their cat Cleo(patra), in her novel *Journey to Ithaca*. His great nephew is Mohsen Elabbadi (2015).

FARGHER, Sydney Edwin (1945) died on 22 September 2016.

Ned Fargher was born on 5 August 1927 in Liverpool. Educated at Oundle School he came up in 1945 to read Mechanical Sciences. He graduated BA 1948; MA 1952. Following graduation he was given the ‘choice’ of National Service or practicing as an engineer; he elected to join British Railways in Plymouth, rebuilding and maintaining the war torn

railway infrastructure. After a move to London, he designed parts of the West Coast railway electrification project. Following a computing course at Nottingham University in 1962 he spent the rest of his career with British Rail computing projects. One of the amateur films he made, partly to inform his colleagues about the capabilities of the early Ferranti Sirius computer, *Instant Arithmetic*, is now deposited at the Museum of Science and Industry. In retirement he was heavily involved in talking newspaper for the blind in his then home town of Reading.

He married Maureen Elizabeth Hockey in 1955; they had two sons and one daughter.

FINLAY, Terence Edward (1962) died on 20 March 2017 aged 79.

Terry Finlay was born on 19 May 1937 in London, Ontario. Educated at Ashbury College, Ottawa, the University of Western Ontario and Huron College, Ontario, he came up in 1962 shortly after his ordination. He read Theology and graduated BA 1964; MA 1968. During his ministry he served many parishes in Huron and Toronto and in 1989 he became the diocesan bishop of Toronto. He was committed to the principle of all having the right to full participation in the church and to listening, dialogue and reconciliation. These commitments led to him heading up the Diocese of Toronto's work to seek healing for the church's role in Canada's treatment of the indigenous population and, in 2006, to him officiating at the marriage of two women. Archbishop Fred Hiltz, primate of the Anglican Church of Canada and a long-standing friend said of Terry: 'I admired him. I learned much from him. I was encouraged by him... There was about him a genuineness, a modesty and a holiness that enriched my life and so many others too.'

He married Alice Jean Cracknell in 1962; they had two daughters.

GREENWOOD, Thomas Stephen (1956) died on 13 April 2017 aged 80.

Tom Greenwood was born on 16 September 1936 in Vienna. His family moved to the UK to escape the Nazis. Educated at the Royal Grammar School, Lancaster, he came up in 1956. He read Natural Sciences and graduated BA 1959; MA 1963. Following graduation he joined Bakelite Ltd as a Technical Service Chemist. He moved to Unilever in 1963 and then to BUSSUK/BUSSAG in 1975. He spent his retirement first in Switzerland, and then in Lyon, France.

He married Gillian Kent-Lemon in 1965. He married his second wife Isabelle Voituriez, in 1992. He had a son and a daughter.

GUNDREY Walter Gareth (1951) died on 31st January 2016 age 83.

Walter Gundry was born on 28th June 1933 in London. Educated at Dulwich College he came up in 1951 to read English. He graduated BA 1954. Following graduation he pursued a career in publishing, editing a number of journals including that of the RIBA. As a journalist he was involved in the environmental movement and on retirement he moved to small holding in Cumbria to lead a simpler life. From here he co-authored *Staying off the Beaten Track* a B&B guide with his sister Elizabeth. He enjoyed working with wood and became an accomplished wood turner exhibiting widely.

He married Patricia Smethurst in 1971. They had two daughters, Alice and Anna.

HALLAM, William Bryan Lister (1954) died on 4 September 2016 aged 81.

Bill Hallam, the brother of Henry (1953), was born on 9 February 1935 in Ipswich.

Educated at Brighton College he came up in 1954 to read Mechanical Sciences. He graduated BA 1957; MA 1963. After graduating, he joined the Royal Air Force. Following retirement from the RAF, he worked as a teacher and an accounts clerk. He and his wife, who both had fond memories of Bill's time at Jesus, often returned to Cambridge and never missed the Bumps.

He married Olivia Raffles in 1958.

HAMILTON, Gordon Stuart (1989) died on 22 October 2016 aged 50.

Gordon Hamilton was born on 27 July 1966. After graduating from the University of Aberdeen he came up in 1989 to undertake a doctorate in Glaciology. He spent the rest of his career in academia working at the Norwegian Polar Institute, Ohio State University and the University of Maine where he was a professor. His research interests included ice sheet mass balance and the role ice sheets play in modulating global sea levels. His fieldwork took him to Antarctica where he was tragically accidentally killed.

He married Fiona Sorensen in 1993; they had two sons and a daughter.

HARRIS, Anthony John David (1948) died in 2016 aged 86.

Anthony Harris was born on 9 December 1929 in London. Educated at Bryanston School he came up to Jesus in 1948 to read History and Economics. After graduating he pursued a career in journalism, initially at the Oxford Mail before moving to Fleet Street to concentrate on economics journalism. He worked for the Financial Times where he was chief leader writer, the *Times* and the *Guardian* and earned a reputation for eccentric brilliance as well as a generous spirit.

He married his second wife Liz Fidlon; he had three daughters from his first marriage.

HIGGINS, Harrison Ormsby (1949) died on 7 June 2016 aged 87.

Harry Higgins, the son of George Higgins (1919) and nephew of Charles Higgins (1922), was born on 3 January 1929 in The Hague, Netherlands. Educated at Geelong Grammar School he came up in 1949. He read Economics and History and graduated BA 1952; MA 1956. After going down he joined Shell in Australia and the Philippines. He then became a paper inspector working for Crown Zellerbach. In 1960, he moved into education and rose to be Principal of J. L. Jackson Jr. Secondary School before retiring in 1989. In retirement, he continued to support his local community working on the Drug and Alcohol Committee, the British Columbia Environmental Appeal Board and marking and monitoring the local rattlesnake population.

He married Lois Ann Ream in 1956; they had two sons and a daughter.

HOGG David Alistair (1958) died on 3 August 2016 aged 79.

David Hogg was born on 11 April 1937 in Nottingham. Educated at Nottingham High School he came up in 1958 following National Service (Royal Navy). He read Modern & Medieval Languages, graduating BA 1961. Following graduation he joined British Airways where he remained for more than 20 years before moving to Nottinghamshire County Council to work as a marketing manager. Prior to moving to EMDC as marketing director. He retired in 1998.

He married Heinke Geldschlaeger in 1965; they went on to have two sons and a daughter. The marriage ended in 1996.

JACOBS, David Charles (1973) died on 10 March 2017 aged 62.

David Jacobs was born on 1 February 1955 in Ipswich. Educated at Ipswich School he came up in 1973 to read Modern & Medieval Languages. As part of his degree he spent a year as a teaching assistant in Munich. He graduated BA 1976; MA 1980. Following graduation he returned to Munich and lived there for the remainder of his life. He worked for several years as a translator of technical documentation for Siemens. He then worked freelance for clients in Munich and Stuttgart. His commitment to the precise use of language made him a translator on whom his clients could depend for accuracy and delivery on time. As one of his clients commented, he was “Mr Reliable”. He also came to speak German with native fluency and could surprise native German speakers with his command of the Bavarian dialect.

JEEVES, William Norman (1940) died on 13 November 2016 aged 95.

Norman Jeeves was born on 13 July 1921 in Leicester. Educated at Alderman Newton’s Boys’ Grammar School, Leicester, he came up in 1940 to read Modern Languages. He graduated BA 1943; MA 1952. Following graduation he joined the code breakers at Bletchley Park. After the war he moved to France and worked as a lecturer at various French universities before moving to Saarland University. In 1953 he returned to the United Kingdom to lecture at Kings College, London. He continued in education for the rest of his career teaching at Chislehurst & Sidcup Grammar School, Worthing High School and McMaster University, Hamilton.

He married Ginette Hourcade in Anglet, France, in 1949; they had two sons and a daughter.

JENKIN, Charles Patrick Fleming (1948) died on 20 December 2016 aged 90.

Patrick Jenkin was born on 7 September 1926 in Edinburgh. Educated at Clifton College, following National Service, he came up to Jesus in 1948. He soon joined Cambridge University Conservative Association and made lifelong friends with others who would become leading political figures, particularly with Geoffrey Howe. He read Law, graduating BA 1951; MA 1956. After being called to the bar he joined the Chemicals & Plastics Division of Distillers. In 1964, he fought and won the newly created seat of Wanstead and Woodford and in so doing became the new Member of Parliament for many of Winston Churchill’s old constituents. A distinguished career followed; he held posts including Chief Secretary to the Treasury, Minister of Energy, Secretary of State for Health & Social Security, Secretary of State for Industry, where he set in train the first major privatisation (of BT), and Secretary of State for the Environment. After stepping down from the House of Commons he was appointed a life peer, where he remained active for a second 25 years as a leading parliamentarian. He served on various select committees and was a patron of many charities. As Chair of the Lords Science and Technology Select Committee, he drew upon his family heritage in science (Fleeming Jenkin and Frewen Jenkin were his great grandfather and grandfather) producing a report amid the ‘Frankenstein foods’ scares about GM technology, entitled *Science and Society*. He delivered his most acclaimed speech in Parliament, in support of the Same Sex Marriage Bill, politely berating the bishops for being behind the times, shortly before he became the first ever peer to retire under a new procedure which he had personally promoted.

He married Alison Monica Graham in 1952; they had two sons and two daughters.

JONES, John Ashley (1939) died on 28 December 2016 aged 95.

John Jones was born on 30 August 1921 in Kent. Educated at Blundell's School he came up in 1939 and read History, graduating BA 1942; MA 1946. Following graduation he served as a Squadron leader in the Royal Air Force. He went on to work for the Colonial Administrative Service in Nigeria, the Gambia, the Falklands, the Solomon Islands and Kiribati. His service was twice officially recognised; when he was appointed Officer of the National Order of the Republic of Senegal and OBE.

He married Jean Austin in 1963. He had a daughter, Alison, from his first marriage.

KING, Robert Edward (1950) died on 6 September 2016 aged 85.

Robert King, the younger brother of Peter King (1949), was born on 17 September 1930. Educated at Bedford Modern School he came up in 1950 to read Natural Sciences. He graduated BA 1953; MA 1959. Following graduation, he joined SSL Ltd, working as a seismologist in the Middle East before moving on to BP in 1955. While with BP he undertook an MSc in petroleum engineering at the University of Houston and lived and worked for several years in Trinidad. In 1962, he left BP, returned to the UK and joined IBM. There he worked as a Systems Engineer, based for many years in Croydon, before relocating to Paris in 1975. He returned to London in 1980, where he worked until his retirement in 1987.

In 1957, he married Shirley Lowings and together they had a daughter, Louise, and son, Christopher, and two grandchildren.

LAKE, Richard Edward (1956) died on 12 July 2016 aged 79.

Richard Lake was born on 6 October 1936 in Lewisham. Educated at Enfield Grammar School, he came up to Jesus in 1956 to read Modern & Medieval Languages. He graduated BA 1959; MA 1963. He spent his career in insurance and was a director of his company. He spent a lot of time travelling the world visiting other insurance companies and it would be easier to list the countries he didn't visit than those he did. His expertise was such that he was called upon to provide advice to the government as an industry representative. Outside work he was a keen supporter of Tottenham Hotspur and enjoyed playing football too.

He married Ann Elizabeth Cracknell in 1960, they had a son and a daughter.

MARTIN, Robin Geoffrey (1939) died on 30 November 2016 aged 95.

Robin Martin, the younger brother of Victor Martin (1934), was born on 9 March 1921 in Wolverhampton. Educated at Cheltenham College he came up in 1939 to read Natural Sciences. He graduated BA 1942; MA 1946. He pursued a distinguished career in business and held various senior positions including chairman of Tarmac plc (1971-1979); Serck plc (1975-1983) and Hewetson plc (1980-1998).

He married Margery Chester Martin in 1946; they had two sons and a daughter.

MAYHEW-SANDERS John Reynolds (1950) died on 1 November 2013 aged 82.

John Mayhew-Sanders was born on 25 October 1931. Educated at Epsom College and the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth. He came up in 1950, a year after he'd joined the Navy, to read Mechanical Sciences. He rowed in the Jesus I boat which won the Fairbairn Cup in 1952, came head of the River in 1953 Lent Races and won the Ladies' plate at Henley also

in 1953. He graduated BA 1954; MA 1957. He was invalided out of the Navy in 1955 and took articles in his father's accountancy practice. Having qualified, he joined PE-Consulting, where he became a director in 1968. In 1972, he moved to John Brown plc; he was to go on to be chief executive and chairman and to be knighted for service to exports in 1982.

He married Sylvia Mary Colling in 1958; they had three sons and a daughter.

POWER, Nigel Raphe (1947) died on 26 November 2016 aged 91.

Nigel Power was born on 18 May 1925. Educated at Rugby School and Oriel College, Oxford, following service in the Royal Artillery he came up in 1947. When he came up he was the second member of his family to do so, his brother-in-law Jack Dracopoli (1939) having preceded him. He was to be followed by his nephews Andrew Dracopoli (1965) and Edward Power (1985). He read Law and graduated BA 1949. His first job was to lead exploration projects in Malta, Sicily and West Africa, but in 1958 he returned to London, where he dealt with exploration and production operations in Iraq, the Gulf States, Syria and Lebanon on behalf of the Kuwait Oil Company and Iraq Petroleum Group. In the mid-1960s he switched to BP's head office in the US, taking responsibility for relations with Colombia, the US and UN agencies. Further stints in BP's offices in London and New York followed in the late 1960s and 1970s. He retired in 1979 as Vice-President, Government and Public Affairs. Despite his itinerant working life, he engaged closely in the careers of his many and much-loved nephews and nieces and his 11 godchildren.

He spent his retirement in Arundel, West Sussex, where he was famous for his annual parties and generosity to local artists in the Arundel Gallery Trail.

REYNOLDS, Robert Hugh (1945) died on 2 November 2016 aged 89.

Bobbie Reynolds was born on 30 August 1927 the nephew of Richard Parry (1923) and Thomas Parry (1925). Educated at Sherborne School, where he excelled at sport, he came up in 1945 to read Natural Sciences with the intention of going on to qualify as a doctor. He graduated BA 1948; MA 1982. Whilst training at the Middlesex Hospital two important things happened. Firstly, over the operating table he met a rather forceful theatre sister later to become his wife. Secondly he was sent for a routine X-ray on Thursday, played rugby in the Hospital Cup Final on Saturday and on Tuesday was diagnosed with tuberculosis. Before he caused an epidemic in the hospital he was shipped off to Southwold in Suffolk to care for the mainly service personnel with TB in the numerous sanatoria on the East coast. On recovering he stayed and became the local GP. In 1964, he won a scholarship to study primary care in other countries. After a month in Holland and a further month in Denmark, off he went with his wife to the USA for three months and got fat and then a similar period in Russia to get thin. The most visible product of this research was a change in the recognition and management of pre-eclampsia in pregnant women.

He married Beryl Harley in 1950; they had a son and two daughters.

RICHARDS, Derek James (1952) died on 16 May 2017 aged 82.

Derek Richards was born on 12 November 1934 in Middlesbrough. Educated at King Edward VI Grammar School, Lichfield, he came up in 1952 to read Medicine. He graduated BA 1955; MB BChir 1958; MA 1959. He went on to become a consultant orthopaedic surgeon at Eastbourne District General Hospital. Outside of work he enjoyed rugby, country pursuits and golf.

He married Angela Maton in 1962. Together they had four children (Michael, Elizabeth,

Simon and Alice) and nine grandchildren who loved to hear their ‘Bumpa’ telling them stories.

ROCHESTER, Baron. LAMB, Foster Charles Lowry (1934) died on 6 February 2017 aged 100.

Foster Lamb, as he was then, was born on 7 June 1916 in Kingswood, Surrey. Educated at Mill Hill School he came up to Jesus in 1934 and read History and Law. He graduated BA 1937; MA 1941. Soon after graduation he met Mary Wheeler and a romance blossomed with a wedding coming four years later. Following the outbreak of the Second World War he joined the Army. So when his first son was born at the end of 1944 he was on the battlefields of France and discovered the news from the birth announcements in the Times. Fortunately, he didn’t need that publications help to discover the arrival of his subsequent two daughters and son. His active service was in many ways the most formative time of his life. One particular experience was when his tank was blown up in Normandy in August 1944. In a letter to his wife he described the incident thus: “Unfortunately, my tank went up in flames and my driver was killed – instantly thank God. Both the gunner and operator were wounded and I was very lucky to escape with some superficial burns on my face and hands which have now quite healed.” He then went on to describe the courage of the Germans: “Even after they’d done all that to my crew, I somehow felt no hatred towards them. When an officer surrendered the remnants of that garrison to me, you could see quite clearly that they were simply men like us who’d been given a job to do and had done it to the best of their ability”. Following demobilisation, he joined ICI. He went on to become Labour Manager in the Alkali Division in 1955 and in the same year succeeded his father as Lord Rochester. His name change led to some confusion and caused one colleague who, after he answered the phone saying “Lord Rochester here”, said “Well if you’re Lord Rochester, I’m the bloody Archbishop of Canterbury!” He continued with ICI until retirement in 1972 after 26 years. He went on to draw its occupational pension for 44 years and was regularly required to sign a ‘Certificate of Existence’! He counted himself very privileged that he had inherited a peerage and, driven by his innate sense of duty, he was determined to play an active part as a member of the House of Lords. He was the Liberal and later the Liberal Democrat spokesperson on employment and industrial relations in the House and also acted as a member of the Lords Select Committee on Unemployment. He contributed in a voluntary capacity to many other national and local institutions and organisations. They included Keele University (of which he was the Pro-Chancellor for over ten years), the Cheshire Scout Association, Chester College and the National Liberal Club. He was also appointed a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Cheshire. Closer to home, he was an office-bearer of the Vale Royal Council for Voluntary Service, the Eddisbury & Weaver Vale Liberal Democrats and the Hartford Parochial Church Council.

RUTTONSHA, Cyrus Sam (1959) died in 2015.

Cyrus Ruttonsha, the older brother of Firdaus (1969) and the nephew of Jamshed Patel (1938), was born on 21 June 1941 in Rangoon, Burma. Educated at St Joseph’s College, Darjeeling, he came up to Jesus in 1959 to read Mechanical Sciences. He graduated BA 1962, MA 1966. When he left Jesus his parents had moved to India and he joined the family firm in Pune which manufactured electrolytics. He considered his time at Jesus the seminal period of his life and was an active participant in the Camford Society in Pune.

SCOTT Nigel William Alexander (1963) died on 3 November 2015 aged 71.

Nigel Scott was born on 7 September 1944. Educated at Sedbergh School he came up in 1963 to read Modern & Medieval Languages. He graduated BA 1966. After graduating he worked for Levi Strauss in Brussels as a systems manager. He did an MBA at Cranfield in 1977 following which he joined Deloitte as a management consultant. He moved to Oxford, Cambridge and RSA Examinations as director of operations where he remained until retirement. He was always an enthusiastic sports player, playing for the Crusaders whilst at Cambridge. He was a keen skier and managed to continue this until a year before his death. He loved challenging himself and took up Celtic rowing and with a team he rowed from Ireland to Wales. He also took up cycling and cycled from Land's End to John O'Groats. Both of these challenges raised money for local projects.

He married Sue Bowdler in 1974; they had two children, Joanna and William.

SCRATON Ronald Ernest (1952) died on 30 July 2016 aged 83.

Ron Scraton was born on 25 February 1933 in Stapleford, Nottinghamshire. Educated at Nottingham High School he came up in 1952 to read Mathematics. He graduated BA 1955; MA 1959. He subsequently undertook a doctorate at the University of Bradford, graduating PhD, 1973. He remained at Bradford for another eleven years before taking up a post at the University of South Pacific, Fiji. He was appointed Professor of Maths at Sultan Qaboos University, Oman, in 1987, and remained there until retirement in 1992. His published work includes *Basic Numerical Methods* (1984) and *Further Numerical Methods in Basic* (1987).

He married Pamela Shepherd in 1955; they had two daughters.

SMITH, David Grayston (1959) died on 13 May 2017 aged 78.

David Smith was born on 17 March 1939. Educated at Stockport Grammar School he came up to read Natural Sciences in 1959. He graduated BA 1962; MA 1966. Following graduation he pursued a career in business and his final full-time post was as Director of Environmental Service for PA Consulting Group. In semi-retirement he continued to work in consulting throughout Central and Eastern Europe.

SNOWDON, The Earl of. ARMSTRONG-JONES, Anthony Charles Robert Owen Linley, (1948) died on 13 January 2017, aged 86.

Tony Armstrong-Jones was born in London on 7 March 1930. Educated at Eton College he came up to Jesus in 1948 to read Architecture. Whilst at Cambridge he coxed the victorious eight in the 1950 Boat Race. His love of photography eclipsed his desire to become an architect and so at the age of 21 he set up a studio in London. Invitations to photograph the good and the great quickly followed. One such invitation resulted in him meeting Princess Margaret who he later married. A year after the marriage he was raised to the peerage as Lord Snowdon. He continued to work as a photographer and was commissioned by various publications, including the *Sunday Times*. He also designed a great aviary for London zoo, advised the Council of Industrial Design and helped to make several television documentaries. He took a keen interest in disability, making his maiden speech in the House of Lords on the subject and he fought a campaign for wheelchair user rights to access railways. He also instituted an award scheme to help disabled students in further education. He held a number of significant appointments including Provost of the Royal College of Art and President of the Welsh National Rowing Club.

He married Princess Margaret in 1960. He married Lucy Lindsay-Hogg in 1978. He had five children.

STEWART John Malcolm (1962) died on 14 November 2016 aged 73.

John Stewart was born on 1 July 1943 in Pinner. Educated at Latymer Upper School he came up in 1962 to read Mathematics. He graduated BA 1965; MA 1969. He began a doctorate at Jesus but – after being appointed a research fellow there – completed it at Sidney Sussex College. He graduated PhD 1969. In 1971, he moved to the Max-Planck-Institut in Munich. He returned to Cambridge in 1975 to join King's College as a Senior Research Fellow and was appointed as a University Lecturer in Applied Maths and later Reader in Gravitational Physics. Following retirement from his university employment he was elected to a life fellowship and continued to teach, interview and advise junior members. He was active on several college committees. His published work includes *Non-Equilibrium Relativistic Kinetic Theory* (1969); *General Relativity* (ed & translator, 1990); *Advanced General Relativity* (1990, 1993); *Python for Scientists* (2014, 2nd edition 2017).

He married Mary Cock in 1970.

STOCK, Royston Stanley (1949) died on 10 October 2016 aged 87.

Roy Stock was born 23 July 1929 in Hammersmith. Educated at Latymer Upper School he came up in 1949 to read History following National Service in the RAF. He graduated BA 1952; MA 1958.

We are grateful to his friend Geoff Rainbow (1949) for the following: "... A fine oarsman he rowed in the Jesus I boat and hidden under the pen-name 'Roer', he wrote the rowing reports for *Granta*. After graduating, he worked up the hard way from selling soap door-to-door to top management in S.H. Benson, then the UK's leading marketing agency. Meanwhile, he proved the perfect Best Man at my wedding in 1958. At Benson's he met Jo. They canvassed together when Roy stood as a Tory in an unwinnable seat at the 1959 General Election. As their son Giles puts it, 'he lost the election and won Mum's heart'. That year he was sent to Kenya to set up an African agency. He took Jo with him and they soon married. Both born to be parents, Roy and Jo adopted a daughter, Vicky, and had two sons, Giles and Rupert. From Benson's he rose to marketing director of British Rail and Unicef. When that came to an end, he set up his own printing business, having taught himself how. Giles has run it since Roy retired at 68. Inspired by the TV series *The Good Life* he and Jo made their home, with 6 acres in Essex, self-sufficient.

He remained true to his ideals as a Scout, ready and able to turn his hand to any job, always generous, always friendly, always coping, always making the best of things, seeing the best side of everyone and the funny side of everything. In retirement he worked at his music and regularly played the organ at his local church, where his funeral took place."

SUTTON, Keith Norman died on 24 March 2017 aged 82.

Keith Sutton was born on 23 June 1934 in London. Educated at Battersea Grammar School he came up in 1954 to read English and Theology. A keen sportsman he won a Blue for Tennis. He graduated BA 1958; MA 1962. He went on to train to be a priest at Ridley Hall little knowing he would return to be principal fifteen years later. After a period as a curate in Plymouth and as chaplain of St John's College, his ministry took across the world to Uganda where he was a lecturer at the Theological college in Mukono. He was later to return to Africa as the Archbishop's envoy to assist Bishop Tutu when he was facing threats from the South African government. He was appointed Suffragan Bishop of Kingston in 1978 and then Diocesan Bishop of Lichfield in 1984 and in the same year wrote *The People of God*. He entered the House of Lords in 1989.

He married Edith Mary Jean Geldard in 1963; they had three sons and one daughter.

TURBOTT, Ian Graham (1946) died on 10 August 2016 aged 94.

Ian Turbott was born on 9 March 1922. Educated at Takapuna Grammar School, Auckland, and Auckland University, he served as a captain in the New Zealand Expeditionary Force before coming up in 1946 for the Special Colonial Service Course. Following graduation he served as a district commissioner to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands (now Kiribati) and an administrator in Antigua. He was the last administrator of Grenada and the first governor of the new independent state. At the age of 46, he moved into business working successfully in the United Kingdom, Pacific and Australia. By the end of the 1980s he was ready for a new challenge and accepted the post of the Foundation Chancellor of the Board of Governors of the University of Western Sydney. He was involved in a range of charitable work and was Chairman of the Duke of Edinburgh International Awards New South Wales, Sydney Piano Competition and Sydney Dance Company. His success was recognised in a variety of ways including being appointed a knight and Honorary Consul for the Cook Islands and being named Father of the year in Australia.

He married Nancy Lantz in 1952. They had three daughters, Elizabeth, Katharine and Jennifer.

WEBSTER, Michael George (1942) died on 11 September 2015 aged 91.

Michael Webster was born on 9 May 1924 in Cardiff. Educated at Nottingham High School he came up in 1942 to read Classics. His studies were interrupted as he was sent to undertake a course in Japanese at Bedford. On completing the course he was posted with British Army Intelligence to various countries in the Asia-Pacific region. He returned to complete his degree and chose to study Law. He graduated BA 1948; MA 1951. Following graduation he qualified as a chartered accountant. His firm, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell sent him to Paris to do some pro bono work for the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. Whilst there he met Nancy Tait, an American, visiting France. After their marriage the couple settled in Princeton, New Jersey, during which time he worked for Johnson and Johnson and they had the first two of their three sons. He was sent back to Paris in 1959 for 18 months but the couple decided to stay and remained for 55 years. He joined Richardson Vicks and his work in Mergers and Acquisitions took him around Europe, to India and South America. In retirement he travelled extensively; he and his wife loved to visit Italy and the Middle East best of all.

He married Nancy Tait in 1952; they had three sons, Michael, Christopher and Mark, and five grandchildren.

YOULE, Antony (1965) died on 15 February 2017 aged 70.

Tony Youle was born on 8 February 1947 in Oldham. Educated at St Peter's School, York, he came up in 1965 to read Materials Science. He graduated BA 1968; MA 1972 PhD 1972. He left Cambridge to join the University of Portsmouth where he remained until 2000 and during this time he also worked as a consultant at Adams Green in Southampton and served as chairman of the Institute of Energy. Following retirement from full-time employment he carried out freelance work for the University of Surrey, finally stepping down in 2012.

He married Helena Randall in 1987 and gained a step-daughter, Claire. ♡



Awards & Results



Photo by Emma Kavanagh

Awards

University Prizes, Grants and Scholarships, and External Awards

Prize for Best Poster, Jesus College Graduate Conference	Bethany Connolly
Peter Brook Award	Robert A Cronshaw
Amelia Earhart Fellowship	Francesca De Domenico
Postgraduate Study and Research Grant from Funds for Women Graduates	Jennifer Fields
Craythorne Scholarships (The Worshipful Company of Cutlers)	Rachel Clamp Marcell R Fekete Jennifer Fields Izaak W Jephson William A Slade Madeleine L Steer Petros Giannaros
Cambridge Society for the Application of Research (CSAR) Award	
Bob Hunter Prize for the best student talk at the Volcanic and Magmatic Studies Group (VMSG) Conference, Liverpool	Victoria C Honour
Geological Society Research Award from the Annie Greenly Fund for fieldwork	Victoria C Honour
Cancer Research UK Early Career Researcher Bursary	Elka S Humphrys
Cancer Research UK Conference Bursary	Elka S Humphrys
National BioTechYES competition (joint winners – part of team)	Rachael L Huntly Natasha Morgan Zaamin B Hussain
International Research Scholarship for year of study at The Steadman Philippon Research Institute, Vail, CO	
Judith E Wilson Award for a doctorate in Poetry and Drama	Jasmine J Jagger
Young Investigator Travel Award from Society of Molecular Biology and Evolution	John A Lees
Rockefeller Archive Center Grant	Joanie E D Meharry
Smithsonian Institution Research Grant	Joanie E D Meharry
American Institute of Afghanistan Studies Fellowship	Joanie E D Meharry
Anthony Wilkin Grant	Joanie E D Meharry
Stapley Educational Trust Grant	Joanie E D Meharry
Martin Hinds Travel Grant	Joanie E D Meharry
Andrew E Rice Award (formerly Truman Award)	Evelyn M Mwangi
Best oral presentation, 1st prize, (The Gordon Research Seminar on Multi-Drug Efflux Systems, Galveston, TX)	Arthur Neuberger
Grant from MRC5 Flexible Supplement Fund for six month Placement at Janelia Research Centre, VA	Guy J Pearson
Best Contribution of a young scientist to the field, Systems Biology of Adaptive Immunity, Ascona, Switzerland	Velislava Petrova
Thomas Mann Prize (2016) from English Goethe Society	Syamala A Roberts
Oxford German Olympiad/Wiener Library Translation Competition Runner Up	Syamala A Roberts
Tsinghua Financial Leadership Scholarship	Sean M Seymour-Dowd

Best Research Photo Competition Category: People and Skills, 1st place, EPSRC	Hajime Shinohara
Best Presenter, Jesus College Graduate Conference	Hajime Shinohara
John Templeton Foundation Grant for a project on science religion and philosophy in Central and Eastern Europe	Ralph S Weir
Robert Sansom Scholarship in Conservation Leadership	Weiling Wu
Nick Mills Scholarship in Conservation Leadership	Weiling Wu
Best Poster Award in the 30th Conference of European Colloid and Interface Society, Rome, Italy	Zhongyang Xing

University Instrumental Awards

William R C Clark-Maxwell (cello)
 Philippa Stevens (oboe)

University Tripos Prizes

The H A Turner Prize (Economics)	Laurence N O'Brien
The William Vaughan Lewis Prize (joint award) (Geography)	Jamie R Sandall Rachel Willett
The Gareth Jones Prize for the Law of Restitution (LLM)	Stephanie M Thompson
The BRD Clarke Prize (LLM)	Stephanie M Thompson
The Travers Smith Prize for International Commercial Law (LLM)	Stephanie M Thompson
The 3 Verulam Buildings Prize for International Commercial Litigation (LLM)	Stephanie M Thompson
The Volterra Fietta Prize for International Investment Law (LLM)	Stephanie M Thompson
The Central Electricity Generating Board Prize for Materials Science and Metallurgy	James Kendall
The Richard Perham Prize First Prize (Biochemistry)	Michael Jenkyn Bedford
The Institute of Materials Prize (Materials Science)	Thomas P McAuliffe
The Theological Studies Prize (joint award)	Michael H L Miller

College Awards, Elections and Prizes

The Gurnee Hart Scholarship 2016-2019

Rebecca Haboucha studying for the PhD degree in Archaeology (from October 2016)

The Albert Goh & Elizabeth Coupe Scholarship 2016-2017

Syamala Ann Roberts studying for the MPhil degree in European, Latin American and Comparative Literature and Culture (October 2016)

The John Killen Scholarship 2016-2017

Samuel Rhys Sharma studying for the MPhil degree in Classics (October 2016)

The David and Susan Hibbett Scholarship 2016-2017

Mikolaj Adam Kowalski studying for the PhD degree in Engineering (from October 2016)

The Embiricos Trust Scholarship 2016-2019

Athanasios Ntelezos studying for the PhD degree in Zoology (from October 2016)

The Valluri Rao Scholarship 2016-2019

David Matthew Jarvis studying for the PhD degree in Physics (from October 2016)

The Hogwood Scholarship 2016-2019

Esther Osorio Whewell studying for the PhD degree in English (from October 2016)

The Nick Mills Scholarship in Conservation Leadership 2016-2017

Weiling Wu studying for the MPhil degree in Conservation Leadership (from October 2016)

The Schröder Scholarship 2016-2019

Nicholas Robin Courtman studying for the PhD degree in German (from October 2016)

Sheldrick Scholarship 2016-2017

Anika Krause studying for the PhD degree in Chemistry (from October 2016)

Maitland Memorial Prize (Mesolithic Studies) 2016-2017

George T Brill

Ng Fund 2016-2017

Carina Chan and Rachel Preston

Jesuan Welfare Awards 2017

Jasmyne D Bushrod, Sophie O'Reilly, Beatrice G Shepherd

Organ Scholarships

Yuet Ming J Wong (2015-2017)

David Rees (2016-2018)

Lady Kay Scholarship

Timothy Hupfield (2015-2017)

Choral Scholarships:

Sapphire F Armitage, John Bazalgette, Amy F Butterworth, Benjamin Dennes, Edward D Eburne, Anna E Harrison, Dorothy K Hoskins, Hamish A J MacGregor, Thomas A McIver, Elizabeth R A Nightingale, George W Raikes, Rebecca N Reiss, Jacqueline Rowe, Gary C Rushton, Serena Shah, Victoria Taylor, Joanna Ward

Rawlinson-Hadfield Graduate Choral Scholarships

Charlotte Barrett-Hague, Jake Dyble (R), Charlotte Fletcher, Toby C Miller, Louis F L Wilson

Instrumental Exhibitions:

Sarah H Bate (bassoon), Nikolas Cerutti (piano), Edward D Eburne (clarinet), Thomas Fisher (clarinet), Marnus Greyling (organ), Oliver Hope (clarinet), Edward J Liebrecht (trumpet), Sashini M Mariathan (guitar), Marina Mayer (piano), Thomas A McIver (oboe), Elizabeth R A Nightingale (French horn), Rebecca N Reiss (flute), Serena Shah (piano), Shamil Shah (oboe), Philippa Stevens (harp)

Edward Daniel Clarke Travel Bursary:

Eleanor R Prince

James Baddeley Poole Bursaries:

Thomas J Y Blanchard, Thomas P McAuliffe, Ellen E Miller, Nicholas Pearson, Jessica C A Slim

Sir Moses and Lady Finley Travel Bursaries:

Anna Albiero, Richard P O Assheton, Katie B Howard, Elka S Humphrys, Daniel G W Smith

Jesus College Cambridge Society Travel Bursaries:

Aaron Abrams, Ali M Alam, Matthew Anderson, Sapphire F Armitage, Arsalan Azad, Jack Bradbury, Nikolas Cerutti, Elinor S Clark, Cormac P Devlin, John J Dudley, Surina Fordington Fowkes, Ceri O Hedderwick Turner, Dorothy K Hoskins, Amy K Hughes, David M Jarvis, Rebekah H Kerr, Matthew A King, Jessica S N M Kung, Daniel B O Lee, Sacha G Lee, Dixie Y Liang, Jacob F R Osborne, Ellen Parker, Daniel J Patton, Isabelle L Piper, Cai Read, Christian Repole, Holly J Scott, Jonathan Shamir, James Walden, Joanna Ward, Anthony Wheeler, Ryan Young

Sir James Knott Bursaries:

Alexander J Minto and Matthew K Sample

Rustat Bursaries:

David J C Bookless, Alexandra M J Forrester, Timothy D F Gray, Eleanor G Kashouris, Luke S R Kirby, Michael H L Miller, Anna K Robson, Daniel G W Smith, Benedict J L Welch

Sir Robbie Jennings Fund:

Richard Birkett, Natascha J Blesing, Dominic L Browne, Marcell R Fekete, Eloise Harrison, Amy K Hughes, Chloe Jacot, Marina Mayer, Charlotte A McDonald, Henry Miller, Samuel J Plummer, Rosa Price, Eleanor R Prince, Inês Teodosio Palma Felizardo

Alan Pars Theatre Fund:

Grainne Dromgoole, Amelia V Oakley, Dorothy K Hoskins

Alan Burrough Grants for University Rowing:

Rebecca Abbott and Thomas J Wordsworth

Douglas Timmins Grants for Sports:

Eduardo P M Baptista (basketball), Elliot A J Ebert (golf), Emily K S Edwards (football), Danielle Forster (dancesport), Petros Giannaros (triathlon), Ciaran S C Hill (boxing), Jasmine J Jagger (golf), Nina C Luckmann (sailing), Samuel J Plummer (kayaking), Paul Pruzina (orienteering), David Robertson (sailing), Hajime Shinohara (korfball), Christopher J Slim (golf), Lara U Tritton (waterpolo), Maya A Wright (volleyball), Teng Yi (basketball)

Scholarships for Graduate Students (awarded in Michaelmas 2016 for 2015-2016 results):

Ethan Bowering, Victoria L Coleman, Kathryn Dingle, Maxwell Fabiszewski, Jessica F Gliserman, Leanne C Greenfield, Jade F Leung, Theo W Morris Clarke, Sarah L Nankivell, Marina W Perkins, Simon J Pittaway, Benjamin Ridley-Johnson

Scholarships:

Lucy Adams, Frederick T Alford, Edward Ashcroft, Annabelle G Z Atkins, Alexander Ball, Joshua P Bambrick, Sarah H Bate, Kostiantyn Bichai, Richard Birkett, Joshua B Blake, Katherine J Boucher, George T Brill, Oliver Brown, Nikolas Cerutti, Jennifer E Chambers, Aiden C-L Chan, Digby E Chappell, Anna L Christiansen, Emily Collinson, Charlie Constable, James W M T Coxon, Simon Davies, Kayleigh N Dawson, Lucie L de Cock, Cormac P Devlin, Niall B Devlin, Edward D Eburne, Tudor Evans, Daisy E Eyre, Matthew S G Feuer, Chantelle L Foster, James Fuller, Miriam Z Gauntlett, Katherine Grady, Anthony Graff, Alexandra F Gutai, Ceri O Hedderwick Turner, Francesca M Houghton, Jack A Hoyle, Sarah R Jacobs, Edward Jeans, Michael Jenkyn Bedford, Rajesh B Jethwa, Anran Jin, Lucy Johnson, Luke Johnson, Dominic M Jones, Benjamin Joseph, Eleanor G Kashouris, Austin Kelly, James Kendall, Rebekah H Kerr, Vanessa O Knight, Shoni B Lavie-Driver, Ryan E J Law, Timothy D Lennox, Jake Levi, Hin Wing Lo, Hamish A J MacGregor, Richard D Magrath,

Chloe J Merrell, Thomas P McAuliffe, Oscar Melbourne, Ellen E Miller, Michael H L Miller, Alexander J Minto, Camilla Moodie, Ron Mulvey, Poh Ni M Ng, Laurence N O'Brien, Oreoluwa H Ogunbiyi, Jacob F R Osborne, Ellen Parker, Alexandre Y J Paturol, Nicholas Pearson, George Pitt, Rachel Pomery, Rachel Preston, Rosa Price, Eleanor R Prince, Caspar G S Ramsay, Rachel E Rees-Middleton, Natalie F Reeve, Rebecca N Reiss, Elizabeth M Robson, Alexandra Rowe, Alessandro M Rubin, Jamie R Sandall, Holly J Scott, Sonam Shah (2016), Rhiannon E Shaw, Christopher J Slim, Mihir Sood, Jeremy Soper, Theodore A Souris, Ben Stoddart-Stones, James Swaden, Moe Takenoshita, Victoria Taylor, Stephanie M Thompson, Nicholas A Tubbs, Heval M Turel, Branislav Uhrin, Benedict J L Welch, Sophia Wigg, Chun Yui Wong, James M Wood, George A Wort, Wenying Wu, Tianlin Zhang Tian Rong Zhu

Exhibitions:

Faheem I Bhatti, John J W Cai, Alicia E Cole, Ben Curnow, Gwynfor Dafydd, Grainne Dromgoole, James M Edgerton, Todd M Gillespie, Benjamin Goddard-Fletcher, Omar A Helmy, Oliver Hope, Amy K Hughes, Timur L Kesdogan, Edward J Liebrecht, Sofia Lyall, Trina Jo R Q Mah, Adelaide Mettrick, Henry Miller, Alexander Osborne, Edward W Parker Humphreys, Oliver B Rose, Jacqueline Rowe, Leo Salem, Shamil Shah, Alice D Stuart, Abigail E Watson, Dominic Wheeler, Weiyu Ye, He Zhou

Prizes:

Senior Keller	Michael Jenkyn Bedford
	Elizabeth M Robson
Keller	Frederick T Alford
	Jack A Hoyle
Benefactor's (2004)	George T Brill
	Daisy E Eyre
	Shoni B Lavie-Driver
	Jake Levi
	Oscar Melbourne
	Poh Ni M Ng
	Rachel Pomery
	Eleanor R Prince
Sir Leslie Martin (Architecture)	Ceri O Hedderwick Turner
Farrell (Greek Studies)	Lavinia C Abell and
	Elizabeth G Reeves
Brereton (Classics Part IA)	Shoni B Lavie-Driver
Carruthers (Computer Science Part IA)	Oliver Hope
Carruthers (Computer Science Part IB)	Joshua B Blake
Carruthers (Computer Studies Part II)	George A Wort
Carruthers (Computer Studies Part III)	Joshua P Bambrick
Malthus (Economics)	Jack A Hoyle
Malthus (Human, Social & Political Sciences)	Caspar G S Ramsay
Evans (Engineering Part IA)	Poh Ni M Ng
Engineers' (Part IB)	Jake Levi
Samuel Taylor Coleridge (English)	Rachel Pomery
Newling (History Part I)	Alexandra Rowe
Schiff (History Part II)	George Pitt
Glanville Williams (Law Part II)	Ryan E J Law
Glanville Williams (LL.M.)	Stephanie M Thompson

Bronowski (Mathematics Part IA)	Ben Curnow
Sir Harold Spencer Jones (Mathematics Part II)	Timothy D Lennox
R A Watchman (Mathematics Part III)	Frederick T Alford
Eliot (MML Part II)	Rebekah H Kerr
James Perrett (Medical Sciences Part IA)	Moe Takenoshita
Hadfield Anatomy (Medical Sciences Part IA)	Omar A Helmy
Duckworth (Parts IA and IB Medical Sciences)	Heval M Turel
Hadfield Medical Sciences (MVST Part II)	Elizabeth M Robson
Waring (Final MB Part III)	Trina Jo R Q Mah and Weiyu Ye
Roberts (Pathology)	Heval M Turel
Wellings (Natural Sciences Part IA)	Anna L Christiansen
Longden (Natural Sciences Part IB)	Matthew S G Feuer
John Gulland (Natural Sciences Parts IA and IB)	Lucie L de Cock
John Gulland (Natural Sciences Part II)	Elizabeth M Robson
Sir Alan Cottrell (Natural Sciences (Physical) Part II or Part III)	Physics: Niall B Devlin
Duncan McKie (Natural Sciences Part II or III)	Materials: Ben Stoddart-Stones
	Biochemistry Part III: Michael Jenkyn Bedford
	Biochemistry Part II: Edward D Eburne
Sheldrick (Chemistry Part II or III)	Nicholas Pearson
	Rajesh B Jethwa
Frank Allhusen (Chemistry)	Rajesh B Jethwa
Corrie and Otter (Theology and Religious Studies)	Michael H L Miller
Valérie Tyssens (MML Part I: French Language)	Alexander J Minto
Educational Board Prize	Eleanor G Kashouris
G F Hart (History Prelims to Part I)	Abigael E Watson and Bryn S Goodman
	Victoria L Gray
Hamilton Prize (Social and Economic History)	Stephanie M Thompson
Russell Vick (Law)	Jamie R Sandall
Reid-Henry (Geography)	Mitchell J Cleaver
Sir Peter Gadsden	William R C Clark-Maxwell
Crighton (Music)	Chapel: Ryan Young
Gray Reading Prizes	Hall: Syamala A Roberts (pre-Clinical Medicine): Joseph Hamilton (Clinical Medicine): Trina Jo R Q Mah
James Hadfield (for contributing most to medical and veterinary studies in the College)	Jake Dyble (Robinson)
	Edward Ashcroft
Margaret Mair Choral	Laurie Atkinson
Wohl Prize (books, travel or study for History)	Benedict J L Welch
Morgan (English essay)	Natalie F Reeve
Marcus Prawer (Dramatic criticism essay)	Shoni B Lavie-Driver
Edwin Stanley Roe (Charles Dickens essay)	Frederick Preece
Sir Denys Page Award (for Classics students to travel to Greece)	Sapphire F Armitage
Renfrew (for the most significant contribution to the musical life of the College)	Gary C Rushton
Waring Award (for sporting achievement)	Madeleine Eno

College Prizes:

Chemical Engineering Part IIB	Christopher J Slim
Economics Part I	John J W Cai
Economics Part IIA	Laurence N O'Brien
Education Prelims to Part I	Amy K Hughes
Engineering Part IIA	Chun Yui Wong
Engineering Part IIB	Aiden C-L Chan
English Prelims to Part I	Grainne Dromgoole
English Part I	Benedict J L Welch
Geography Part IA	Dominic Wheeler
Geography Part IB	Victoria Taylor
History Prelims to Part I	Abigail E Watson
History of Art Part I	Alessandro M Rubin
History of Art Part IIA	Sophia Wigg
Human, Social & Political Sciences Part I	Holly J Scott
Human, Social & Political Sciences Part IIB (Social Anthropology)	Emily Collinson
Human, Social & Political Sciences Part IIB (Biological Anthropology)	George T Brill
Human, Social & Political Sciences Part IIB (Sociology)	Daisy E Eyre
Land Economy Part IA	Alexander Osborne
Law Part IB	Cormac P Devlin
Law Part II	Rachel Preston
Linguistics Part I	Oscar Melbourne
Modern & Medieval Languages Part IA	Alexander J Minto
Modern & Medieval Languages Part IB	Rebecca N Reiss
Music Part IA	Edward J Liebrecht
Natural Sciences Part IA (Physical)	Shamil Shah
Natural Sciences Part II (Materials)	James Kendall
Philosophy Part IA	Leo Salem
Psychological & Behavioural Sciences Part I	Adelaide Mettrick
Psychological & Behavioural Sciences Part IIA	Kayleigh N Dawson
Psychological & Behavioural Sciences Part IIB	Eleanor R Prince
Theological & Religious Studies Part IIA	Richard D Magrath
Final Veterinary Examination Part II	Henry Miller

Tripes Results

This year the College had over 890 students (no two ways of counting them gives the same number). There were approximately 490 undergraduates in residence, 23 of whom came from other countries in the European Union and 40 from other overseas countries.

There were around 145 in each of the first three years and 60 in the fourth.

Nine undergraduates were abroad for the year. There were 424 students in the graduate community at 1 October 2016 of whom 32 PhD students completed their courses during the 2016-2017 academic year.

	2017	2016	2015
Number of exams taken	522	531	523
Number obtaining First Class (or stars)	126	138	122
Number obtaining Second Class (Upper)	244	244	254
Number obtaining Second Class (Lower)	46	38	31
Number obtaining Second Class (Undivided)	26	26	26
Number obtaining Third Class	6	7	11

PhDs

- S J G Aarts, Performance of real estate private equity funds
- A Baizan Edge, The role of non-coding transcription and IL-7R signalling in lymphocyte development and function
- E Baker, From 'imagined' to 'noperative' communities: Latin American literary engagements with Nazism, the Second World War and the Holocaust (1996-2014)
- R H M Brown, Derivation and characterisation of temperature-sensitive mutants of swine influenza A virus
- J Chen, Polymer waveguide based optical interconnects for high-speed on-board communications
- M J Coak, Quantum tuning and emergent phases in charge and spin ordered materials
- I Cooper, The materiality of domestic devotion in sixteenth century Naples
- M J Cornwell, Small molecule inhibition of UBE2T & the Fanconi anemia pathway
- K E Crowcroft, Thomas 'Tomkis' Lingua: mendacium, disease, and medicine in early modern England
- L G T A T D'arsiè, Thermally-stable adsorptive doping of carbon nanomaterials for electronics
- R Dehmel, Gyroid structured polymer templates for optical applications
- E A Del Rio Chanona, Optimisation of highly nonlinear chemical processes
- S N Diepeveen, Re-imagining publics in Africa: everyday politics and digital media in Mombasa, Kenya
- A J Evans, Flux estimation in porous media flow
- N E Faustin, Performance of circular shafts and ground behaviour during construction
- P R Gardner, Ethicising Ulster's protestants: tolerance, peoplehood and class in Ulster-scots ethnopedagogy
- X He, Recycling of lead acid battery paste for producing nanostructured materials for energy storage
- X He, SPH study of flow-type landslides and their interaction with rigid barriers
- A I Kan, Propagation of engineered cellular properties to colony scales in bacterial populations
- I Kerusauskaite, The effectiveness of multilateral and bilateral approaches in tackling corruption in developing countries: The case of the United Kingdom's overseas development assistance
- M Lu, Expression-level dependent effects of aggregation-prone polyglutamine proteins
- D Meng, A study on subjective wellbeing of Chinese rural residents and rural-urban migrants
- T O'Loughlin, Identification and characterisation of MY06-cargo complexes using functional proteomics
- S Orazgaliyev, Political economy of MNE-host country bargaining relations in developing world: a case study of Kazakhstan's petroleum industry
- J I Perry, The dynamic response of sand: effects of moisture and morphology
- H Qi, Thermal behaviour of energy pile and thermal walls: from fluid flow to the surrounding ground
- Y Qiu, Complicit intimacy: a study of Nigerian-Chinese intimate/business partnerships in south China
- X Rong, Housing the poor in the outskirts of a city: The case of Beijing
- N Seega, Strategic practices in the financial services industry
- S J Senanayake, Holographic enhancement of fibre optic sensors
- R B Sileo, The semantics and pragmatics of racial and ethnic slurring language: towards a comprehensive radical contextualist account

- J Siphthorp, Novel approaches to study and inhibit the ERK1/2 - MNK1/2 - eIF4E signalling axis in cancer cells
- J A Todd, A 3D full Stokes calving model for Store Glacier, West Greenland
- G S J Tudor, Ensuring dosimetric coverage of radiotherapy treatment volumes
- J B von Lіндеiner, Technologies for single- λ and dwdm broadband data communication links
- F Wang, The evolutionary genomics of pathogenic bacteria
- M D Webb, Isospectral algorithms, Toeplitz matrices and orthogonal polynomials
- A A M Williams, Dynamics of the stellar halo of the Milky Way
- F P H Wragg, Online measurement of particle-bound reactive oxygen species
- X Wu, Study on pollutant transport in water bodies using random walk method
- W Xu, Design of constrained peptide inhibitors to target the substrate-recognition domain of tankyrase and antagonise Wnt signalling
- L Zhou, The structural basis for type II and III collagen recognition by human osteoclast-associated receptor (OSCAR) 

Events



Jesus College Cambridge Society

Committee

as of 1 October 2017

1977	Professor I H WHITE <i>(President and Chairman)</i>	(Ian)	
<i>Officers</i>			
1960	M R HADFIELD (Trustee)	(Max)	<i>First Elected</i> 2006
1969	D H WOOTTON (Trustee)	(David)	2008
1969	C I KIRKER (Trustee)	(Christopher)	2012
1970	A D C GREENWOOD <i>(Hon. Secretary)</i>	(Adrian)	1998
1971	T SLATOR <i>(Hon. Treasurer)</i>	(Tom)	2002
1976	M P HAYES <i>(Hon. Dinner Secretary)</i>	(Mark)	2014
2000	R J P DENNIS <i>(College Council Rep.)</i>	(Richard)	2013
1998	S R L STACPOOLE <i>(College Council Rep.)</i>	(Sybil)	2016
<i>Year Representatives</i>			
1986	J M FAIREY	(Jon)	2014-2018
1980	J A HAYES	(Janet)	2014-2018
1982	E S MORRISS	(Susanna)	2014-2018
1999	F A R REES	(Felicity)	2014-2018
1980	G R W SEARS	(Guy)	2015-2019
1988	P E S BARBER	(Paul)	2015-2019
1990	J J COX	(Jo)	2015-2019
1997	J McGINTY	(John)	2015-2019
1982	K E ASHTON	(Kay)	2016-2020
1987	H J CORDELL	(Heather)	2016-2020
1987	O HIWAIZI	(Omaid)	2016-2020
2006	C G BOTHAM	(Craig)	2016-2020
1977	J P HALSEY	(John)	2017-2021
1987	C J LEWIS	(Clive)	2017-2021
2001	S L GICK	(Sophie)	2017-2021
2008	D C ALLAN	(Duncan)	2017-2021

Annual General Meeting 30 September 2017

The Annual General Meeting of the Jesus College Cambridge Society took place on Saturday 30 September 2017 in the Long Parlour at The Mansion House, London, at 6.00pm. The Master, Professor Ian White, was in the chair. Some thirty members of the Society were present. Ten existing and proposed members of the Executive Committee had sent their apologies for absence. The Master welcomed everyone to the meeting and thanked them for their support for the College.

Minutes: The minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 24 September 2016 were **approved** and signed as a correct record.

Matters Arising: None.

Secretary's Report: The Honorary Secretary reported that (a) there were 278 Jesuans and guests attending the Annual Dinner; (b) in 2017 the College had allocated JCCS Travel Bursaries totalling £4,500 to 32 students, and (c) the 2017 Annual Report was in the course of preparation and should be distributed in November. It would contain the minutes of this meeting and a report of the dinner to follow.

Annual Audited Accounts to 31/12/2016 and Treasurer's Report: The audited accounts to 31/12/2016 showed a small deficit of £2,208. This was due to a decision by the Trustees to sell some loss-making equities. Income from subscriptions was £4,245 (£4,336 in 2015) and dividend income was £3,790 (£3,731). The accumulated fund stood at £79,138 at 31/12/2016. Investments were shown at cost (£71,302) although their market value at 31/12/2016 was £90,484. The Executive Committee had decided to keep the amounts for Travel Bursaries and the donation to the JCSU at £4,500 and £4,000 respectively. The Master thanked the Committee for these donations. He explained that the Travel Bursaries had been much appreciated and well used, especially by humanities undergraduates at the end of their second year as they started to prepare for the final dissertation. The meeting **agreed** to receive the accounts.

Appointment of Auditor: The meeting **agreed** to appoint N J Mitchell F.C.A. for 2017.

Annual Dinner Arrangements for 2018: The Honorary Secretary announced that the 2018 Annual Dinner would take place in College on Saturday 22 September 2018



(the University Alumni weekend). The final details would be circulated in *Jesuan News* in April 2018 and tickets would go on sale in May 2018. The Guest of Honour was provisionally booked to be Peter Frankopan (1990), but he would not be able to confirm until October.

Election of Officers: The meeting **agreed** to elect for one year Adrian Greenwood as Honorary Secretary, Tom Slator as Honorary Treasurer and Mark Hayes as Dinner Secretary.

Executive Committee: The meeting **agreed** to elect the following as Members of the Executive Committee to serve for 4 years in succession to those retiring by rotation: John Halsey (1977), Clive Lewis (1987), Sophie Gick (2001) and Duncan Allan (2008). They would serve until the AGM in 2021. The Master thanked those who were standing down after their 4 year term of office.

Any Other Business: The Honorary Secretary encouraged those present to attend (a) the Spring Dinner at the Oxford and Cambridge Club on 21 April 2018 and (b) the Buffet Lunch to be held in the Fellows' Garden on 16 June 2018. It was well suited to family parties as there was no limit on the number of guests. The event also coincides with the last day of the May Races.

Date of next year's AGM: 22 September in College before the Annual Dinner. The University Alumni weekend would take place on September 21-23.

Reports of JCCS Events 2016-2017

JCCS London Dinner 22 April 2017

The JCCS London Dinner took place in the Princess Marie Louise Room at The Oxford & Cambridge Club and was attended by 54 Jesuans and guests.

JCCS Buffet Lunch 17 June 2017

The 2017 Buffet Lunch was attended by over 86 Jesuans and their families. Many headed to the Paddock afterwards to watch the last day of the Races.

JCCS Annual Dinner 30 September 2017

Following the Society's AGM, the Annual Dinner took place in The Egyptian Room, Mansion House where 278 members and their guests were present. The Master presided and the Guest of Honour was The Rt Hon the Lord Mayor of the City of London, Alderman Dr Andrew Parmley (1983).

JCCS Travel Bursaries

In 2017, JCCS Travel Bursaries totalling £4500 were awarded to 32 undergraduates and graduates, out of 105 applications.

Forthcoming JCCS Events

21 April 2018	JCCS Spring Dinner in the Princess Marie Louise Room at The Oxford & Cambridge Club
16 June 2018	JCCS Buffet Lunch on Bumps Saturday
22 September 2018	JCCS Annual Dinner and AGM at Mansion House Guest of Honour Professor Peter Frankopan (1990) Final details will be published in the April 2018 edition of <i>Jesuan News</i> and tickets will go on sale in May 2018

College Events

'50 Years On' Anniversary Lunch 9 November 2016

The Master and Fellows invited those who matriculated in 1966 and their spouses to lunch in college on 9 November 2016. The following attended this lunch:

R Billingham, K E Crawford, A W Darby, T J Duffy, R W Evans, E S Funnell,
P Gelling, A B Gillham, N E F Griffiths, R F W Holder, P G Kauders, R D Linsell,
C J M Meade, A J Parkinson, R H Richards, T G D Shannon, P S Swales,
M H Templeman, D A R Williams, S Wilson

'60 Years On' Anniversary Lunch 14 November 2016

The Master and Fellows invited those who matriculated in 1956 and their spouses to lunch in college on 14 November 2016. The following attended this lunch:

J C Beveridge, P T Coulton, B Golds, D C Hamley, N Hartley, D M Jago, D A Jenkins,
B Landy, D C McDouall, R G McLellan, N H Payne, M E Peach, J M Peirce,
J C A Rathmell, J D Rimington, J B Spooner, J R Stanbridge, J P Wall, P J E Woods

Glanville Williams Society Reception 15 March 2017

The sixteenth Glanville Williams Society Reception was held in Hogan Lovells, London on 15 March 2017. The following Jesuans connected with Law attended the event:

R G Toulson (1964); S A Hockman (1966); R M Jackson (1967); N P Ready (1971);
S J Irwin (1972); A R Kennon, R Y Randall, C K Roberts (1974); D J Moss (1975);
R J Cowper (1978); S S Bhakar (1984); D Preiskel (1985); R B Ulph (1986);
P E S Barber (1988); A Kay (1991); M M Lavy (1993); R J M d'Arjuzon,
A J Evans (1995); H L d'Arjuzon, J J McNae (1996); M J Bullen, O K De Groot,
J E Doak, I J Martorell (1997); C M Byers, A E Semprini, K C Wilford (1998);
F A R Barratt, O P Markham (1999); I S Blaney, R H Davis, J G Macpherson,
T E D Ogden (2002); M J Naylor (2003); K P Mawdsley, J P Santos (2004);
J A Graetsch, M D Grégoire, J W G Ketcheson, J P S Newman (2005);
M A Thorne (2006); D C M Lafferty, E E McWilliams, B R H Shanks-St John,
V A Watson, A S Woolnough (2007); J G A Martin, A Tahsin (2008); Z Ye (2009);
M I Mohamed, J A Van Renterghem, K M Wilson, M Wong (2011); J R Crawford,
H Jackson (2012); M Mayer, M B Smyth (2013); E S Axelrod, Y C Chia, B Joseph,
J S N Kung, R E J Law (2014); A Burnett, C Chan, C P Devlin, C A McDonald,
H J Whitehouse (2015); L S L Culot, L J Duggan, E Goodhart, R L Lee, Y Y M Lin,
L Maistriaux, C Moran, NP Scott, E L Strand, J Woodhouse, L S A Yeo (2016)

Reunion Dinner 24 March 2017

The Master and Fellows invited those who matriculated in 1961, 1962 & 1963 to dine in college on 24 March 2017. The following attended this dinner:

P L Brown, M Durrell, M W Gardiner, G D Graham, M R Hadfield, C G Hind,
G D Kaiser, E A W Maunder, S J Miller, R J Pankhurst, G J A Perrott, R M Potter,
B J Riley, T M Southern, M J Stevenson, D R Tant, J V Terry, E P Turney (1961);
G Alderman, D S Angadi, J E Beeson, F J Borchardt, G Bowman, B M Brown,
R J Christian, J D Coates, P E Croucher, C Davidson, P J A Findlay, R J Frankland,
N H Freeman, S D Gagg, D C George, M J Hayhurst, J A Hudson, D I Nichols,

R S Parsons, N L Pilkington, B A J Ponder, M W Scott, R V Scruton, M A Slinn, M J Snell, G A Wilkinson, J M Wilson (1962); C R Baily, P Beasley-Murray, C G G Born, P P D W Burr, H S R Cohen, T C Cox, B A Fireman, K A Heffernan, R G F Hyde, G B Johnston, R H Leech, D W Mann, R W Y Martin, R H Mayo, S D McDonald, G D Neal, W E Shackell, D H Sherburn, J B Spittle, Nigel Wicks (1963)

MA Dinner 31 March 2017

The Master and Fellows invited those who matriculated in 2010 to dine in College on 31 March prior to their MA ceremony the next day. The following attended this dinner:

R A Herreros-Symons (2008); E F Johnston, J M Waller (2009); J A Anatole, A R Andrew, T P Arnold-Forster, L M Ashforth, D J Barker, K E Bates, C J Belfield, C T Blucke, N C Boekstein, A A Bolger, A M R Boughton, M R Bourne, H D Bowers, C P Bradshaw, S K Braidley, B H P Brooks, O C Burke, A E Bush, S J Butler, I S M Campion, M A Carr, W A Chaplin, R L Chapman, L C C Chartres, J L Chen, W Chen, M R Chetan, D P Corr, E E Cridland, A F S Crocket, S J Curry, E M W Daniell, C R Danskin, K L Davies, L K N Dawes, M J Dawes, N E Dennehy, E J Denny, R G Dixon, T E J Edwards, M N Fromson, S Gales, H E S Gelbart, A S Gibb, A P Gill, J Grant, B J Green, S S F Green, T J C Green, L Q Hasenclever, C J Hellmund, K S Hewett, T B G Hillman, A C Hobbs, K J Hu, M A Hunt, S Hussain, A E C Isgar, F R James, C M Jones, H O Jones, P I Jull, C E Kilford, A F Kite, I Kuznetsov, J T R Lai, J I Lane, T L Lee, A L H Li, A S Lubin, J R G Maini, A D Margolin, L C Marris, R M Matanky-Becker, C Matthews, L J Matthews, T R Maxey, K L Message, H Mir, S G More, D E Moyles, C T Mulderrig, F Mulholland, M R Munton, V A Neufeld, S R O'Flaherty, E C Ogilvie, M J O'Kane, H H Patani, S M Perfect, J Phillips, S D J Pratt, G C N Prichard, K M Pucks, S Ritchie, C M Rogers, N G Roope, A Sadik, M A Salmon, W M Sheldon, T G Spielman, L A Stokeld, F D Styles, N Tabassum, E B Taylor, A S Tearle, K Thirumalai, S M Tong, N J Viljoen, A J Walker, C T Walker, M J Watson, J B Whyte, H M Williams, A R L Wilson, L E Winfield, M C Wnek, T J Wood, T R Worrall, I S Zovich

Anniversary Dinner 1 July 2017

The Master and Fellows invited those who matriculated in 1977, 1987, 1997 and 2007 to dine in college on 1 July 2017 to mark their 10th, 20th, 30th and 40th anniversary. The following attended this dinner:

A K Arthur, R H S Birkett, N R Britteon, S Coltman, J F Dean, H J Donaldson, M R Fanthorpe, C H Gallagher, A T Gilchrist, S M D Goodfellow, M J Hall, D G Heggie, T W Hope, J R Hurst, P N Johnson, D P Maher, C H Moore, S J Mullock, J V Naunton Davies, K J Poole, A C Rackham, D I Rawlinson, R B Smith, D N Taylor, M C Taylor, C E Tuckwell, R L Upton, M V Waterman, S I T Waters, A M Wenban, J L Whiteman, M J Wilshire (1977); H J Cordell, K R J Hartwell, O Hiwaizi, M E Hubbard, C J Lewis, N C Pegge, M J Simons, M P Vos, S R Wakefield, M R Young (1987); J M Adams, S H Arif, W M Barnes, J J Bickerstaffe, M E Brock, F W Bromfield, M J Bullen, S A Cassidy, F C Chambers, A C Cotton, S E Cruse, H Djafari Marbini, J E Doak, T H Gallico, V J Gee, D J Hancock, H M Hingley, H J Jamieson, R Landau, C D Lund, N J Mackay, S B Magnus, I J Martorell, R W L Morgan, M Plevnik, R H Ritzema, C Shahrads, P A Smith, M A Tuckett, E J Tunnicliffe, R A Van Der Hoff, T J Veasey, C E Wardle, H J Wenham (1997);

S R L Stacpoole (1998); D J Wilson (2003); S Banner, D P S Barrigan, J L Brown, R B Brown, C I W Brunner, R M Cardy, R M Childs, E H Christie, J E Cross, A M Dade, K J Davidson, E J Dodwell, R A Duncan, R C Fairless, R A Ferriman, T D W Forrester, B V Gee, A I Gilbert, M J Green, T J Halstead, R E Harrison, K J Hewitt Khan, V T L Ho, B J Hosford, M Kennedy, R M Kirsch, P T Knight, C R Knott, R A Lloyd, M J A Lowe, D Lowry, E K Matthews, C P T Matthews, E M McLaren, E E McWilliams, R D Meyer, J Monaghan, J J Moran, R N O'Meara, J T M Ptaszynski, O J Reinhold, G N Salimbeni, O M Seddon-Daines, Y Shahrads, B R H Shanks-St John, S Shekar, M R Sherwood, K Sinha, D R Skarstam, J K Small, L Sperrin, J U L Staniforth, M E Stanislawek, R E Stratton, L S Tarn, R L Thomas, C M Wallace, E V Walley, K A E Waters, S A Waters, V A Watson, S K Weir, S V White (2007) 🍷

College History

To our Reverend and deare Brethren the
Ministers of ENGLAND and WALES :

Grace and Peace.

Reverend and Beloyed;



The thankfulness of gracious hearts, and their activity in proportion is usually enlarged upon observation of the Churches enlarging her Tent, and stretching forth the Curtaines of her Habitations. Seldome doth shee lengthen her Cords, and strengthen her Stakes; but the bands of her Children are also strengthened in prosecution of her Cause, and timely pursuance of her advancement.

Accordingly: Wee the Heads of severall Colledges in the University of Cambridge, now when Bookes and Letters from America informe us of such hopefull blossominge of the Gospel in those Parts, where many of our once Fellow-Labourers and other precious sounes of Sion, are workers together with the Lord upon the place, cannot but looke upon our selves as bound in dutie to cooperate with him and them, as wee are able at a distance.

Hereupon in compliance with the just and pious desires of a lately established Corporation for Propagation of the Gospel in New-England, by whom wee are earnestly solicited to put our helping hands to a work so purely Christian (as their Letter to us stiles it) and not at all engaged in the unhappy differences of these times; Wee have taken the boldnesse to make this humble address to you our beloved and Reverend Brethren; Of whose howells towards those that sit in Darknesse and the shadow of Death, wee can make no question when wee reflect upon the workings of our owne, knowing well that the same Spirit of faith and love whereby wee are acted therein, dwells in you, and brings forth fruit much more abundantly.

Give us therefore leave, wee beseech you, in the Name of our blessed Saviour (which is deeply interested in the designe) to recommend againe and againe unto your wisdom, care, and zeale, the utmost improvement of all opportunities that God shall put into your hands for procuring of Pecuniary helps, and other expedients toward the promotion of so glorious an undertaking, as the conversion of poore Indians really is, and ought to be accounted by those that love the Lord Jesus in sinceritie.

You remember what was once said by the Jewish Church, in reference to her little Sister, which had no breasts; What shall wee doe for our Sister in the day when shee shall be spoken for? Doe not wee heare of such a Sister in America? Is not this the day of speaking for her? Have not prayers been put up to Heaven on her behalfe, and Petitions to the Parliament, both with success? Can you or wee possibly doe too much? Can wee doe enough? Will't the Lord hold us guiltlesse if wee doe nothing for her?

Surely as men are all concerned in the welfare of mankind; as Christians in the prosperity of the Church; as Ministers in the Conversion of soules; as Academicks in the advancement of learning; as Englishmen in seeking the good of those Plantations, the flourishing whereof, would be no small accession to the splendor and glory of this Nation.

Will may such as take into serious consideration the great forwardnesse of naked soules to come within the Net of the Gospel spread before them by Mr Eliott, and other painfull fishers of men in that Countrey; their savory and subtile questions, their attendance upon the Word, Family duties, desire of religious education for their Children, and other sportings of Christianity, interpret these as grounds of hope that God intends to visit America with the same mercy wherewith Europe hath been enriched (when this and like prayers shall have their full answer, Arise O God, judge the earth, for thou shalt inherit all Nations: this and like Prophecies their full accomplishment, The King-

Appeal by the Vice-Chancellor
and heads of colleges for
'Pecuniary helps' for
'Mr Eliott, and other
painfull fishers of men' in
North America, 1649

of our Lord, and of his
with an accomplishment it is at

of ingenious Christians,
wee about the so much de-
ces of old spared no paines
at this day refuse not
shall Christianity, shall
propagation? God for-

of our Lot, inclines us
toward Jesus Christ, who
wee through his po-
wer substance upon this
vibrating in proportion
have duly considered
Give a portion to
shall be upon the

erance of Religion,
though wee cau-
to make Mammon
principall end must

her enlargements,
Supplications;
ing all Nations;
fruitfull, fruit-
of mercies be
ve of his love,
wne of Glo-

Ant: Tuckney, Procur.
Richard Love.
Richard Minshuij.
Thomas Hill.

John Arrowmyth.
Benjamin Whichcot.
Thomas Young.
Samuel Bolton.

William Spurlowe.
La: Seaman.
William Dell.
Rich: Vines.

and in the Ministry of his Gospel;

Before the Great Rebellion: 1590-1642

Peter Glazebrook

The fifty or so years preceding the outbreak of the Great Rebellion – as royalists called the Civil War – was a far from uneventful half-century for the College.¹ They saw the number of students admitted reach heights that were not to be matched again until the 1860s, and its character as a place for the education of undergraduates (rather than postgraduates) fixed for the next three and a half centuries. There were, too, significant changes in the nature of fellowships, making it feasible for Fellows, if they remained unmarried, to spend much, sometimes all, of their working lives in the College. And there were three Masters with some claim to fame – or notoriety – that extended beyond Cambridge. One was the first Master of Jesus to be married, prompting the emergence of a Master's Lodge and its concomitants: a separate Parlour (or Combination Room) and Garden for the Fellows. Another's gross neglect of his responsibilities led to his forced resignation. A third was to be arrested in Chapel by parliamentary soldiers and carted off to the Tower of London before being consigned to lengthy confinement on an insalubrious prison hulk at Wapping from which he emerged to attend Archbishop Laud on the scaffold. And there were several other notable developments. A regular supply of fresh water was secured freeing the enlarged community from reliance on the well it had inherited from the nuns. An altar and organ returned to the Chapel after absences of, respectively, seventy and fifty years. And there was the first major building project since the erection of the Hall more than a century earlier: a dozen sets of rooms on the north side of the Outer Court to meet the needs and expectations of both Fellows and their better-off pupils.

* * *

During these fifty years a little more than 900 students were admitted, two-thirds (565) of whom took a degree, and just under half (386) are known to have been ordained, proportions similar to those in most colleges. There were, as elsewhere in Cambridge, troughs and peaks. All colleges were affected by changes in the national economy and by fluctuations in the number of job opportunities in the Church. The deepest trough occurred in the 1590s (when there were

only 115 admissions at Jesus, down from 191 in the previous decade), the highest peak in the 1620s (270 admissions) with numbers in the other decades ranging between 165 (the 1600s) and 199 (the 1630s).

What, however, was striking about Jesus (and also St John's) was the high proportion of students coming as Sizars rather than as Pensioners (or Fellow-Commoners). The latter paid full- (or more than full-) cost fees and charges: £8 p.a. (or c. £20 p.a.) in 1600, while the Sizars coming from less well-off families (a category that included those of many of the parochial clergy) were usually bright lads, nominated by a Fellow (or the Master), who paid only token fees and slept in a truckle bed in a corner of his room. By the 1610s they also had the use during the day of a "sizars' hall", probably the area beneath the Hall or some other ground floor room elsewhere in the Cloisters.² In return, they performed domestic chores, ran errands and waited at table, hoping soon to obtain a scholarship and then a degree and, thereafter, employment as a clergyman or schoolmaster (or both). 382 students entered as Sizars, 341 as Pensioners and 129 as Fellow-Commoners (94 between 1610 and 1646). But if to the Sizars are added many of those who migrated to Jesus from other colleges in order to improve their chances of obtaining a scholarship, degree and employment, who may reasonably be assumed also to have been among the less well-off, more than half of the students admitted can be categorised as "poor lads". Ninety per cent graduated and more than sixty per cent were ordained. It was these students who formed the solid core of the College and were, especially after the University's abandonment in 1608 of the residence requirement for the MA, to play an ever more dominant role in its life. Many of the better-off Pensioners and Fellow-Commoners stayed only a year or two before leaving to begin careers in which they might play a part in public life, often in their own counties, sometimes on the national stage.

* * *

Seventy-seven men held Jesus fellowships during this half-century. Thirty-seven had been students

in the College which, given the statute requiring that its own Scholars should, if sufficiently well qualified, be preferred in elections, may suggest that vacancies were usually conscientiously filled with able men. Fewer of the College's own students secured fellowships in later decades than in the 1590s and 1600s, but whether this was a reflection of a more diligent pursuit of merit or of the larger intakes of students to Cambridge as a whole is impossible to say.

But given the high proportion of students entering the College as Sizar who gained degrees and were ordained, it is a little puzzling that only 9 of the 37 Jesuan students elected to fellowships are recorded as having been Sizar, the remaining 28 being Pensioners (including two Fellow-Commoners). Part, at least, of the explanation may be that few of the erstwhile Sizar could afford to remain in Cambridge waiting for a fellowship vacancy to occur, even though their scholarships were tenable until they were eligible for the MA. They needed to find a job – as curate or schoolmaster – as quickly as, and wherever, they could. It may also have been that colleges, such as Jesus, that were seeking to attract Pensioner and Fellow-Commoner students may, when choosing Fellows, have looked not only to candidates' academic achievement but to their potential as tutors, believing that the parents of well-born students would seek out well-born tutors for their sons. As one parent had said, he was looking for a tutor "of your rank, I mean gentlemen of good quality" and "of good fashion and demeanour", since it was with their tutors that students "most converse".³ The emergence of the "sizar's hall" may also be an indication of a growing class-consciousness within the College as well as of the marked increase in student numbers.

There are, however, signs that in the 1590s other factors may have come into play. When in 1590 Andrew Bendish who had been a Fellow since 1583 resigned he was replaced by his younger brother William; while in 1592, when Leonard Ithell (nephew of the former Master) resigned in favour of George Deering, he received £15 from his successor.⁴ And then in 1597 when George Best, a Fellow since 1568 and now one of Archbishops Whitgift's secretaries, resigned he stipulated that he should be succeeded by William Hill⁵ – a precedent followed in 1600 by another of the archbishop's secretaries, Michael Murgatroyd, a Fellow since 1577, when he resigned in favour of John Blague.⁶ And there was another case of a fellowship passing from an

older to a younger brother – from Boniface to Geoffrey Watts in 1606/7. More striking still, one fellowship passed between four members of the Dod family who held it for a total of 54 years. When John, the famous Puritan, resigned he was succeeded by his brother Edward (F. 1585-97), who was followed by their nephew Thomas (F. 1597-1603), who was succeeded by his brother, another John (F. 1603-32). Corrupt fellowship elections were not confined to Jesus: they were believed to be widespread, and had been prohibited under penalty by Parliament in 1589.⁷ But making a law is one thing, enforcing it another, and Bills to strengthen the prohibition were introduced in 1621, 1624 and 1626. And for the Dod's family's fellowship (it probably came to be seen as that) there may have been another explanation – or excuse. The Dods came from Cheshire; the College statutes required it to maintain equal numbers of Fellows from counties north and south of the Trent; and its difficulty in finding suitable candidates from the north was frequently lamented. By 1610, when Lancelot Andrews, recently appointed bishop of Ely, was casting a critical eye over the College he noted that 11 of the 16 Fellows came from the south.⁸ Without a Dod from Cheshire the imbalance might have been even worse.

All but two of these exchanges of fellowships occurred between 1581 and 1600 when the bishopric of Ely was kept vacant so that the Queen and her courtiers might loot the episcopal estates – the Cecils got their hands on the manor at Hatfield and the Hattons theirs on most of the bishops' London house off Holborn (hence Hatton Garden). The palace at Ely and the castle at Wisbech were used as prisons for obstinate papist recusants: lay people at the palace, priests in the castle. During the vacancy the bishops' ecclesiastical responsibilities were undertaken by the archbishop of Canterbury's commissioners, who required the Master and Fellows to make only one nomination for each fellowship rather than the two prescribed by the College's statutes. Richard Bancroft, the future bishop of London and archbishop of Canterbury, who had for many years (1568-85) lived in Jesus and been an influential tutor, served continuously as one of these commissioners and so the Fellows probably had good reason for believing that nominations of a sort that they might later find advantageous to themselves and/or their relatives would be endorsed.

Bancroft's hand can certainly be detected behind the fellowships of the Watt's brothers,

sons of a Lord Mayor of London, and of Edward Loftus, a nephew of the archbishop of Armagh, six of whose relations came to the College between 1586 and 1602. The elder Watts, Boniface, came in 1582 as a Pensioner when Bancroft was a tutor, and was appointed a Fellow nine years' later by the archbishop's commissioners, the Master and Fellows having been too dilatory in making their own nomination. He soon succeeded Bancroft as rector of the local parish of Teversham, presentation to which had also fallen to the commissioners, later holding it with the nearby parish of Whittlesford which was in the College's gift until, in 1606, he forfeited his fellowship by accepting two more lucrative benefices: one in London, the other in the northern Fens (where no doubt a curate was employed to do the work). Bancroft, on the point of leaving London for Canterbury, now had a chance to look after the Lord Mayor's younger son, Geoffrey. A royal mandate commanded his admission to his brother's fellowship which he held until 1619 when his father presented him to a benefice good enough for him to retain until his death forty-four years later. Edward Loftus' fellowship (1591) had also been obtained by means of a royal mandate.

Royal mandates did not, however, cease on Bancroft's death. James I constantly grumbled that his fellow Scots, not being natives of any English or Welsh diocese, were ineligible for most Oxbridge fellowships, and many colleges, including Jesus, were to give way to royal pressure. In 1619 the President and Fellows assured the King that they would, at the next vacancy, elect his nominee, John Humes, a St Andrew's graduate, and explain to the Bishop why they were sending him only one name. Another royal mandate came in 1629, in favour of John Vossius, son of the great scholar and a graduate of Leiden.

* * *

The background to these dubious fellowship elections was the profound change in the nature of college fellowships taking place during these years. Originally fellowships had been, in essence, graduate studentships for poor scholars. The College's founders had therefore never imagined that they would be retained for very long. Cash stipends were small (26s 8d p.a. in 1516, raised to £2 in 1559),⁹ and Fellows would naturally hope that they would soon find a respectable, properly paid, job – usually a church benefice of some sort – their fitness for which would be attested by their Cambridge degrees. So Dr Ecclestone in his draft

statutes for the new college, and Bishop West in those he gave it, had been concerned only to specify what jobs (or other sources of income) were incompatible with election to, or the retention of, a fellowship – in effect, and subject to special exceptions, a benefice worth more than £5 p.a. or the holding of other offices or property producing an income of more than £6 p.a.

By the end of the sixteenth century, however, several features of the new Protestant college together with other legal developments had combined to make fellowships at Jesus something rather different, resulting in an academic community which included men who remained Fellows throughout much, if not all, of their working lives. Twenty-nine of the seventy-seven in this half-century held their fellowships for between 10 and 18 years, and ten for twenty or more. In sixteen cases the fellowship was ended only by death, though too much should not be made of this statistic since eight of the sixteen were victims of the severe attack of the plague which hit the College in 1637-38: a shattering blow. But John Randall and Roger Landesdale, survivors from Mary's reign, who died in 1599 and 1606 respectively, had been Fellows for forty-five and fifty years.

Among the causes of this problematic development were the changes made by the Royal Visitors of 1559: their provisions that four Jesus fellowships might be held along with the incumbency of a parish within twenty miles of Cambridge worth less than £20 p.a. and that another four (out of the total of sixteen fellowships) should be held by lawyers. The diocesan and university courts sitting in Cambridge provided plenty of work for the latter, at least until the end of the century, though this had probably changed by 1614 when Bishop Andrewes reduced the number of law fellowships from four to one.¹⁰ At least equally important was the arrival in the College since the 1560s of large numbers of fee-paying undergraduate students (Pensioners) whose studies needed directing, and whose behaviour and finances needed, as we have already seen, overseeing. Landesdale, the lawyer, was active as a tutor too.

To these internal factors an external one was added: the development of the legal doctrine that, in the absence of express provision to the contrary, appointments to both secular offices and ecclesiastical benefices were for life.¹¹ So College fellowships, however they might be categorized, were caught by it. This legal development had not been anticipated by the 1559 Visitors, but in

1584-5, Emmanuel's founder (Sir Walter Mildway) was aware of it. Keen to preserve his college's fellowships as graduate studentships, he provided that they should normally be tenable for a maximum of seven years: the time needed to qualify for the B.D. degree, though ultimately this restriction was to be abandoned.¹² To him, as to the founders of Jesus, the election to a fellowship of a Fellow-Commoner (which happened at Jesus three times during our period)¹³ would have seemed bizarre. If a man could afford to pay for the best board and lodging the College could offer, what need had he of a fellowship in order to pursue his studies?

All these factors were reinforced by the emergence in the first decade of the new century of the fellowship dividend. Copied from the practices of cathedral chapters, it was a response to the hyper-inflation of the later sixteenth century that had rendered the stipends and other payments prescribed by college statutes almost worthless. Colleges therefore developed the practice of dividing each year's surplus income, after all their statutory responsibilities were judged to have been met, among their Fellows.¹⁴ These cash sums varied greatly from year to year, depending, on the one hand, on expenditure on building repairs, and, on the other, receipts from the payments (fines) made by tenants for the renewal of their leases and from felling timber on college estates. At Jesus they were £11.10s in 1626/7 and £19 the following year, and were undoubtedly a further reason for retaining a fellowship for as long as possible, especially when leave of absence from Cambridge came to be readily given.¹⁵ This latter development had been encouraged by the University's decision in 1608 that the MA might be obtained without the further twelve terms residence since the BA that had previously been required.¹⁶ So dividends supplemented an absentee Fellow's earnings from a curacy, parochial lectureship, schoolmastership, chaplaincy in a noble or gentry household, or a private tutorship, employments that were not benefices since there was no security of tenure, and so did not forfeit fellowships. Dividends similarly supplemented the incomes of those resident Fellows who were, as was often the case, both incumbents of local parishes and tutors of substantial numbers of Pensioner student. No longer graduate studentships, fellowships were now sources of income, and status symbols which improved their holders chances of getting better jobs, as we shall shortly see.

The retention of fellowships for lengthy periods, sometimes even for life, though a benefit to these Fellows who were neither tempted into marriage nor lucky enough to obtain a well-endowed benefice, had distinct drawbacks for their colleges. For, as vacant fellowships became fewer and rarer, opportunities for encouraging and rewarding a college's brightest and most industrious students, and of supplying the Church with learned and energetic ministers of God's Word, were correspondingly reduced. By the end of our period a partial remedy had emerged. This was to increase (by bequest or purchase) the number of parishes where the College owned the advowson and so appointed the incumbent – preferably one *more* than twenty miles from Cambridge – though even one within that radius might enable a Fellow to marry and so for this reason to vacate his fellowship. In 1613 a bequest from the great Elizabethan financier, Thomas Sutton, enabled the College to buy the advowson of Elmstead, near Colchester, and in 1626 it received that of Harton (four miles from Cambridge) under the will of John Dupont, the former Fellow and Master.

* * *

Ten of our seventy-seven Fellows became church lawyers. Of the rest, the theologians, two thirds (43) fulfilled the purpose of their fellowships by obtaining a BD (or, even better, a DD) seven (or twelve) years after their MA. All of them remained within the bounds of orthodoxy: no Fellow of Jesus was hauled before the Vice-Chancellor and Heads (of colleges) for offending “in some point of doctrine contrary to the expresse and literal sense of the Articles of Religion”.¹⁷ One became Master (briefly) before being sent to St John's.¹⁸ Seven went on to be archdeacons, two to be cathedral deans, and two to be bishops, albeit of impoverished sees (St Asaph and Bristol). More than a dozen obtained cathedral appointments, or royal, noble or episcopal chaplaincies, good routes to the better livings. And, as has been seen, two became secretaries to Archbishop Whitgift, placing them at the centre of national church affairs.¹⁹ But most of the rest, more than forty, had to be content with life as a parish minister, though some were in London or important market towns. And there were those who, with the help of younger Fellows, had, until they married, combined the roles of parson of a Cambridge or Cambridgeshire parish and tutor to substantial numbers of undergraduates. The leading tutors in

the 1590s were Lionell Duckett, who was also Vicar of All Saints, Cambridge, and Roger Landesdale. Both remembered pupils in their wills. Duckett made bequests to ten pupils and instructed his executors to divide his books among them once Jesus and St John's libraries had taken what they wanted. In 1618, when comprehensive student records begin, there were three Fellows²⁰ with substantial tutorial sides each taking four, five or sometimes more new pupils a year though, as we have seen, by no means all of them would stay long enough to take a degree. This pattern continued until the outbreak of the Civil War, and, indeed, though with fewer tutors, until the 19th century.²¹ (We shall, of course, never know how the careers of the fifteen who were evicted from their fellowships on Parliament's order in 1643 might, but for this rude disruption, have progressed. At least two of them turned, as had several of their predecessors in the similarly uncertain 1560s, to the practice of medicine²²).

Only two of the Fellows from these years made any mark in the secular world, both of them after acting for some years as tutors. William Boswell, from a family of well-heeled Suffolk gentry, came to the College as a Pensioner in 1599: poorer students were later to tell of his generosity to them. Appointed by royal mandate to one of the law fellowships in 1606, he had several sons of his parents' neighbours as pupils.²³ He spent some time at Oxford, living at Wadham and making life-long friends there. He had leave of absence, initially to travel abroad, but from 1614–29 his leave became almost continuous. He entered government service in London, and enjoyed a successful career, first as secretary to Lord Keeper Williams, and then to the Privy Council, becoming an MP, before being sent as a member of embassies to France and Savoy, and afterwards, in 1632, to the Hague as the English Resident, remaining in this post until his death in 1650. He gained a notable reputation as a scholar,



Memorial brass to Lionell Duckett (F. 1585-1603), tutor and benefactor, in the south transept of the Chapel

manuscript collector, bibliophile and connoisseur. His advice was widely sought by, among others, the King, and he maintained an extensive correspondence with other scholars and scientists.²⁴ His widow was later to endow scholarships at the College.

The other, William Petty, an adventurous searcher after antiquities – many of his finds (splendidly illustrated in a huge folio volume)²⁵ are now in the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford – also became a connoisseur of repute. He went as a Sizar to Christ's in 1603 and left soon after his BA to be Master of Beverley Grammar School from which he was soon (1612) recalled to Cambridge to be a Fellow and tutor at Jesus (bringing several of his Yorkshire pupils with him). Having taken his BD (1618) he was appointed chaplain to the earl of Arundel, and had lengthy leaves of absence to act as tutor to his children, accompanying them (and sometimes their father too) on extensive continental tours.²⁶ He resigned his fellowship in 1629 having been commissioned by the earl to continue searching for “antiquities, either of books, medals, or stone” for him. Soon (1626), the English ambassador in Constantinople was telling the earl, “There was never a man so fitted to an employment, that encounters all accidents with so unwearied patience, eates with

Greekes on their worst days, lies with fishermen on planks at the best, is all things to all men, that he may obtain his ends, which are your lordship's service”.²⁷ He had divers recover classical statuary from the sea-bed. Returning to England in 1629, he was travelling again in 1630, 1631 and 1633, to Italy to acquire antiquities, drawings and paintings for the earl. By 1637 he was receiving commissions from the King to buy paintings, which he brought back to England in 1638, dying the following year. Neither the King's nor the earl's collections were to survive the Civil War and Commonwealth unscathed, but the Arundel Marbles in Oxford are testimony to both Petty's judgment and his resourcefulness.

* * *

The members of the College during our half-century best known to posterity were not Fellows, but two Pensioners and a Fellow-Commoner, each of whom appears to have retained fond memories of his time as a student. Like so many of their contemporaries these Pensioners had come to the College planning to become ministers of the Word and both had been deeply influenced by puritan thought and practices to which they remained faithful throughout their lives. They were, as they had hoped, ordained, but not finding it easy to obtain a parish each spent some years as a schoolmaster and temporary curate.

John Eliot (1619), “the century's best known Protestant missionary”,²⁸ never did find an English parish of his own, joining his fellow Puritans in Massachusetts in 1631. He spent the rest of his life there, founding both a grammar school – the Roxbury Latin School which still flourishes – and another – Jamaica Plains – where English, Indian and African children were educated together. After some while, and for reasons which were partly political and partly religious, he became a pioneering and indefatigable missionary to the colony's native Indians, the already disease-ravaged Algonquins, whom he thought were descendants of the ten lost tribes of Israel.²⁹ He established thirteen reservation and numerous “praying towns” where they could live under the missionaries' protection. Taught their language by his servants, Eliot constructed a grammar for it and wrote a score of religious tracts in it. Eventually, he translated the entire Bible – New Testament (1661), Old Testament (1663) – into Algonquin. Printed at Harvard with type, and on a press, sent from England for the purpose, it was both the first complete Bible to be printed in North America



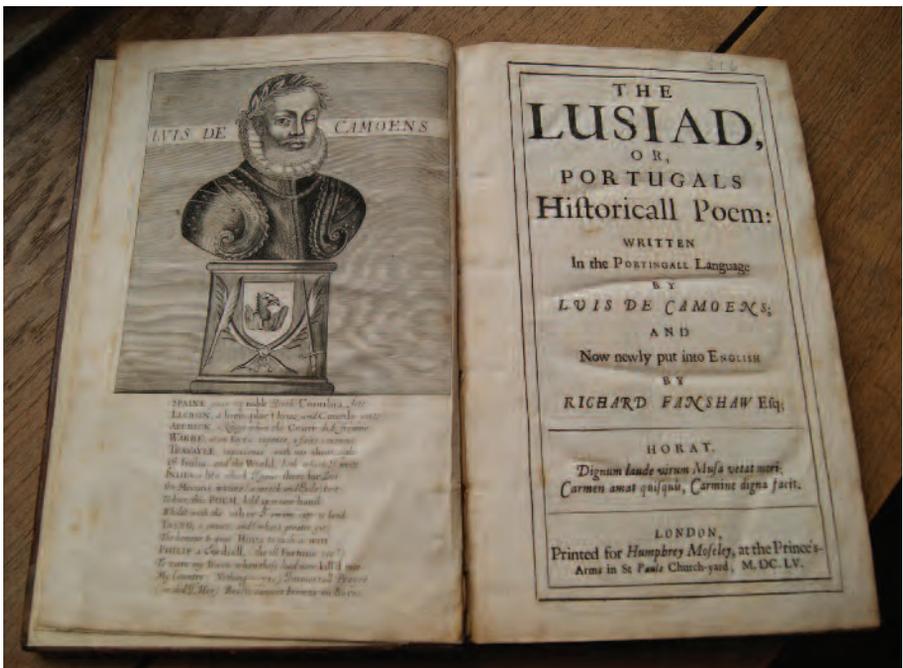
“Mr Petty's needle” – an obelisk from the Circus Maxentius in Rome acquired by William Petty for the earl of Arundel, but its export was prohibited. It now crowns Bernini's Fountain of the Four Rivers in the Piazza Navona (1648-51)

and the first in any of its native languages. The Latin inscription on the copy he sent the College asks it, as his “Mother” to accept “what a most humble student offers” and “as a son” he begs “to be always in your prayers”.

Richard Fanshawe (1623), the Fellow-Commoner, who was 15 when he entered the College, became, like Eliot, a pioneering translator, most notably of the Portuguese national epic, Camoens’ *The Lusiad*, his English version (London 1655) itself becoming a classic, but also of Latin, Italian and Spanish poetry.⁵⁰ And, like Boswell, he had a long diplomatic career, principally in Spain and Portugal. Having negotiated the terms of Charles II’s marriage to Catherine of Braganza, he had a part in the formation of England’s longest continuing continental alliance, that with Portugal. His tutor, William Beale, with whom he remained in contact – they were together in Spain in 1650 working for the exiled King – had encouraged his early efforts at verse. His first dateable piece is a Latin ode to the University: it was thus only fitting that he should have been chosen as one of its two Members in the Restoration Parliament in 1660.

The fame of Ralph Josselin (1632) is more recent, stemming from the publication in 1976 of the complete text⁵¹ of the *Diary* he had kept for forty years. “One of the richest and most important to survive from the seventeenth

century”,⁵² it has fuelled a substantial academic industry. It records his activities as parson, farmer and book-collector; his health, physical and spiritual, and his friendship with his parish’s patron and the patron’s family. He recalled that “in Cambridge in my studies I was close and diligent: my fault was to omitt [i.e. waste] too many mornings by reason of my tenderness, either in bed or by the fire” and he remembered how his “tutor had dealt lovingly with mee”,⁵³ though he had not found the College’s Laudian atmosphere to his taste: “the supersticions of the Church were a perplexity unto me”.⁵³ BA in 1636, MA in 1639, in 1641 he was given the living of Earls Colne in Essex, a cloth-making and farming township on the main road from Colchester (8 miles away) to Cambridge (40 miles) with about a thousand inhabitants and its own school. The patron was the fervently puritan lord of the manor with whom Josselin worked (with only limited success) to ensure the godliness of the place: they might not unfairly be accused of being two kill-joys. Like many country clergy Josselin combined farming with his parochial duties and his patron, anxious that he should stay and not move to a better living, facilitated his becoming the parish’s largest landowner. He persuaded his patron to send his eldest son to the College as a Fellow-Commoner and he accompanied them to Cambridge in June 1649, where he “viewed with



Frontispiece and title page of the first edition of Fanshawe’s Translation of *The Lusiad* (Old Library)

delight my old Colledge, the Master and Fellows, very good men, hope of their good". They were, by then, of course, all Presbyterians. Within a year he was writing to the young man to say that his father was "troubled at the greatness of his son's expenses at Cambridge", urging him "to be frugal of his father's purse, and to improve his time for learning and pietie, god bless my advice to him". Josselin's biggest adventure was in 1645 when he joined – apparently as their chaplain – the group of parliamentary soldiers recruited by his patron which ranged through East Anglia and as far as Derbyshire in pursuit of royalist troops. His strong sympathy for the Commonwealth notwithstanding, and to his own surprise, he survived, somewhat uneasily, the Restoration and the Act of Uniformity at Earls Colne, dying there in 1683. But it would seem to be only his diary which distinguishes him from so many of his student contemporaries who, like him, spent their lives as country parsons.

* * *

Of the four Masters who presided over the College during these years, one, William Beale, though a Fellow for fourteen years (1611-1625) and for the last six a popular tutor, need not detain us much longer. Only twenty months after his return to Cambridge in 1632 he was sent to pacify a troubled St John's, so it is to the history of that college that the rest of his eventful life belongs:³⁴ like his successor he was arrested in 1642 and imprisoned in the Tower. The other three had much longer tenures: John Duport of twenty-eight years (1590-1618), the longest until the eighteenth century. He had been an undergraduate in the College – one of that first large bunch of Pensioners that arrived in 1564 – and been known by Richard Bancroft in the years when the future archbishop had been an active and influential tutor. Becoming a Fellow in 1574, his marriage to Bishop Coxe's daughter, Rachel, two of whose brothers were Fellow-Commoners,³⁵ got his career off to a good start: the bishop appointed him Rector of Harlton, near Cambridge (1580), and bequeathed him its advowson,³⁶ but it was to Bancroft that he was primarily indebted for all his subsequent preferments. By 1584 he was rector not only of two Leicestershire parishes but also of Fulham, the bishop of London's parish church, and of Bishop's Stortford in Hertfordshire, all made legally permissible by his appointment as one of the bishop's domestic chaplains. He was also Precentor of St Paul's. So when he became Master of Jesus in 1590 he was already a shameful

pluralist with five preferments which he continued to hold until his death, as he did the mastership and, from 1609, a prebend (canony), in Ely too. But he could plead that he had a wife accustomed to an episcopal standard of living and seven children to provide for.

The Ely diocese's ecclesiastical administration being in the hands of the archbishop of Canterbury's commissioners, and Bancroft, now a close confidant of both the archbishop and the bishop of London, there was no one better placed than he to advise on the appointment of the new Master Jesus needed when in 1589 John Bell resigned on becoming Dean of Ely.³⁷ And later it was to Bancroft, as the organiser of King James' favourite project, a revised English translation of the Bible, that Duport owed his appointment as convenor of the second of two Cambridge committees of revisers, those responsible for the Apocrypha. Surprisingly little is known about the working methods of these committees (six in all) among whom the task was divided, but Duport's was, in the nature of the case, the least important of them.

During his long mastership Duport was Vice-Chancellor four times, and served as Deputy on several occasions. He did not always have an easy ride in what was then as much a judicial as an academic office. In 1594 he was faced by a riot in the Regent House led by young MAs from King's,³⁸ and the following summer his handling of the trial for heresy of a Fellow of Caius who, in a university sermon, had dared to find fault with the theological teachings of William Whitaker, Master of St John's and a leading Calvinist, incurred the wrath of Archbishop Whitgift. Duport and his fellow Heads, all moderate Calvinists, sought to settle the controversy that ensued by requiring both the accused and his prosecutors to give their consent to a short statement – five principles – "of the truthes of religion publicly and generally received" in the Church of England, which they had drafted. They were rewarded for their pains by a stinging rebuke from the archbishop: "It is a most vain conceit that you [the Vice-Chancellor and Heads] have authority in matters of controversy to judge what is agreeable to the doctrines of the Church of England and what not. The law expressly laying that upon her Majesty and upon such as she shall by commission appoint to that purpose". He hoped, he said, they would not give him occasion to test the scope of his authority as metropolitan over the University.³⁹

Six years later it was the University's Chancellor, Sir Robert Cecil, who was cross with him. He had again been serving as Vice-Chancellor, and Cecil had written to him much concerned at complaints he had received about the laxity of student discipline, and the freedom with which theological matters were being debated in Cambridge. Duport and his fellow Heads had, however, apparently done nothing and were once again threatened with external intervention if they did not put their house in order.⁴⁰ The Chancellor was no better pleased with Duport's handling of the election in April 1614 of two MPs, a novel proceeding the University having only recently been granted representation in Parliament, a privilege it had long sought. Anticipating trouble Duport, acting as the Vice-Chancellor's Deputy, ruled that only candidates nominated by the Caput, the body dominated by the Heads of colleges, rather than by the electors, members of the Senate, would be eligible. Nomination by the Caput had, since 1570, been the rule for elections of Vice-Chancellors, but not for those of Chancellors where any electors could nominate as, crucially, they could in any borough or county constituency. Duport's ruling was, as the Chancellor saw, indefensible and he overruled it. Duport then sought, equally unjustifiably, to restrict candidature to members of the University and, despite the vociferous protests of his supporters, declared null all votes – the overwhelming majority – cast for the candidate who was not a Cambridge man.⁴¹

Duport may, of course, just have been unlucky in having to preside over the University at times when controversies with more than merely local ramifications arose. But even within the College his high-handed behaviour created tensions with the Fellows.

In the same year as the troublesome parliamentary election two fellowships fell vacant, one in April, another in July, but he did not declare either vacancy or summon a meeting to fill them until the beginning of October. Failing to secure majorities for his own candidates, he adjourned four successive meetings, each time for ten days, until on 22 November he eventually gained his way. But by then the Bishop had become – or been made – aware of the College's failure to nominate within the time-limits set by its statutes, thereby giving him an unfettered right to appoint whom he wished. This he proceeded to do, instructing the Master to admit the men he had chosen as Fellows, only to be met by Duport's refusal. So the men chosen by the Bishop

appealed to the King “to direct such course as to your Majestie's Royal Wisdom shall seem convenient”. Their case was referred to the Court of High Commission which on 23 February 1615 gave judgment in their favour, declaring that Duport's conduct was “a dangerous precedent in such a place as the University is, where young gentlemen are nurtured, to suffer Inferiours to contemn those which are in Authority”, and ordering him to obey its judgment immediately, and to certify to the Bishop within a week that he had done so.⁴² It is difficult to imagine a more humiliating outcome.

The Fellows' mistrust of Duport seems to have continued. On his death they made detailed plans for a College Register of admissions, elections and appointments to be kept by a clerk paid with a fee for each entry.⁴³ Duport was approaching seventy and had been Master for too long at a time when the Fellows were becoming an increasingly senior and less biddable body, as his successors were also to discover. He may, too, have been a disappointed man: other Cambridge Heads had become bishops or deans of cathedrals. Under his successor matters were to go from bad to worse. But before turning to him and them two other significant developments deserve attention: the emergence of the Master's Lodge and Garden, and the arrival of a new water supply.

To be continued . . .

Abbreviations

AB	Audit Book in JCA.
Cooper, <i>Annals</i>	C.H. Cooper (ed) <i>Annals of Cambridge</i> (Cambridge 1842-1908).
CSPD	<i>Calendar of State Papers (Domestic)</i> (London 1860-)
CUA	Cambridge University Archives
EDR	Ely Diocesan Records in Cambridge University Library
JCA	Jesus College Archives
Morgan, <i>HUC</i>	Victor Morgan, <i>A History of the University of Cambridge</i> , vol. II 1546-1750 (Cambridge 2004)
ODNB	Oxford Dictionary of National Biography (Oxford 2004-)
RCHM	Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, <i>City of Cambridge</i> , 2 vols and plans (London 1959)
Willis & Clark	R.Willis and J.W. Clark, <i>The Architectural History of the University of Cambridge</i> (2 vols and plans) (Cambridge 1886)

Footnotes

- 1 For accounts of the College during the preceding century see Glazebrook, “College and Grammar School: Jesus' First Sixty Years”, *Annual Report, 2009* *ibid*. “Creating a Protestant College: 1559-1589”, *Annual Report 2016*, 179-191.

- 2 *AB*. 1602/8, 1608/9, 1614/15, 1616/17.
- 3 As Richard Tyler, *Children of Disobedience* (PhD dissertation 1976) suggested, noting that Jesus, along with Kings, St Johns and Emmanuel had, during our period, an unusually high proportion (70-78%) of Fellows of gentle or clerical birth (pp.101-2).
- 4 *BL*. Add. MS. 34, 195 f.8.
- 5 (1588) *F*. 1597-1611.
- 6 *F*. 1600-06.
- 7 31 Eliz. c.6; Cooper, *Annals*, ii, 354.
- 8 *EDR*. E.1.9. (Bishop's Registers) f.100 v.
- 9 Statutes, Cap. X and XXXVIII.
- 10 *JCA*. STA. 1/9, 8.
- 11 Christopher Hill, *Economic Problems of the Church* (Oxford 1956), 51-53.
- 12 J.B. Mullinger, *The University of Cambridge ... 1535-1625* (Cambridge 1884) ii, 315. The founder of Sidney Sussex took a similar view (1597).
- 13 Edward Loftus (1591); Boniface (1592) and Geoffrey Watts (1606).
- 14 In 1634 it was agreed that henceforth the division should be into 20 parts: 1 for each Fellow, 2 for the Master, and 2 for the College's reserves: it was probably this last that was the novelty: *JCA Register* 16 May.
- 15 *CUA*, *CUR*. 91, (petition against Andrewes). Fellows' commons (the cost to the College of their food at the common table) was then £7.10s p.a. per head.
- 16 James Heywood and Thomas Wright (eds) *Cambridge University Transactions* (London 1854) ii, 229-232.
- 17 Cf. n. 39.
- 18 William Beale (*F*. 1611-25, Master 1632-3).
- 19 George Best (*F*. 1568-1597); Michael Murgatroyd (*F*. 1597-1600).
- 20 William Beale (later Master) (Cottenham), Thomas Slater (All Saints', Cambridge) and Marmaduke Thompson (Comberton and Wimpole).
- 21 With, in the later 1620s, Thomas Canon (Guilden Morden); Lionel Gatford (St Clement's, Cambridge); Marmaduke Thompson (previous note); and then John Boylston (parishes in Derbyshire), George Stearne (Guilden Morden and St Clement's); and Edward Lincoln (no record of ordination).
- 22 Richard Mason (*F*. 1638-44); Gregory Walker (*F*. 1642-44).
- 23 Not a light responsibility: see Boswell's letter to a concerned (and angry) grandfather of a pupil: Simonds D'Ewes, *Autobiography*, (ed J.O. Halliwell) (London 1845) appendix.
- 24 ODNB.
- 25 [Richard Chandler], *Marmora Oxoniensia* (Oxford 1763).
- 26 The earl was a close friend of another Jesuan, Sir Robert Cotton (1581), the great antiquary (*Annual Report 2016*, 185).
- 27 Quoted, Jane M. Renfrew, 'The adventurous career of the Revd William Petty c1587-1639', Typescript in *JCA*); *ibid. Annual Report 2013*, 52-55.
- 28 Alex Ryrie, *Protestants* (London 2017) 147.
- 29 *Ibid.* 149.
- 30 *The Poems and Translations of Sir Richard Fanshawe*, (ed. Peter Davidson), 2 vols (Oxford 1997-99).
- 31 Alan Macfarlane (ed.) (London 1976).
- 32 ODNB.
- 33 p.4 (March 1632/3).
- 34 Peter Linehan (ed) (Woodbridge 2011).
- 35 John (1574), Richard (1578).
- 36 The advowson was later to be transferred to the College (CSPD James I, viii, 115); on condition that at the next vacancy the living should be given to "my loving friend Mr Johnson [of] Roydestone", a condition that Christ's College was to see was performed: *CUA*, *Vice-Chancellor's Court, Wills*, 20 October 1617.
- 37 It is not known whether it was a condition of Bell's appointment to the deanery that he should resign the mastership. Such deals were common.
- 38 J. Heywood and T. Wright, *Cambridge University Transactions* (London 1854) vol. ii, 51-2.
- 39 Cooper, *Annals*, ii, 529-534; H.C. Porter, *Reform and Reaction in Tudor Cambridge* (Cambridge 1986) 314-22, 342-363.
- 40 Cooper, *Annals*, ii, 611-614.
- 41 W.A. Wright, 'An account of ...the...election in 1614 written by Dr Duport', (1868) 3 *Camb. Antiq. Soc. Proc.* 203-10; Morgan, *HUC* 358-9.
- 42 *JCA*. STA. 1.6 ff 213-220 (misdated by Morgan *HUC* 366-67); *CUA*. College I, 13.
- 43 *JCA*. ANT. 3.13. ✱



Jesus College Records Update

Name: _____

Matriculation year: _____

(new) Address: _____

(new) Telephone no: _____

(new) Mobile no: _____

(new) E-mail address: _____

News: _____

Please return to:

The Development Office

Jesus College

Cambridge

CB5 8BL

e-mail: development@jesus.cam.ac.uk

Calendar of College Events 2017-2018

12 January 2018	Reunion Dinner (1982, 1983, 1984, 1985)
31 January 2018	Glanville Williams Society Reception
6 April 2018	MA Dinner (2011)
20 April 2018	Reunion Dinner (1972, 1973, 1974, 1975)
21 April 2018	JCCS Spring Dinner
16 June 2018	Marquee at the Paddock, Fen Ditton
25 June 2018	Society of St Radegund Dinner
30 June 2018	Annual Donors' Garden Party
30 June 2018	Anniversary Dinner (1978, 1988, 1998, 2008)

Invitations to all the above events will be emailed or posted to those concerned.

If, however, you wish to attend any of these events but do not receive an email or postal notification, please contact the Development Office (tel: 01223 339301) or visit the alumni events section of the college's website (www.jesus.cam.ac.uk) where details are also posted.

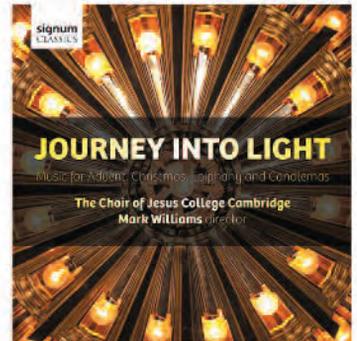
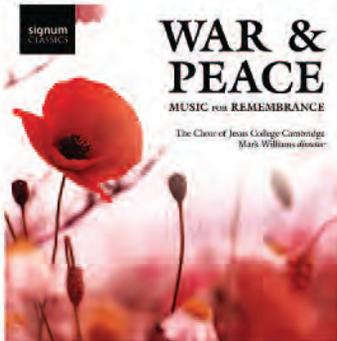
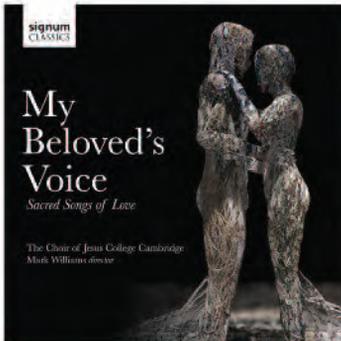
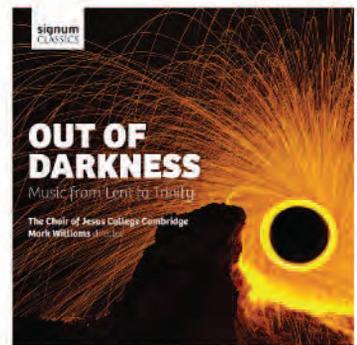
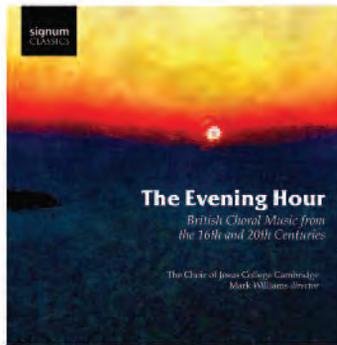
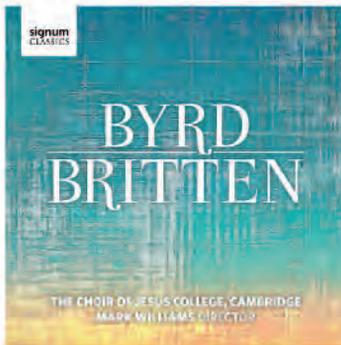
MA Dining

Members of MA or similar status (graduate students who have finished their graduate course and are no longer *in statu pupillari*) are invited to dine at high table free of charge twice a year.

Because of staffing arrangements there is no dining on Saturdays but it is usually possible to accommodate visitors on Sundays during term. The other available days are Tuesday, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. It is always advisable to book in good time by phoning the Manciple's Office on 01223 339485.



RECORDINGS OF THE CHOIR OF JESUS COLLEGE CAMBRIDGE



“ The Choir of Jesus College Cambridge sings beautifully ”
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Gramophone Magazine

“ ★★★★★ ”
BBC Music Magazine

“ Sung with exquisite blend and shape ”
The Sunday Times

Available from Jesus College Porters' Lodge, online at
www.jesuscollegechoir.com, or from Amazon, iTunes and major retailers

Jocelyn Galsworthy



Cricket on the Green, Jesus College, Cambridge

The painting was commissioned in 2010 by the then Jesus Cricket Captain who has decided to have some prints made and signed by the artist.

All proceeds from this project have been used to set up a fund which has purchased full wicket covers.

Further funds raised will be used to acquire additional club equipment and machinery.

If you wish to purchase one of these signed prints, limited to 200, please send a cheque for £137 (£125 per unframed print + £12 p&p) made payable to 'D. Allan re Jesus Cricket' along with your postage address to Duncan Allan, Bugsell Park, Bugsell Lane, Robertsbridge, East Sussex TN32 5EN.

About Jocelyn Galsworthy

Jocelyn Galsworthy has been painting professionally for fifty years and is particularly well known for her portraiture and her highly acclaimed paintings of English and International cricket scenes. She has gained an enviable reputation as an outstanding cricketing artist and has travelled the world painting Test Matches as well as county, village, school and club grounds. The woman in the white hat, sitting on the boundary, recording matches for posterity, has now become a part of the cricket scene.

CARDS AND PRINTS

BY NAOMI DAVIES

The College has commissioned well known Cambridge artist Naomi Davies (née Williams, 1987) to paint pen and watercolours of the College, the first of which are now available as greetings cards, tea towels, and limited edition giclée prints.



Available to order from the College website
www.jesus.cam.ac.uk/alumni/gift-shop

More of Naomi's work featuring
Cambridge and bicycles can be
found on her website.



Naomi Davies Art

Cambridge-based artist
working in pen and watercolour

naomidaviesart.co.uk



JESUS COLLEGE
CAMBRIDGE

Donation Form

Title: Full Name: Matriculation year:
Address:
..... Post Code:
Telephone: Email Address:

GIVING ONLINE

You can set up a regular or single gift online by visiting www.jesus.cam.ac.uk/alumni/giving/how-give

DONATE DIRECTLY

I would like to make a donation to the College and have completed the donation form overleaf.

If you would like to direct your support to a particular area please indicate this below:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> West Court | <input type="checkbox"/> Outreach & Access |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Undergraduate Support | <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Student Support |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Academic Support (Teaching & Research) | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings & Facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Library | <input type="checkbox"/> Chapel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Works of Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Choir |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): | |

The names of all donors are acknowledged from time to time in College publications.
If you **do not** wish your name to appear, please tick this box

GIFT AID DECLARATION (UK TAXPAYERS ONLY)

In order to Gift Aid your donation you must tick the box below:

I want to Gift Aid my donation of £..... and any donations I make in the future or have made in the past 4 years to Jesus College Cambridge. I am a UK taxpayer and understand that if I pay less Income Tax and/or Capital Gains Tax than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all my donations in that tax year it is my responsibility to pay any difference.

Signature: Date:

Please notify us if you: (a) Want to cancel this declaration; (b) Change your name or home address; (c) No longer pay sufficient tax on your income and/or capital gains. If you pay Income Tax at the higher or additional rate and want to receive the additional tax relief due to you, you must include all your Gift Aid donations on your Self-Assessment tax return or ask HM Revenue and Customs to adjust your tax code.

When completed please return this form to:

The Development Office, Jesus College, Cambridge, CB5 8BL
Please do not send this form directly to your bank.

REGULAR GIFT - Direct Debit Please detach and retain the Direct Debit Guarantee at the bottom of this page.

I wish to make regular donations to Jesus College via Direct Debit and have completed the mandate below.
I would like to make a monthly / quarterly / yearly * gift of £ commencing on 1st / 15th * day
of in the year until further notice/for years.

*Please delete as appropriate.

To the Manager of my Bank/Building Society

Bank Address:

Bank Postcode: Name(s) of Account Holder(s):

Account Number: Sort Code:

Instruction to your bank or building society: Please pay CTT Charity Payments Direct Debits from the account detailed in this instruction subject to the safeguards assured by the Direct Debit Guarantee. (CTT Charity Payments process Direct Debits on behalf of Jesus College). I understand that this instruction may remain with CTT Charity Payments and if so, details will be passed electronically to my Bank/Building Society. Banks and Building Societies may not accept Direct Debit Instructions from some types of account. For your information the collections will be made using the Service User Number 277937.

Signature: Date:

REGULAR GIFT - Standing Order

I wish to set up a standing order to the College. Please send me details about how to do so.

SINGLE GIFT

I enclose a cheque/CAF voucher payable to "Jesus College Cambridge" for £.....

I have made a bank transfer of £..... and notified the Development Office via email/telephone.

Bank: Barclays Bank PLC, 35 Sidney Street, Cambridge, CB2 3HY, UK | Sort code: 20-17-19

Account Name: Jesus College Development Campaign | Account number: 40055069

IBAN: GB24 BARC 2017 1940 0550 69 | SWIFTBIC: BARCGB22

I wish to donate by credit/debit card the sum of £.....

Card Type: Visa Mastercard Solo Maestro/Switch

Card Number: Security Code: (on reverse of card)

Start Date: End Date: Issue No:

Signature: Date:

MAKING YOUR GIFT GO FURTHER

I wish to give via my company's Payroll Giving Scheme and I have contacted my HR department.

Please send me details of how to make a gift of stocks and shares.

My company will match my gift; I will forward the appropriate forms to you.

LEAVING A LEGACY

I would like more information on leaving a legacy in my Will to Jesus College.

The Direct Debit Guarantee



- This Guarantee is offered by all banks and building societies that accept instructions to pay Direct Debits.
- If there are any changes to the amount, date or frequency of your Direct Debit, CTT Charity Payments will notify you 10 working days in advance of your account being debited or as otherwise agreed. If you request CTT Charity Payments to collect a payment, confirmation of the amount and date will be given to you at the time of the request.
- If an error is made in the payment of your Direct Debit, by CTT Charity Payments or your bank or building society, you are entitled to a full and immediate refund of the amount paid from your bank or building society.
- If you receive a refund you are not entitled to, you must pay it back when CTT Charity Payments asks you to.
- You can cancel a Direct Debit at any time by simply contacting your bank or building society. Written confirmation may be required. Please also notify us.



Data Protection Statement

This statement explains how Jesus College (“we” and “our”) handles and uses data we collect about our alumni, our past, current and future supporters, and others connected with the College (“you” and “your”). In broad terms, we use your data to keep in touch with you as alumni (and life-long members of the College), as supporters and as friends, in order to keep you apprised of our activities and developments, to provide services to you, and to identify ways in which you can support the College, through donations and other forms of financial and non-financial support.

How your data is used by the College

Your data is used by the College for a number of interdependent purposes, including alumni, supporter and friend relations, communications and fundraising. These include:

- sending you copies of College publications including the Annual Report, Jesuan News and e-newsletters,
- sending you invitations to College events including Reunions, anniversary lunches and dinners, receptions, talks, concerts, cultural activities, sporting and JCCS events,
- appeals and requests for donations, including assessments of your ability to donate and research on when and whether particular fundraising appeals may be of interest to you,
- processing of donations and stewardship of donors,
- the promotion of other services open to you as alumni, supporters and friends, and surveys.

Communications to you may be sent by post, telephone or electronic means, depending on the contact details we hold and the preferences expressed by you about the types of communications you wish to receive.

If you have concerns or queries about any of these purposes, or how we communicate with you, please contact us: The Development Office, Jesus College, Cambridge CB5 8BL. Email: development@jesus.cam.ac.uk

What data is held by the College

We work closely with the University in order to promote a coordinated approach to you. We have a separate database from the University, but we also have access to the University’s database: additionally, we maintain other electronic and paper records. Any transmission of data to or from the University is managed through agreed processes which comply with UK data protection legislation. The University has its own data protection statement and procedures.

Where provided by you, or provided by the University or obtained from reputable sources, most records contain:

- details of your school, College and University education,
- unique personal identifiers (e.g. student number, date of birth),
- your current and past contact details,
- your membership of clubs, societies and other alumni groups,
- your attendance at College or University events,
- other contact with the College or the University since graduation,
- benefits and services provided to you,
- your relationships with other alumni or supporters of the College, the University and other Colleges within Cambridge,
- your career history and other life achievements,
- financial information relating to you and your relationships (including but not necessarily limited to income, philanthropy and other giving),
- donations and other support given by you,
- information about your areas of interest,
- personal data provided by you for specific purposes (for example, disability, dietary preferences or lifestyle status for event management), and
- your communication preferences.

Where data is included from sources external to the University and the College, we only use data from our partners (as outlined below) or other reputable sources. We may use automated or manual analyses to link data together to help us identify your interest and potential for supporting the College and the University.

Before seeking or accepting donations we may conduct due diligence, including reviewing publicly available personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences.

When the College shares your data with others

Depending on constraints set by you, and which you may change at any time, we may share any of the above categories of data with the University.

Additionally, we share data on a considered and confidential basis, where appropriate, with:

- Cambridge in America (the University's affiliate alumni and supporters office in the US),
- volunteer partners closely related to the College (e.g. alumni and year group representatives, development board members), and
- contractors providing services to you on our behalf or services to the College (our "data processors") such as the telephone campaign coordinator.

We do not sell your personal data to third parties under any circumstances, or permit third parties to sell on the data we have shared with them.

We do not use third party wealth screening companies.

We also facilitate communication between individual alumni (of the College or the University), but in doing so we do not release personal contact details without prior permission.

Any transfers of your data overseas or to international organisations, as set out above, are protected either by an adequacy decision by the European Commission or by standard data protection clauses adopted by the European Commission (which are available from our Data Protection Officer) or, before 25th May 2018, by a self-assessment of adequacy.

Your rights

The legal basis for processing your personal data is your consent, where you have provided this, and otherwise our legitimate interest.

You have the right to withdraw your consent at any time. There is no statutory or contractual requirement for you to provide us with any personal data.

In addition to the rights outlined above, you have the right: to ask us for access to, rectification or erasure of your data; to restrict processing (pending correction or deletion); to object to communications or direct marketing; and to ask for the transfer of your data electronically to a third party (data portability).

We will retain your data indefinitely or until you request us to do otherwise. We will publish on our website any changes we make to this data protection statement and notify you by other communication channels where appropriate.

You have the right to lodge a complaint with the Information Commissioner's Office at: <https://ico.org.uk/concerns>

Questions and further statutory information

The controller for your personal data is Jesus College Cambridge and we can be contacted at: data-protection@jesus.cam.ac.uk

The College's Data Protection Officer is responsible for monitoring compliance with relevant legislation in relation to the protection of personal data, and can be contacted at data-protection@jesus.cam.ac.uk

Please contact us through the address given above if you have any concerns or questions about the above information. Where you have specific requests relating to how we manage your data, we will endeavour to resolve these, but please note that there may be circumstances where we cannot comply with your specific request.

Where you exercise your right to erasure, we will continue to maintain a core set of personal data (name, subject(s), matriculation and graduation details, unique University identification number and date of birth) to ensure we do not contact you inadvertently in future, while still maintaining our record of your academic achievements. We may also need to retain some financial records about you for statutory purposes (e.g. Gift Aid, anti-fraud and accounting matters).

If you have any concerns about your personal data held by the University, you will need to contact the University separately.



Jesus College's hospitality goes from strength to strength and the College regularly hosts both residential and non-residential functions of all sizes, from private celebrations to club meetings to major corporate and international events.

The new West Court development has enhanced the facilities available offering a state of the art lecture theatre, traditional and executive meeting spaces, and luxury accommodation available all year round.

Old Members are warmly encouraged to discuss any such requirements with a member of the conference and events team, by post, email (conference@jesus.cam.ac.uk) or telephone (01223 760143).

Further information on the facilities available is obtainable on the College conference & events website:

www.jesus.cam.ac.uk/conferences

