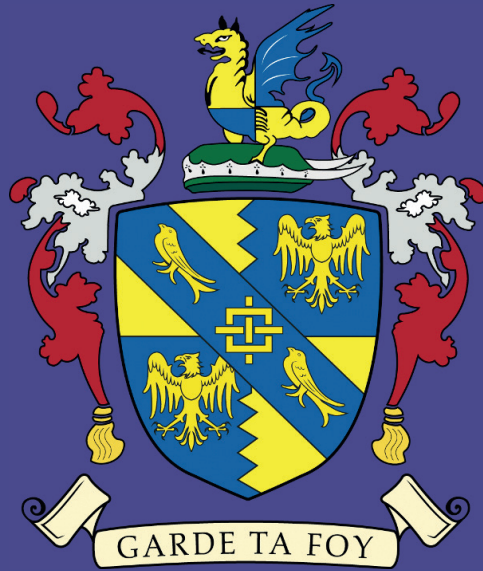


# MAGDALENE COLLEGE MAGAZINE



No 68

2023–24

# MAGDALENE COLLEGE

The Fellowship, October 2024

## THE GOVERNING BODY

- 2020 MASTER: Sir Christopher Greenwood, GBE, CMG, KC, MA, LL.M  
(1978: Fellow)
- 2017 PRESIDENT: N Carroll, MA, MB, BChir, *Joint Director of Studies in Clinical Medicine and Consultant Radiologist in the Department of Gastroenterology*
- 1984 J R Patterson, MA, PhD, *Praelector, Director of Studies in Classics and Associate Professor in Ancient History*
- 1987 M E J Hughes, MA, PhD, *Pepys Librarian, Director of Studies and University Affiliated Lecturer in English*
- 1990 B J Burchell, MA and PhD (Warwick), *Professor of the Social Sciences*
- 1990 S Martin, MA, PhD, *Senior Tutor, Admissions Tutor (Undergraduates), Joint Director of Studies in Mathematics and Professor of Pure Mathematics*
- 1993 T N Harper, MA, PhD, FBA, *College Lecturer in History and Professor of Southeast Asian History (1990: Research Fellow)*
- 1994 N G Jones, MA, LL.M, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in Law and Professor of English Legal History*
- 1995 H Babinsky, MA and PhD (Cranfield), F.R.Eng, *Tutorial Adviser (Undergraduates) and Professor of Aerodynamics*
- 1996 P Dupree, MA, PhD, *Professor of Biochemistry*
- 1998 S K F Stoddart, MA, PhD, *Director of Studies in Archaeology and Professor of Prehistory (1986: Research Fellow)*
- 2000 T A Coombs, MA, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in Engineering and Manufacturing Engineering, and Professor in Electrical Engineering*
- 2001 H Azérad, MA, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in MML and Professor in French*
- 2003 A L Hadida, MA, PhD, *Director of Studies in Management Studies and Associate Professor in Management Strategy*
- 2004 C S Watkins, MA, MPhil, PhD, *Tutor, College Lecturer and Professor of British History (1998: Research Fellow)*

- 2004 A L Du Bois-Pedain, MJur (Oxon), Dr Jur (Humboldt, Berlin),  
*Assistant Dean, Joint Director of Studies in Law and Professor of  
Criminal Law and Philosophy*
- 2005 S C Mentchen, MA, Tutor, Joint Director of Studies in MML and  
*Professor in German*
- 2007 S J Morris, BA (Newcastle), Senior Bursar and Steward
- 2007 R M Burnstein, MB, BS (Sydney), PhD, Assistant Tutor for  
*Postgraduate Students, Joint Director of Studies in Clinical Medicine  
and Head of School of Anaesthesia, Addenbrooke's Hospital*
- 2008 G P Pearce, BVSc (Bristol), MA, PhD (Leeds), Director of Studies in  
*Veterinary Medicine and Associate Professor in Farm Animal Health  
and Production*
- 2009 C Brassett, MA, MChir, Deputy Senior Tutor, Joint Director of  
*Studies in Medical Sciences, Professor of Human Anatomy and  
University Clinical Anatomist*
- 2010 M J Waithe, MA (Leeds), PhD (London), College Librarian, College  
*Lecturer and Professor in English*
- 2010 C D Lloyd, MA (Kent), Development Director
- 2010 R L Roebuck, BA, MEng, PhD, Joint Director of Studies in  
*Engineering and University Senior Design Engineer (Teaching)*
- 2010 A K Bennison, BA, MA (Harvard) and PhD (London), Director of  
*Studies in Asian and Middle Eastern Studies and Professor of the  
History and Culture of the Maghrib*
- 2011 L C Skinner, BSc (Queen's, Canada), MPhil, PhD, Tutorial Adviser  
*(Postgraduates), Joint Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Earth  
Sciences) and Professor of Earth Sciences*
- 2012 E K M So, MA, PhD, Director of Studies in Architecture and Design  
*and Professor of Architectural Engineering*
- 2014 W Khaled, MSc (London), PhD, Joint Director of Studies in Natural  
*Sciences (Biological) and Professor in Pharmacology*
- 2014 A Ercole, MA, PhD, MB, BChir, Joint Director of Studies in Medical  
*Sciences*
- 2015 T Euser, MSc, PhD (Twente), Joint Director of Studies in Natural  
*Sciences (Physics) and Professor in Applied Physics*
- 2015 J M Munns, MA, MPhil, PhD, FSA, Tutor, Director of Studies in  
*History of Art and Associate Professor in History and History of Art*

- 2016 S A Bacallado, BSc (MIT), PhD (Stanford), *Admissions Tutor (Access), Joint Director of Studies in Mathematics, College Lecturer in Pure Mathematics and Assistant Professor in Pure Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics*
- 2017 S Dubow, DPhil, *Smuts Professor of Commonwealth History*
- 2017 S J Eglan, BSc (Nottingham), DPhil (Sussex), *Joint Director of Studies in Mathematics and Professor of Computational Neuroscience*
- 2018 J Orr, MEng, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in Engineering and Manufacturing Engineering, and Professor in Concrete Structures*
- 2018 S Atkins, MA, *Dean of Chapel*
- 2018 P Lane, MA, PhD, *Professor of African Archaeology*
- 2021 S Ravenscroft, PhD, *Admissions Tutor (Undergraduates), Director of Studies in Theology, Religion and Philosophy of Religion, and College Lecturer in Theology (2019: Fellow-Commoner)*
- 2021 A E J Mills, MA, BCL (Oxon), *Dean, Dias College Assistant Professor and Joint Director of Studies in Law*
- 2021 Gallo E, AB (Harvard), MPhil, DPhil (Oxon), *Director of Studies in Economics*
- 2022 K Okkenhaug, BSc (Victoria, BC), PhD (Toronto), *Tutor for Postgraduates Students and Professor of Immunology*
- 2022 L Fisher, MA (St Andrews), MBA (Leicester), PhD, *Director of Studies in Education and Professor of Languages Education*
- 2023 A Bryan, BA and MA (York), PhD (King's College London), *Director of Studies in Philosophy and Isaac Newton Trust Career Development Fellow*
- 2023 J Hauge, BSc (Trondheim), MSc (SOAS), PhD, *Assistant Professor in Political Economy (2022: Teaching Bye-Fellow)*
- 2023 Z Bond, MEng, PhD, *Director of Studies in Chemical Engineering, Senior Teaching Associate at the Faculty of Chemical Engineering, (2022: Teaching Bye-Fellow)*
- 2024 P Asimov, AB (Brown), MSt (Oxon), PhD, *Assistant Professor in Music (2021: Research Fellow)*

#### EMERITUS FELLOWS

- 1960 P J Grubb, ScD, *Emeritus Professor of Investigative Plant Ecology*
- 1962 R Hyam, LittD, *Emeritus Professor of British Imperial History; Archivist Emeritus*

- 1964 P E Reynolds, ScD  
 1968 His Honour C F Kolbert, MA, PhD  
 1968 N Boyle, LittD, FBA, *Emeritus Schröder Professor of German*  
 1971 R J S Spence, MA, PhD, *Emeritus Professor of Architectural Engineering*  
 1979 E Duffy, KSG, DD, FBA, FSA, *Emeritus Professor of the History of Christianity*  
 1984 N Rushton, MD, *Emeritus Professor of Orthopaedics*  
 1984 H A Chase, ScD, FREng, *Emeritus Professor of Biochemical Engineering*  
 1981 M A Carpenter, ScD, *Emeritus Professor of Mineralogy and Mineral Physics*  
 1989 T Spencer, MA, PhD, *Emeritus Professor of Coastal Dynamics*  
 1992 K Patel, MA, MSc and PhD (Essex)

#### LIFE FELLOWS

- 1990 J R Raven, LittD, FBA, FSA, FLS, *University Affiliated Lecturer in History*  
 1996 T H Clutton-Brock, ScD, FRS, *Emeritus Prince Philip Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology*  
 2001 A R Thompson, MBE, MA, MPhil  
 2001 S Halper, BA (Stanford), PhD  
 2004 E H Cooper, LittD, FBA, *Emeritus Professor of Medieval and Renaissance English*  
 2010 E Rothschild, CMG, MA, *Honorary Professor of History*  
 2019 M C Skott, PhD

#### RESEARCH FELLOWS

- 2010 P M Steele, MPhil, PhD, *Senior Research Fellow in Classics and Principal Research Associate at the Faculty of Classics*  
 2017 A Neumann, MA, PhD (London), *Senior Research Fellow in German*  
 2019 S Caputo, MsC (Edinburgh), PhD, *Senior Research Fellow in History*  
 2020 A Baez-Ortega, MSc (La Laguna, Spain), PhD, *Senior Research Fellow in Biological Science*  
 2020 F I Aigbirhio, MA, DPhil (Sussex), *Senior Research Fellow in Biomedical Imaging and Professor of Molecular Imaging Chemistry*

- 2022 T Licence, MA, MPhil, PhD, *Senior Research Fellow in Medieval History (1999: Research Fellow)*
- 2022 H J Marshall, MA (Brown), PhD, *Director of Studies in Sociology and Lumley Research Fellow in Criminology*
- 2022 B Peng, BSc, MSc (Fudan), *Nevile Research Fellow in Physics*
- 2022 A Lefauve, MSc (Université de Technologie de Compiègne), MSc (Ecole Polytechnique, France) PhD, *Senior Research Fellow in Mathematics*
- 2022 A Fialkov, MSc and PhD (Tel Aviv), *Senior Research Fellow in Cosmology and Astrophysics, and Professor in Astronomy*
- 2023 G Giovannetti-Singh, MPhil, PhD, *Lumley Research Fellow in History*
- 2023 M-R Ivan, MMath, PhD, *Nevile Research Fellow in Mathematics*
- 2023 G Neff, AB (Columbia), MPhil (City University of New York), PhD (Columbia) *Senior Research Fellow in Sociology*
- 2024 W Barrie, MA, PhD, *Nevile Research Fellow in Biology*
- 2024 S M Niang, MA (Goldsmiths London), PhD, *Lumley Research Fellow in Sociology*
- 2024 D Thomas, MA, MPhil, MB PhD, *Senior Research Fellow in Clinical Medicine and Professor of Renal Medicine*
- 2024 C Barr, MPhil, PhD, *Parnell Visiting Fellow in Irish Studies*
- 2024 M Taylor, MA, PhD, *Armstrong T S Eliot Junior Research Fellow*

#### BYE-FELLOWS

- 2023 A I Pesci, MS Physics, PhD (La Plata, Argentina), *Teaching Bye-Fellow in Mathematics*
- 2024 G Mussini, MA, *Bye-Fellow in Earth Sciences*
- 2024 M-M Wandrey, MD (Charité Berlin), MPhil, *Bye-Fellow in History and Philosophy of Science*
- 2024 R Padel. DPhil (Oxon), *Royal Literary Fellow*

#### FELLOW-COMMONERS

- 1990 R L Skelton, MA
- 1997 A I J Valluy-Fitzsimons, Diplômée de l'ISIT (Paris)
- 2002 J J Hellyer Jones, MA, FRCO, *Honorary Assistant Organist*

- 2011 C N Spottiswoode, BSc, PhD, *Senior Research Fellow in Biological Sciences*
- 2011 M R W Rands, BSc, DPhil (Oxon), *Master of Darwin College*
- 2012 P J Marsh, MPhil
- 2014 C H Foord, *Assistant Bursar*
- 2014 R V Chartener, OBE, AB (Princeton), MPhil, MBA (Harvard),  
*Chairman of the Magdalene Foundation*
- 2015 A Ritchie, KC, MA, *College Advocate*
- 2015 C V S Brasted-Pike, MSc, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Biological)*
- 2017 H Critchlow, PhD, *Outreach Fellow*
- 2020 L Masuda-Nakagawa, PhD (Tokyo), *Joint Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Biological) and Teaching Fellow in Neurobiology (2018: Bye-Fellow)*
- 2020 F Schuery, MA (Clermont-Ferrand), *Teaching Fellow in Portuguese (2018: Bye-Fellow)*
- 2022 J M Potter, MA (Oxon), *Director of Music and Precentor*
- 2023 D A S Fergusson, OBE, DD, FRSE, FBA, *Regius Professor of Divinity (2022: Senior Research Fellow)*
- 2023 M Thompson, MA, PhD
- 2023 R E I Calvocoressi, CBE, BA (Oxon), MA (London)
- 2022 C MacKenzie, MA (Oxon), MEd (Sydney), PhD (ANU), *Director of Studies in Land Economy (2022: Bye-Fellow)*

#### HONORARY FELLOWS

- 1984 HRH the Duke of Gloucester, KG, GCVO, MA
- 1992 Professor Sir David Hopwood, MA, PhD, and DSc (Glasgow),  
FRS
- 1999 J C F-Simpson, CBE, MA, FRGS
- 2001 Sir Colin Corness, MA
- 2001 Professor Sir Richard Jolly, KCMG, MA, and PhD (Yale)
- 2002 Professor Sir John Gurdon, PhD, Hon ScD, Hon DSc (Oxon), FRS
- 2005 D J H Murphy, MA, *Bursar Emeritus*
- 2005 Professor Sir David C Clary, ScD, FRS, *Joint Director of Studies in Natural Sciences (Chemistry)*
- 2005 The Rt Hon Lord Malloch-Brown, KCMG, PC, MA
- 2005 R W H Cripps, AM

- 2009 The Rt Hon Sir Andrew Morritt, PC, CVO, MA  
 2009 R H Vignoles, BA, BMus, ARCM  
 2009 The Hon Wong Yan-lung, SC, MA, JP  
 2012 Khoon Hong Kuok, BA (Singapore), *Pepys Benefactor Fellow*  
 2015 Professor Dame S M Springman, DBE, PhD, FREng  
 2015 C I von Christierson, B Com (Rhodes), MA  
 2015 HRH Sultan Dr Nazrin Shah, BA (Oxon), PhD (Harvard)  
 2015 L L Cardozo Kindersley, MBE, Hon LittD  
 2015 Dame Carol A Duffy, DBE, BA (Liverpool)  
 2018 A Tennent, BA, MIB  
 2018 T Cripps, BA, MBA  
 2020 The Rt Revd & Rt Hon the Lord Williams of Oystermouth, PC, DD,  
 Hon DCL (Oxon), FBA  
 2020 Professor the Lady Williams of Oystermouth, MA  
 2020 The Rt Hon the Baroness Hale of Richmond, DBE, LLB, Hon FBA  
 2020 M C Newell, BA  
 2020 The Very Revd Dr D M Hoyle, KCVO, MBE, MA, PhD, FSA  
 2020 C B M Derham, MA  
 2021 M D Moorman, BA (Bucknell), MA (St John's College,  
 Annapolis), MA (Georgetown), MPhil, *Pepys Benefactor Fellow*  
 2021 A P Schultz, MA, MSci, *Pepys Benefactor Fellow*  
 2024 P Carne, MA, MBE, *Pepys Benefactor Fellow*  
 2024 Professor P J Friend, MA, MD, FRCS  
 2024 Professor T G Leighton, MA, ScD, FRS, FREng, FMedSci  
 2024 Professor C J Lintott, BA, PhD (University College London) FRAS  
 2024 Professor R E M Rickaby, MA, PhD, FRS  
 2024 Dame R Whiteread, DBE

#### HONORARY MEMBERS

- |                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1999 Anthony Bloom             | 2009 Colin Day       |
| 2000 Thomas Monaghan           | 2010 Margaret Higgs  |
| 2000 Christopher Smart         | 2011 Lady Braybrooke |
| 2003 Claire Tomalin, Hon LittD | 2015 Allen Zimble    |
| 2003 Dr Helen Lee              | 2019 David Fyfe      |
| 2003 Jack Vettriano            | 2022 Yen How Tai     |
| 2007 Dato Isa Bin Ibrahim      |                      |



# MAGDALENE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

NEW SERIES No 68: 2023–24

## CONTENTS

<b>From the Master</b>	10
<b>In Memoriam:</b> Tony Cockerill	12
Sir John Boardman	17
Helen Vendler	23
The Rt Hon Lord (Igor) Judge	30
<b>The College Record</b>	
I Fellowship Elections	36
II The Master and Fellows	46
III Academic Reports	51
IV Student Activities	58
V Libraries	61
VI Chapel and Choir	66
VII College Staff	72
VIII Events and Commemorations	73
IX Alumni and Development	87
<b>Magazine articles</b>	
Bibliotheca Pepysiana 1724: The Library Arrives at its New Home: <i>M E J Hughes</i>	102
Young Men’s Perspectives on Child Criminal Exploitation and their Involvement in Drug Dealing: <i>H J Marshall</i>	110
Life in Distant Oceans: <i>F Rigby</i>	120
‘An Extremely Naughty Boy’: Robert Keable (1905) and Magdalene: <i>Simon Keable-Elliott</i>	128
The Head Gardener: <i>Mark Scott</i>	138
<b>Book reviews</b>	
David C Clary, <i>The Lost Scientists of World War II</i> (2024) by J R Raven	143
Phillippa M Steele, <i>Exploring Writing Systems and Practices in the Bronze     Age Aegean</i> (2023) by S K F Stoddart	145

Jostein Hauge, *The Future of the Factory: How Megatrends are Changing Industrialization* (2023) by B J Burchell 147  
Isabelle Baudino, *Eighteenth-Century Engravings and Visual History in Britain* (2023) by J R Raven 149



*Helen Vendler by Mary Minifie*

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This issue was edited by Professor Raven, assisted by Mrs Fitzsimons, Jo Hornsby, and Ishbel Bruce.

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## FROM THE MASTER

I write these lines just before Saint Mary Magdalene day as the sun has at last come out after one of the coldest, wettest Easter terms that anyone can remember. Fortunately, though, the days on which Magdalene students graduated were exceptions. We processed to the Senate House (led by Kevin Atkins, our new Head Porter, bearing the College mace) in sunshine both for General Admissions at the end of June and for the July ceremony for doctoral and magisterial graduands.

Last year I was unable to say anything about Tripos results as they were not then available, so this year we have two sets of results to note, both of which give good cause to celebrate. In 2023, 103 Magdalene students (28.93%) obtained first class honours and took home eight University prizes. The slightly smaller cohort taking examinations in 2024 achieved 100 Firsts (29.15%) and another eight University prizes. Six of those students came top of the University in their parts of the Tripos. 82% of the 2024 cohort obtained either a First or an upper Second. These are excellent results. and I would like to congratulate all of our students.

The high academic standing which the College now enjoys also reflects the dedication and enthusiasm of the Fellowship. It is therefore a great pleasure to see those qualities recognized in various ways. As I started to write, we received the excellent news that Professor Tim Harper has been elected a Fellow of the British Academy. His election brings to six the number of FBAs in the active Fellowship. A quick review of the FBAs in Cambridge suggests that only Trinity, which is more than three times our size, has a larger number. We have also had the good news of two promotions to Professor and the appointment of one of our Research Fellows as Assistant Professor in the University Department of Music. Again, many congratulations to all concerned.

Other College activities are covered in more detail elsewhere in the *Magazine* but I must highlight a few of these. In sport, members of the College represented the University in a wide variety of sports. We had the pleasure of seeing both the Men's and Women's' lightweight crews triumph over Oxford; in each case the President was from Magdalene. Closer to home, the Magdalene Men's first boat now stands second on the river in both the Lent and May bumps, something never previously

achieved. For a college often taunted about having been the last college in Cambridge to admit women, it is a source of particular pleasure that one of our postgraduate students became the most frequently capped woman to represent the University in rugby, while another was elected Captain of the University Golf Club, the first woman to hold the captaincy in the 135-year history of the Club.

The College Choir has enjoyed a very successful tour of Bosnia and Herzegovina, where it was hosted by the British Ambassador and performed in the historic cities of Sarajevo and Mostar. Its repertoire included *When Mary thro' the garden went*, a piece specially commissioned by the Choir from the British composer Becky McGlade.

2024 has special historical resonance for Magdalene. It is the three hundredth anniversary of the arrival in College of Samuel Pepys's library, which will be marked by events in September. Afterwards, the Pepys Building will close for extensive restoration work, much of which will be paid for by generous donations from alumni and those associated with the College. While fund-raising for this project continues, it has already met with considerable success. We all look forward to the completion of the work on a building rightly regarded as one of the finest in Cambridge and are very grateful to all of those whose support has made this important work possible.

2024 is also the centenary of the death of George Mallory on Everest. That has been marked by publication of a digital archive of Mallory's letters and a very successful exhibition in the Cripps Gallery which has included both a range of Mallory's letters, papers and photographs and some of Tony Foster's wonderful paintings of the Himalayas.

Finally, this year is also the eightieth anniversary of the D-Day landings, in which Magdalene men played a prominent part. Marshal of the RAF Lord Tedder (later an Honorary Fellow and Chancellor of the University) was the Deputy Supreme Allied Commander and thus the number two to General Eisenhower. Command of the air forces was held by Air Chief Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory (George Mallory's younger brother) who sadly died a few months later, one of the highest-ranking British officers to be killed in the Second World War.

Sir Christopher Greenwood

## IN MEMORIAM

TONY COCKERILL

Life Fellow



*Thomas Anthony John Cockerill. Born 2 August 1941. Educated Trinity High School, Northampton and University of Leeds. Lecturer and Senior Lecturer, Department of Management Studies, University of Leeds, 1965–66; Research Officer, Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge, 1969; Assistant Director of Research in the Department of Applied Economics, Cambridge, and College Assistant Director of Studies in Economics, 1970–72. Lecturer, Teesside Polytechnic, 1972–77; Senior Lecturer, University of Salford, 1973–70; Senior Lecturer in Economics, Manchester Institute of Science and Technology, 1979–87; Professor of Economics, Manchester Business School, 1987–89; Director, Management Centre, Manchester Business School, 1991 and Deputy (and Acting) Director, 1992–94. Director, Business School, University of Durham, 1994–2002, and Camelot Professor of Applied Economics, 2002–06. Emeritus Fellow, Economics Faculty, Cambridge, 2006–23. Visiting Fellow 2006, Research Fellow 2008, Life Fellow 2010–23. Married Janet Green 1967, one son, one daughter. Died 12 June 2023, aged 81.*

Thomas Anthony John Cockerill, or 'TAJ' as he was known to his school friends, was born in Olney, Buckinghamshire in 1941, the only child of Thomas Harold 'TH' Cockerill, sometime Mayor of Northampton. Brought up in an apparently formal household, he found kindred spirits in a neighbouring family, the Beedons, who inducted him into the joys of football, cycling and trainspotting (and who even gave him a bed). In his twenties, Tony's life revolved around family and friends in Northampton and short-term teaching and research posts. In 1967 he married Janet Green, daughter of a renowned industrialist.

Tony took his BA and MPhil at the University of Leeds where a developing interest in brewing led to his thesis on economies of scale in the British and American brewing industries. His fascination with both industrial structures and the United States underpinned his career, with his 1985 PhD focusing on the steel industries in Britain and the United States. Comparative research led to numerous visits, many accompanied by his family, to Washington DC, New York, San Francisco, Miami, the Blue Ridge Mountains, Orlando, Virginia Beach, and Hawaii. He continued at Leeds for four more years as Lecturer and then Senior Lecturer at the Department of Management Studies, before his appointment at Cambridge in 1969 as Research Officer at the Department of Applied Economics. With an award from the Social Science Research Council, his Cambridge project centred on international comparisons of economic structure and scale.

Soon after Tony's arrival in Cambridge, he was introduced to Magdalene by Brian Deakin, Fellow and Director of Studies in Economics, and described by Tony in a 2011 *College Magazine* obituary as 'an unfailing mentor and friend'. Tony was promoted to Assistant Director of Research in the Department of Applied Economics and at Magdalene appointed College Assistant Director of Studies in Economics. His curiosity, tenacity and flair set him up for a career as a highly respected scholar and practicing economist. In 1972 he left Cambridge for Teesside Polytechnic (now the University of Teesside) in Middlesbrough, and the following year became Senior Lecturer at the University of Salford with a research grant held jointly with a colleague in Pisa for research in the development of the European leather industry. From 1979 he was Senior Lecturer in Economics at the Manchester Institute of Science and Technology, specialising in the study of man-made fibres, but in 1987 he moved again to Manchester Business School,

first as Professor of Economics and then two years later as Director of the Management Centre. From 1992 he served as Deputy (and Acting) Director of the Business School, and from 1994 as Director of the Business School at the University of Durham. In 2002 he was appointed Camelot Professor of Applied Economics at Durham, sponsored by the National Lottery Operator, but – as those colleagues who depended on his talent and hard work attest – luck had nothing to do with it.



*Tony with an Orient Express Train, near Bristol, c 2012*

Over these years, Tony's prestigious research awards and external positions contributed to the resurgence of the North East, working on comparative regional development, serving on the County Durham Strategic Board for Young Enterprise and Chair of the task-group One North East, as well as taking a leading role in Durham Cathedral finances. In 2006, however, his wider research interests brought him back to Cambridge as a Professorial Leverhulme Research Grant for a project entitled 'Industrial Structure, Economic Performance and Public Policy: a comparative analysis of the steel industries of Europe and North America'.

In the same year, he naturally returned to Magdalene as a Fellow where by now both his son Tim and daughter Sarah had studied, but he also supervised widely for other colleges. In letters sent to the College after Tony's death, senior tutors and directors of studies from other colleges and colleagues from the departments of economics and engineering shared their gratitude for his dedication to teaching - and especially at a stage when professionally it might have been time to retire. At Magdalene, he also contributed generously to admissions interviews, always keen to identify candidates able to appreciate international perspectives. He served on the College Finance and Stipends committees, keeping everyone on their toes by his forensic reading of the papers and spreadsheets, but he was equally attentive to people and regularly attended Chapel and dined at Thursday Visitor Nights. When Tony reached retirement age he was elected a Life Fellow, with his Economics Faculty Emeritus Fellowship also renewed in line with further prestigious research grant awards. He was no less active than before, continuing both his research and teaching undergraduates until a few months before his death.

At Tony's funeral in College in July 2023, the President spoke of 'a greatly respected and loved colleague' whose 'warmth, wisdom and kindness' had been praised in dozens of letters arriving from past students, many of whom were in established academic and business roles themselves. One of his students, Ryan Bourne, R Evan Scharf Chair for the Public Understanding of Economics at Cato Institute, remembered Tony as 'a distinguished, practical economist and honest scholar, who launched himself into the intricate study of the international steel sector and ran macroeconomic simulation games at the Judge Business School for international delegations... Tony was invariably inquisitive,



charming, generous with his time, and knowledgeable. He enjoyed the formal interactions with his students. And he met those obligations with that broad smile he so often wore.... Teaching wasn't a chore for Tony; it was the essence of his vocation.... I lost count of the number of messages he'd sent informing me that he'd dropped a book in the Porters' Lodge that might be of interest. Tony was egalitarian. When including me and others in emails with academics, he never referred to us as "students", but "Magdalene colleagues". He congratulated us early on exam results and he and his wife Janet kindly hosted us in their home on several occasions'.

Tony felt a particular privilege in being part of Magdalene, just as College members believed it a privilege for them that he stayed on beyond retirement as a colleague and teacher. As Ryan Bourne further recalled of a summer project with Tony in College: 'I was working in a small office in First Court. I had backache and complained to him about the desk. He responded with a twinkle in his eye, "It was good enough for C S Lewis".'

J R Raven

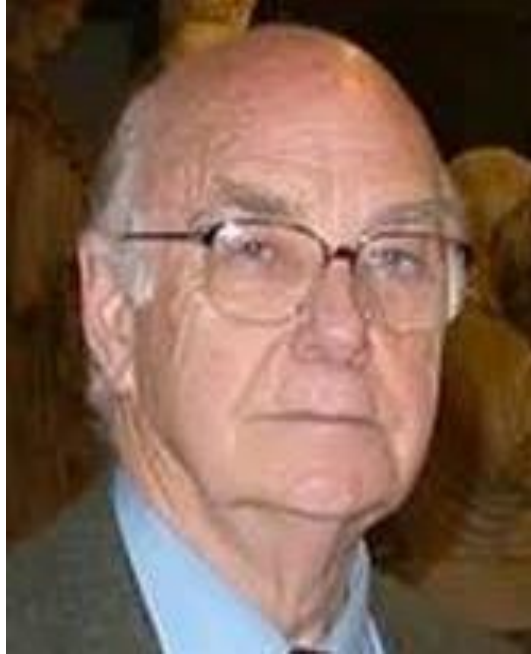


*Tony in the Marshall Library of Economics, Cambridge  
(Cambridge Economics, Issue 10, Autumn 2017)*

## IN MEMORIAM

SIR JOHN BOARDMAN

Honorary Fellow



*Sir John Boardman, OBE, MA, FSA, FBA. Born 20 August 1927. Educated at Chigwell School and Magdalene College (Honorary Fellow, 1984); Assistant Director, British School at Athens, 1952–55; Assistant Keeper, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, 1955–59; Reader in Classical Archaeology, University of Oxford, 1959–78; Fellow of Merton College, Oxford, 1963–78, Honorary Fellow, 1978; Lincoln Professor of Classical Archaeology and Art, University of Oxford, 1978–94; Fellow of Lincoln College, 1978–94, Honorary Fellow, 1995. Knighted 1989. Professor of Ancient History at the Royal Academy of Arts, 1989–2023. Kenyon Medal (British Academy), 1995; Onassis Prize in the Humanities, 2009. Honorary Doctorates (Athens and Sorbonne). Married Sheila Joan Lyndon Stanford, 1952; one daughter, one son. Died 23 May 2024, aged 96.*

John Boardman was the leading authority on classical Greek art in this country. He was born on 20 August 1927 in Ilford, on the eastern edge of London. In his memoir, *A Classical Archaeologist's Life: The Story So Far. An Autobiography* (2020), John describes a happy childhood in a 'very warm and comforting aura of suburbanity'. His father, Archibald, was

secretary of a small City company, and his mother, Clara, was formerly a milliner's assistant; he had one, older, brother, Frank. John was taken at an early age to visit the British Museum, where he was impressed by the Assyrian sculptures. Archibald died in 1938, and John's 'teenage' years were further overshadowed by the outbreak of the Second World War, and by some serious episodes of ill-health. The family home was situated only a few miles from London's docks, and John described, in the latter stages of the war, being pushed off his bicycle by the blast from an exploding flying bomb. He was awarded a scholarship to attend nearby Chigwell School, where he strongly preferred Greek ('magical') to Latin ('intensely boring and mechanical').

In 1945, just eighteen, John arrived at Magdalene to read Classics. The College then, as he puts it, 'had a reputation for a certain disdain for mere academic achievement, but without being positively hearty'. John joined the Boat Club, achieving considerable success on the river. Academically, however, 'Cambridge Classics was but a mild extension of school', with a substantial emphasis on translation from and into the ancient languages. John was taught by V S Vernon-Jones, 'a fossil grammarian in green corduroy knickerbockers who rode a tall bicycle from which he could dismount only by falling', and was expected regularly to recite from memory Demosthenes (and other classical authors) in front of the Master, A B Ramsay. John's relationship with the Senior Tutor, Fairfax Scott, was somewhat tense: in particular, Scott disapproved of John's desire to study Art and Archaeology in Part II (it seems scholars were expected to study History or Philosophy instead). What he saw as the marginalisation of archaeology in Classics departments remained a concern to John throughout his career. The College archive however includes some cordial letters from John to Scott in the years following his graduation, including some wry comments on the privations involved in fieldwork in Turkey: 'living conditions are rather primitive, but I suppose healthy, and the scorpions and snakes have not yet appeared in any great numbers'. John achieved Firsts in both parts of the Tripos, and was awarded the University's Walston Studentship.

The Walston enabled John to undertake study in Greece, based at the British School at Athens: his Cambridge mentor Robert Cook, Reader in Classical Archaeology, had advised him not to undertake a doctorate, but instead to get something published. John decided to work on the

pottery of archaic Eretria (on the island of Euboea), then housed in the National Museum, and the resulting analysis laid the foundations for his broader work on the activities of the Euboeans in both the eastern and western parts of the Mediterranean. This work was published both in scholarly articles and in the more public-facing Pelican *The Greeks Overseas* (1964). He also took the opportunity to explore Greece more broadly, often in difficult circumstances: the country was still in a state of civil war, and John describes visiting Delphi for the first time with the sound of gunfire in the mountains above.

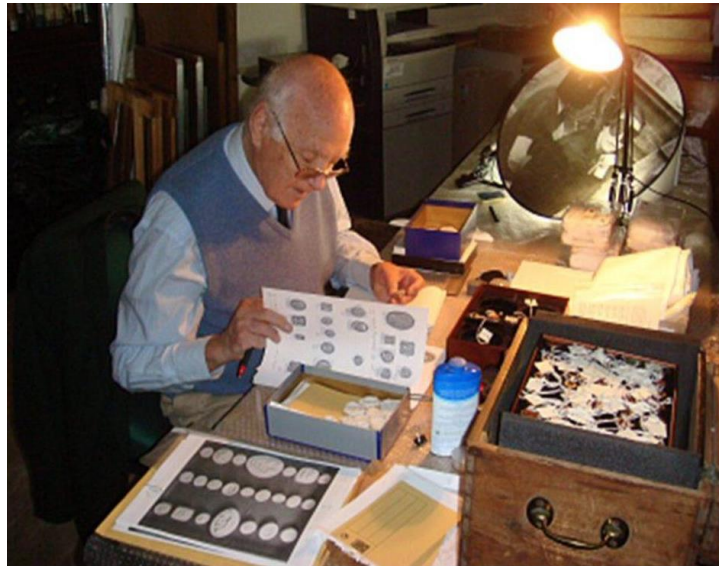
In 1950, John returned to Britain and undertook National Service in the Intelligence Corps. Two years later, in the brief interval between leaving the Army and setting off for his new appointment as Assistant Director at the British School, he married Sheila Stanford, an artist whom he had met in Athens during his previous stay. 'Everything hereafter described' (John says in his memoir) 'is totally, if mutely, dependent on my being married and becoming a family man'. They were to have two children, Julia and Mark.

As Assistant Director, John undertook excavation at Knossos on Crete and then on the island of Chios, working closely (among others) with Michael Ventris, who in the same year published his decipherment of the Linear B script. In the early 1960s he also excavated at Tocra, near Benghazi in Libya. John's excavation experience meant that he acquired a wide knowledge of material culture from all the relevant periods, but also the observational skills accurately to record the sites and their finds.



*John at Knossos, 1954*

In 1955 John exchanged positions with the then Assistant Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford, and stayed there when the latter received a promotion. John was to remain at Oxford for the remainder of his career, becoming successively Reader in Classical Archaeology and Lincoln Professor of Classical Archaeology and Art. Central to these roles was engagement with the Ashmolean's classical collections, not least its collection of casts, and John was also instrumental in creating the archive of papers and photographs relating to Greek vase-painting from the collection of Sir John Beazley, one of his predecessors in the Chair.



*John at Alnwick Castle, Northumberland 2011  
(Classical Art Research Centre, Oxford, via X)*

John also taught extensively. He claimed that 'standard lectures are rather a bore', but in reality, his undergraduate teaching was a model of lucid exposition. The lectures also exemplified John's precise approach, which was fundamental to his scholarly work more generally. When teaching in the Ashmolean in the late 1970's, John's first act on entering the lecture-room was always to adjust the clock, which was inevitably telling slightly the wrong time. Postgraduate supervision he found more congenial, and many of his pupils went on to positions in universities and museums around the world: two of them held Chairs in the Cambridge Classics Faculty. The editors of a *Festschrift* to mark John's seventieth birthday were in the unenviable position of having to select contributors from more than a hundred former graduate students, not to mention colleagues, collaborators and friends.



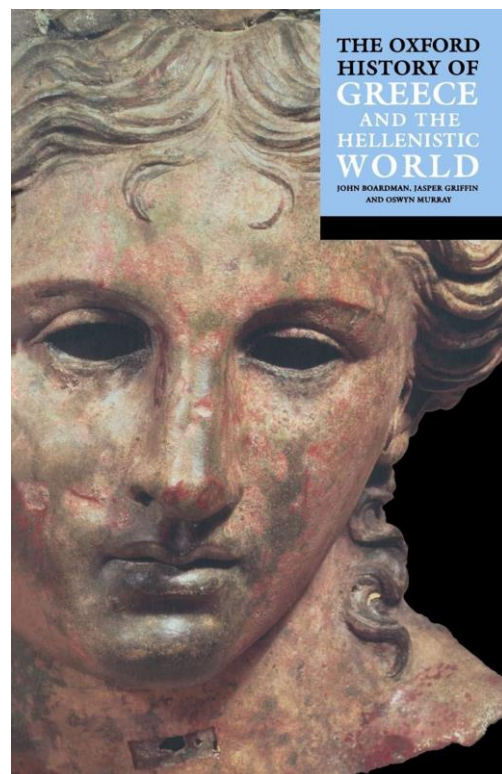
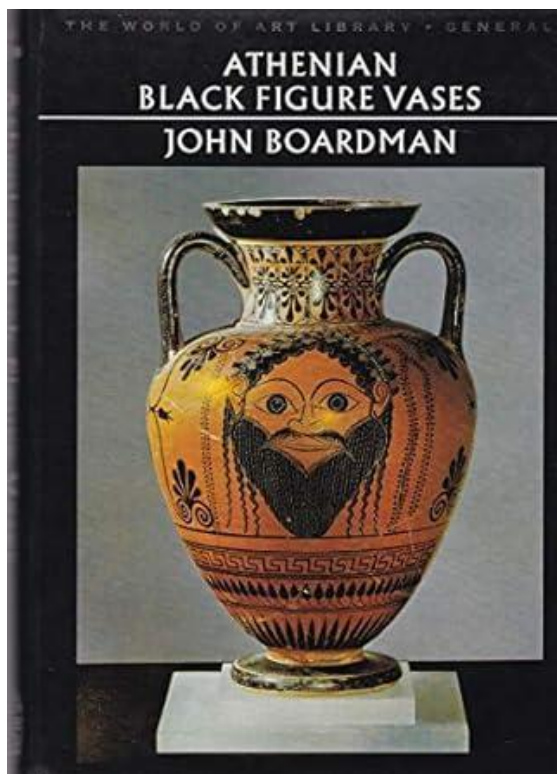
*John with Queen Elizabeth II, 2008*

John's published output was simply astonishing. Including edited and jointly published works, he authored some eighty books, many of them translated into multiple languages, as well as over four hundred articles. One former student described the 'Boardman method' as follows: 'the lightning raid on the periodicals shelf of the library; the brief, pithy notetaking; the questioning of published authority, especially in the form of the excavation report; the suppression of romantic speculation; speed, efficiency and thoroughness before all else'. He also took a leading role in collaborative enterprises including the *Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae*, a multi-volume catalogue of visual images of classical mythology. John's books, often for Thames and Hudson rather than a university press, included studies of black- and red-figure Greek vase-painting and of sculpture, which became standard points of reference for both scholars and students; he had a particular interest in, and published on, the Parthenon sculptures. However, John's range also extended to include the influence of classical art beyond the Mediterranean, in locations such as Afghanistan and northern India, and even its role within a global perspective. In the latter part of his exceptionally prolonged career, John worked particularly on ancient gems, including those preserved in the Royal Collection and at Alnwick Castle in Northumberland. At an early stage he perceived the potential for classical scholarship in new technologies: he arranged for an eighteenth-century catalogue of gems which had been sponsored by Catherine the Great to be made accessible online.

Elected FBA in 1969, John was knighted in 1989, and in the same year became Professor of Ancient History at the Royal Academy, a position originally held by Edward Gibbon. However, he said that he felt 'more at home academically outside Oxford (indeed outside Britain)', and his international distinction was marked in particular by honorary degrees and by the award of the Onassis Prize in 2009. Among those expressing condolences at his death was the Greek Minister for Culture.

While John, with the strong emphasis in his own work on the close observation and analysis of artefacts, felt somewhat out of sympathy with the more explicitly theoretical approaches adopted by some of his colleagues at Cambridge, he remained very fond of Magdalene, which elected him to an Honorary Fellowship in 1984, and he regularly attended the St Mary Magdalene Feast. He was particularly touched by a gift sent by the Master on the occasion of his ninetieth birthday – a teddy-bear in Magdalene colours, which had pride of place on the windowsill at his home in Woodstock. 'It reminds me', he said, 'of the Cambridge that I really value'.

J R Patterson



## IN MEMORIAM

HELEN VENDLER

Honorary Fellow



*Helen Marie Vendler (née Hennessy), AB, PhD (Harvard), Hon LittD. Born 30 April 1933. Educated Emmanuel College Boston, Boston University and Harvard University. Fulbright Fellowship (1954). Harvard University, Member of the Board of Tutors, 1957–60; Cornell University, Instructor, 1960–63; Swarthmore and Haverford Colleges, Lecturer, 1963–64 Smith College, Assistant Professor, 1964–66; Boston University, Associate Professor, 1966–69; Professor, 1969–85; Harvard University, Visiting Professor, 1981–85, Professor, 1985–89, Arthur Kingsley Porter University Professor 1990–2018. Recipient of 28 Honorary Degrees. Honorary Fellow 1997. Married Zeno Vendler 1960–63, one son. Died 23 April 2024, aged 90.*

Professor Helen Vendler was one of the foremost literary critics in the English-speaking world, a woman of prodigious intellect and talent. Many things had endeared her to the College before she came as a Parnell



Fellow in 1994–95, the first being her friendship with Ivor Richards (1893–1979). A Fellow of Magdalene from 1922 (and later Honorary Fellow), Ivor Richards moved to Harvard in 1939 where he taught Helen in the late 1950s when she was a graduate student. She respected him enormously and dedicated her second book, *On Extended Wings*, to him in 1969. When invited to become the College's third Parnell Fellow, she jumped at the chance; it was even arranged for her to wear Ivor Richards's own gown. 'It was predecided by the terms of the Fellowship that I would give a lecture on Yeats,' she recalled, 'and I have been happier with the book that it produced than with any other book that I have written'.

It was during her tenure that Helen suggested inviting the poet Seamus Heaney to visit Magdalene for a public conversation with her about his work. He did so, a few months before he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature. This memorable Magdalene event led to Heaney's own close association with the College and his becoming an Honorary Fellow in 1999.



*Seamus Heaney and Helen Vendler outside Sligo Town Hall in 1987*

Life at the College suited Helen well. 'It was not just the College that made me happy. It was all the other associations with the College and poetry and literature.' She remembered after-dinner discussions with Professor John Stevens in the Monks' Room in First Court, also attended by Richard Lockett and Eamon Duffy. She basked in the sights and sounds of Magdalene: 'I would hear evensong floating through the air; I would see the paintings of T S Eliot and of Hardy.' And she recalled with particular joy the 'first garden that I ever had as a *private* garden.... I could go out into the [Fellows'] garden and sit under the trees on the circular bench, a privilege beyond describing to anyone who has never had a garden of her own. I have Harvard Yard, but Magdalene was a unique place. There was something about the trees and the changing spectacle of the flowers'. She became the College's first female Honorary Fellow in 1997.

Helen M Hennessy was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on 30 April 1933. Her mother had been a first-grade teacher but was compelled by Massachusetts law to quit when she married. Helen's father taught Spanish, French, and Italian at a local high school. Helen spoke her first word at nine months, learned her father's three Romance languages before the age of 12, and roamed eagerly through the stacks at Harvard's Widener Library as a teenager, an unusual sight in her Catholic girls' school uniform. She wished to attend Radcliffe College, the women-only partner to all-male Harvard College, but her parents did not allow her to enroll in 'secular education'. Instead, she attended Emmanuel College, a private Roman Catholic institution in Boston, and in 1954 she received an AB *summa cum laude* in chemistry. The Emmanuel yearbook noted the 'alarming paradox of [a] chemistry major with [an] outstanding talent for poetry'.

Helen was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship in mathematics, and she sailed to Leuven, Belgium. But after being at sea and thinking about her future, she wrote to the Fulbright administrators and asked if she could study literature instead of mathematics. Permission was granted. Although she did not study mathematics, she still loved it, particularly geometry with its emphasis on shapes and volumes that eventually taught her about poetic structure. While a Fulbright scholar, Helen wrote to the chair of the English department at Harvard and asked if she could register for a PhD in English. The response was that she was not a suitable candidate. She wrote again and asked what would make her a

suitable candidate and was directed to take some English courses. She enrolled as a special student at Boston University for a year, after which she was accepted by Harvard. Her study card had to be signed by the departmental chair. When she introduced herself, the chair replied, 'You know, we don't want you here, Miss Hennessy. We don't want any women here'. Some thirteen years later, he apologised.

While a student at Harvard, Helen audited a class with Ivor Richards. As she later recalled, he talked about one word in a poem for a half hour; it taught her how very rich poems are. Also at Harvard she met Zeno Vendler (1921–2004), a Hungarian-born philosopher of language who was a fellow PhD candidate. They married in 1960, but the marriage was short lived, and they divorced in 1963. The marriage produced a son, David, to whom Helen was utterly devoted for the rest of her life.

Helen taught English at Cornell, Haverford, Swarthmore, and Smith before moving to Boston University in 1965, where she became a full professor in 1969 and remained for nineteen years. She returned to Harvard in 1985, and in 1990 she was the first woman to be appointed to a university professorship when she became the Arthur Kingsley Porter University Professor. At Harvard she spent a five-year term as an Associate Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and was for many years a senior fellow in the Society of Fellows. Vendler donated her literary papers, including a long correspondence with Seamus Heaney, to the Houghton Library at Harvard and her other professional papers to the Harvard archives.

Helen loved teaching, but she became a writer and critic to support herself and her son. 'I was the single mother of a young son for almost his entire life, since he was two', she said at the unveiling of her portrait at Magdalene this year (see above p 9 and below p 50). 'My single boast as a mother is that I never worked while my child was awake.... It put my priorities in place for a happy life'. Either her son slept much, or she worked with astonishing efficiency because her literary output was extraordinary.

Helen was the author of distinguished and hugely influential books on the poetry of Shakespeare, George Herbert, John Keats, Emily Dickinson, William Butler Yeats, Wallace Stevens, and Seamus Heaney. Her several series of named lectures made up a group of shorter books. She also wrote, over her long teaching career, scores of articles and

reviews on contemporary poetry, among them pieces for the *New Yorker*, the *New York Times*, the *New York Review of Books*, the *New Republic*, and the *Times Literary Supplement*; these have been collected in four volumes. She wrote, as A O Scott described it in the *New York Times*, 'with calm, rigorous authority'. Her textbook *Poems, Poets, Poetry* was written for her large Harvard course of the same name, which introduced non-humanities students to English and American poetry. Many of her former students have themselves become scholars, critics, teachers, and writers on poetry.



*Helen in 1980 when President of the MLA  
(Modern Language Association).*

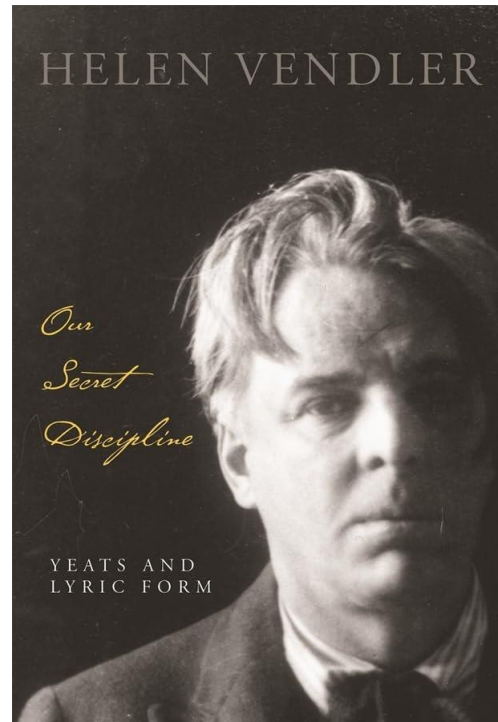
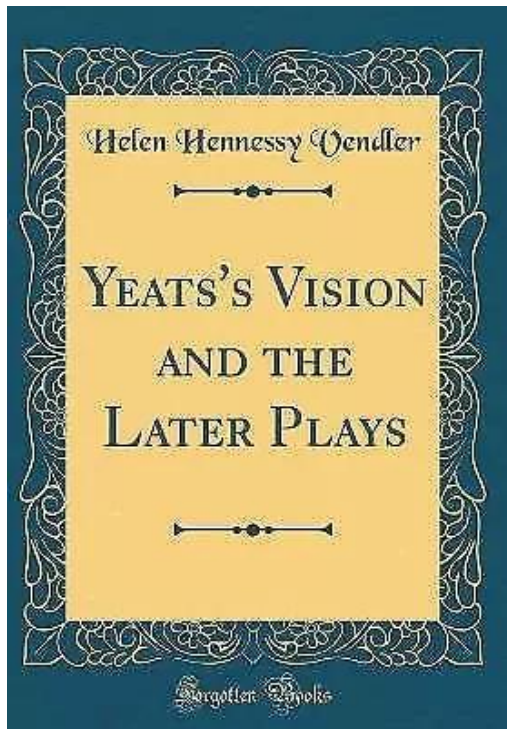
In addition to being a reviewer of poetry, Helen was an important promoter of poetic reputations. She became America's single most influential judge of poetic talent and was crucial in promoting the appreciation of poets like Jorie Graham. She was also Seamus Heaney's American mentor. A nod from Vendler could make – or conversely break – a career. She served as the principal consultant for PBS's

*Voices and Visions*, a major television series devoted to twentieth-century American poetry. She edited the

accompanying collection of essays, and lectured widely on lyric poetry around the world. She was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (where she served as Vice-President and was awarded the Academy Medal in Humanistic Studies), the American Academy of Arts and Letters (and granted its Gold Medal for Belles Lettres and Criticism), the American Philosophical Society (and received its Jefferson Medal), and the Norwegian Academy of Sciences. In 1980, she was elected President of the Modern Language Association, the professional association for scholars in English and foreign languages and which had awarded her, in 1969, the Lowell Prize for the Best Book of the Year. The twenty-eight honorary degrees that were conferred on her by universities in the United States, England, Norway, Ireland, and Scotland testify to the esteem in which she was held by readers and scholars of poetry. In

2007, the National Endowment for the Humanities named her the Jefferson Lecturer, the highest honour that the U.S. Federal Government confers on a scholar in the humanities.

Helen considered herself a writer and a teacher in equal measure. In addition to her college teaching, she often instructed high school and college teachers in summer seminars funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. From 1972, she also taught regularly at the Yeats International Summer School in Sligo, Ireland. Her first book, *Yeats's Vision and the Later Plays* (1963) and her later book *Our Secret Discipline: Yeats and Lyric Form* (2007) were both revisionary accounts of Yeats's work. Around her neck in the portrait that now hangs in Hall is her Irish grandfather's pocket watch, and her left hand rests on a copy of *Our Secret Discipline*, the outcome of her residency as Parnell Fellow at Magdalene.



Although Helen was often connected by others to practitioners of 'close reading', she preferred to call herself 'an evidentiary critic' or 'an aesthetic critic'. She wrote, as she described it in the *Paris Review*, 'to explain things to myself'. She distinguished her interest in the poem as a work of art from those of critics principally interested in exploring links between literature and other cultural studies such as history, philosophy, or anthropology. She considered poetry an art closely allied to the other

temporal arts—music, dance, and theatre—as well as to non-temporal arts such as painting and sculpture.

Helen taught at Harvard until 2018 and then retired, remaining in Cambridge, Massachusetts. She subsequently moved to Laguna Niguel, California, to be near her son, his wife, and their two children. In the last three years of her life, Helen wrote thirteen essays that will shortly be published by Library of America in cooperation with *Liberties*. She remained an inveterate fan of the Boston Celtics basketball team and would have been elated when they won the national championship in June.

At the unveiling of her Magdalene portrait earlier this year, she considered the importance of the portrait to her. ‘It now means that I have no longer been a temporary resident and an Honorary Fellow, but I’m going to be a permanent resident of the College, which is the best thing that I think could have ever happened. It fills me full of both bliss . . . and peace’.

R V Chartener



*Helen in 2009 when Arthur Kingsley Porter University Professor at Harvard*

## IN MEMORIAM

THE RT HON LORD (IGOR) JUDGE

Honorary Fellow



*The Rt Hon Igor Judge, Baron Judge, KC PC MA Hon LLD. Born 19 May 1941. Educated St Edward's College, Vittoriosa, Malta, and the Oratory School, Woodcote. Magdalene College 1959–62 Exhibitioner Historical Tripos Pt I (1961) Law Pt II (1962). Harmsworth Exhibitioner and Astbury Scholar, Middle Temple. Called to the Bar, Middle Temple, 1963, Bencher, 1987 (Treasurer, 2014); Recorder, 1976–88; a Judge of the High Court, Queen's Bench Division, 1988; Leader, 1988, Presiding Judge, 1993–96, Midland and Oxford Circuit, Chair Criminal Committee, 1991–93 (and 1996–98); a Lord Justice of Appeal, 1996–2005; Privy Councillor 1996; Senior Presiding Judge for England and Wales, 1998–2003; Deputy Chief Justice of England and Wales, 2003–05; President of the Queen's Bench Division, 2005–08; Lord Chief Justice of England and Wales, 2008–13. Convenor of Crossbench Peers, House of Lords, 2019–23; Chief Surveillance Commissioner, 2015–23; Commissary, University of Cambridge, 2016–23. President, Selden Society, 2009–15. Visiting Professor and Distinguished Visitor, King's College London, 2013–19. Hon. LLD 2012; Honorary Fellow, 2008–23. Married Judith Robinson 1965, one son, two daughters. Died 7 November 2023, aged 82.*

Igor Judge was born in Malta in 1941 during a bombing raid that came within metres of the hospital. He was the son of Raymond Judge, who was serving in the RAF and broke the curfew to be present at the birth. He was given his relatively uncommon first name by his mother, Rosa Micallef-Judge, a distinguished Maltese musician and devotee of Stravinsky. Later, he joked that he was relieved she wasn't partial to Beethoven. He was educated at St Edward's College in Vittoriosa, Malta, moving to England at the age of thirteen to attend the Oratory School at Woodcote in Oxfordshire. He remarked that although he understood the language, he spoke 'enthusiastic but not brilliant or grammatical Maltese'. He was raised a Catholic but later regarded himself as a non-denominational Christian because he rejected both papal infallibility and Protestant tenets of predestination.

In 1959, he won an Open Exhibition to read History and Law at Magdalene, where Ralph Bennett, then Director of Studies in History supposedly told him 'read History. It'll give you a hobby for life'. Igor, a lifelong collector of medieval seals and documents, later claimed that 'It was among the most valuable pieces of advice ever given to me'. After graduating, he was called to the Bar by Middle Temple in 1963 and two years later married Judith Robinson, who survives him with their son and two daughters. He often repeated the advice of Robert Lymer QC that 'if I did not stop work and come out of the study when my small children came to collect me, they would stop coming'.

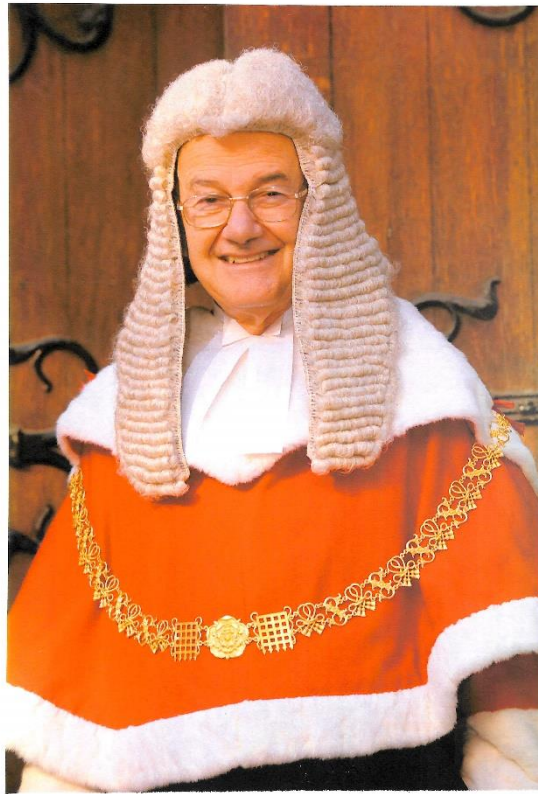
Igor developed a mixed common law practice, taking silk in 1979. The variety of cases in which he appeared as counsel attested to a versatile legal mind which turned to private commercial disputes, judicial review and even trade-union law. He thrived most, however, at the criminal Bar. As Queen's Counsel, he appeared in the House of Lords in benchmark appeal cases on the admissibility of hearsay evidence in criminal trials and the offence of conspiracy. From the late 1980s, high profile cases brought further public attention. In 1987 he represented the Nottinghamshire miners who refused to stop working during the 1984–85 miners' strike, but his most infamous brief came when he was instructed on behalf of the respondent Crown in what became known as the case of the 'Birmingham Six'. This was their first unsuccessful appeal against their conviction and life imprisonment in 1975 for the bombing of two Birmingham pubs. The convictions were finally quashed on a second appeal in 1991 and in which failures of forensic evidence were



notoriously exposed. The case was one of a number of high-profile convictions from the 1970s that were later recognised as miscarriages of justice and led to the establishment of a Royal Commission on Criminal Justice in 1991. Some years later, it was a Master of Magdalene, David Calcutt QC, who as the Home Secretary's independent assessor on compensation for miscarriages of justice, awarded the men compensation ranging from £840,000 to £1.2 million.

In 1988, Igor Judge was appointed a judge of the High Court and assigned to the Queen's Bench Division. He was elevated to the Court of Appeal in 1996, and in 2005 he became the first President of the Queen's Bench Division, a role newly created and incorporating some of the responsibilities that had previously been vested in the office of the Lord Chief Justice, an office to which he was later appointed. On the appellate Bench, Igor heard many criminal cases. In *R v Wood*, he quashed a murder conviction on the grounds of diminished responsibility, owing to the defendant's chronic alcoholism, the severity of which distinguished it from ordinary self-induced intoxication. In *R v Darwin*, he upheld the prison sentence given to the notorious 'canoe man' John Darwin and his wife who fraudulently faked his death and claimed the insurance. Among cases of significant public interest, he dismissed an appeal by the radical Muslim cleric Abu Hamza against extradition to the United States.

In 2008 Igor Judge became Lord Chief Justice, in succession to Lord Phillips of Worth Matravers, during a period of unprecedented government-led constitutional reform. The most radical changes introduced by the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 included the circumscription of the Lord Chancellor's duties and the creation of a Supreme Court. He was gravely concerned about the impact of the reforms on the office of Lord Chancellor, the incumbents of which had, exceptionally since the thirteenth century, wielded executive, legislative and judicial responsibilities. In his view, the office of Lord Chancellor was now greatly diminished and had become that of 'a minor cabinet minister'. He stressed the importance of judicial independence: 'The principle is deeply embedded in our history and our culture,' he wrote, adding that 'it must not be undermined or damaged inadvertently or by neglect'. He warned that the divestiture of the judicial responsibilities of the Lord Chancellor would leave both Cabinet and Parliament without anyone to speak on behalf of judges.



*Igor Judge in the robes of Lord Chief Justice*

In fact, it also fell to Igor, as head of the judiciary, to represent his colleagues in negotiations with government about cuts to judges' pensions. This was not a cause to attract much public sympathy, and although the result disappointed him, he fought determinedly. He undertook subsequently to tour the country to offer sympathy to seething audiences of disaffected judges. Less well known but more successful, was his standing up to the then Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State for Justice, the hapless Chris Grayling, who sought to privatise the court system in 2013. The government had already engaged the management consultancy McKinsey & Company to enforce radical economies on the HM Courts and Tribunals Service. Igor's letter to Grayling warning him not to undermine judicial independence was carried by *The Guardian*. 'The Judiciary,' he wrote, 'is anxious to underline the importance and sensitivity of this topic (going back to the prohibition in Magna Carta on "selling justice")'.

The new Lord Chief Justice's abiding concern was to restore public confidence in the criminal justice system, warning that offenders should

not be dealt with by cautions and fines simply on the ground of cost. As he wrote, 'have we really reached the stage where we cannot afford to prosecute people for offences they may have committed? If we have, I am not sure I am content about that because ultimately that undermines confidence in the criminal justice system'. In 2011 he ruled that Peter Sutcliffe, the Yorkshire Ripper, could never be released after Sutcliffe's lawyers argued that there was 'sufficient mitigating circumstance' to justify a finite number of years for his sentence.

In the same year, Igor reasserted his championship of a free press, pointing out in his keynote speech at the Human Rights Law Conference that 'the independence of the judiciary and the independence of the media are both fundamental to the continued exercise and indeed the survival of liberties which we sometimes take for granted'. He concluded that 'It is the birthright of the citizen that the press be independent ... And that is why, if you accept it as I do, the independence of the press is not only a constitutional necessity, it is a constitutional principle'. Although a defender of the European Convention on Human Rights, he remained critical of the extent of jurisdiction claimed by Strasbourg over the national laws of signatory states, which he saw as a 'dramatic and unconstitutional extension of judicial authority'. With characteristic and judicial fairness, he observed that this problem was partly attributable to the English courts' over-reliance on Strasbourg jurisprudence, to the neglect of their own centuries-old English common law.

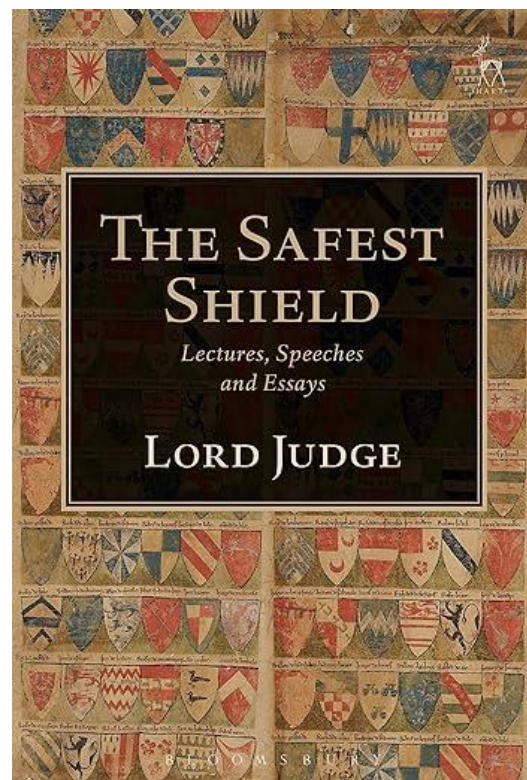
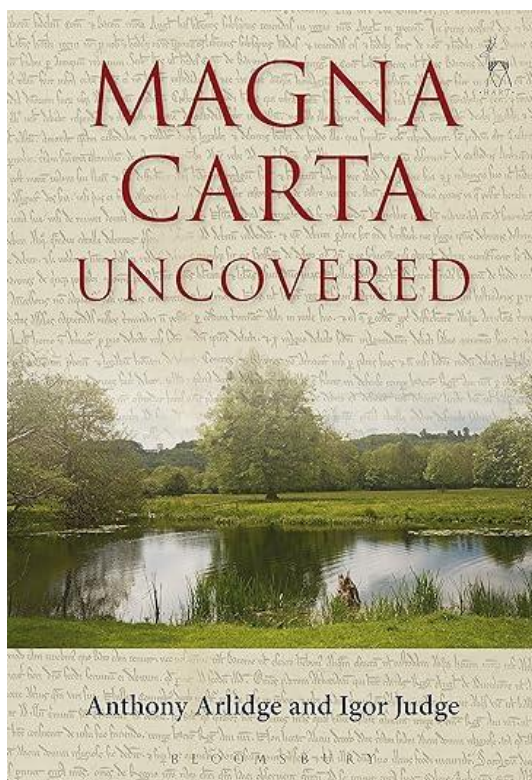
In September 2013, Judge Judge (as newspapers commonly titled him) retired from the Bench and took up his seat in Parliament as a crossbench peer and where he served as crossbench convenor from 2019. At Igor's retirement gathering at the Royal Courts of Justice, Lord Dyson failed to find a single embarrassing tale about his colleague, expressing irritation that all he could offer was a litany of good qualities. A weakness he did mention, however, was technology: 'It is as if the IT revolution never happened. Emails, no; BlackBerry, no; mobiles, no; iPads, no. I could go on. How has he managed? By having a formidable efficient army of loyal supporters'. In his (weak) defence, Igor pleaded that he had 'decided that I couldn't possibly do the job if I looked at an email system'.

In retirement in 2014, he published *Magna Carta Uncovered* (together with Anthony Arlidge QC and in advance of the 800th anniversary), and in the following year *The Safest Shield*, a collection of

his lectures, speeches and essays. In 2016 he also took concerned interest in the High Court ruling that the Article 50 mechanism to trigger Brexit had to be approved by parliament. The resulting 'Enemies of the People' newspaper headline caused particular anxiety: 'the response has been quite so personally vitriolic,' he wrote, criticising with a certain prescience the ineptness of Liz Truss, the politically appointed Lord Chancellor. He further suggested that she may have breached her statutory duty by failing sufficiently to defend the judiciary. He was Visiting Professor at King's College London for six years from 2013, and from 2015 to 2017 served as Chief Surveillance Commissioner, responsible for overseeing covert surveillance by public authorities. Ralph Bennett's verdict was also upheld. Igor's abiding interest in history underpinned his membership of the Selden Society, serving on its Council from 1996 until his death and as its President for six years even when Lord Chief Justice.

Aside from his Stravinskian forename, his later tautological form of common address caused both mirth and confusion; so good, one might say, that they named him twice. In fact, the goodness was even greater; his mother's family name of Micallef was derived from the Arabic, a word meaning 'judge'.

J R Raven



# THE COLLEGE RECORD

## I FELLOWSHIP ELECTIONS

### Parnell Fellow



COLIN BARR was born in Canada, raised in the United States, and completed his graduate work in Cambridge. He has held academic appointments in Ireland, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and Visiting Fellowships at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, and the University of Newcastle, Australia. Since 2022, he has been Professor of Modern Irish History at the University of Notre Dame, where he directs the Clingen Family Center for the Study of Modern

Ireland. In early 2025, he will become the Thomas Moore and Judy Livingston Director of the Keough-Naughton Institute for Irish Studies at Notre Dame. He is the author or editor of several books on modern Irish history, the most recent of which is *Ireland's Empire: The Roman Catholic Church in the English-Speaking World, 1829-1914* (Cambridge, 2020). His current book project, which he hopes to finish while at Magdalene, is *Ireland's Pope: Paul Cullen*,

### Research Fellows



WILLIAM BARRIE has been elected to a Junior Research Fellowship in Computational Genomics. After Natural Sciences at Clare College and a PhD at Pembroke, Will moved to a postdoctoral position at the University of Copenhagen to develop further his interest in evolutionary theory and genetics. Studying DNA retrieved from ancient human remains to answer questions about human demography, evolution, and health, he has

generated local ancestry labels in the UK Biobank to trace the origin of the genetic risk for multiple sclerosis. He found that many genetic risk variants rose in frequency in Bronze Age pastoralists in response to infectious diseases. He now works on the interplay between autoimmunity and infection. In his free time, Will plays lacrosse for a club, and recently competed for Scotland's national team at the world championships.



SOPHIA NIANG has been elected to a Junior Research Fellowship in European Cultural Studies. Her work combines black feminist thought, cultural studies, queer of colour critique, and black studies. Originally from Paris, she read Human, Social and Political Sciences at Murray Edwards College before an MA in Gender, Media and Culture from Goldsmiths, London, and a Cambridge PhD exploring rap, black worldmaking in contemporary France through a focus on black women's self-narrative in film and literature, and afro feminist organising and performances. Her Fellowship project will explore the role music played in shaping West and Central African migrant communities in Paris in the 1970s and 1980s, combining oral history interviews, critical listening, and archival work. Sophie teaches undergraduate sociology and is involved in union organising and mutual aid efforts in Cambridge. She is passionate about the liberating potential of music and fiction.



DAVID THOMAS was elected to a Senior Research Fellowship. He is a clinical academic engaged in understanding the biology of reactive oxygen species (ROS) in immunity and how they influence host defence and pathological inflammation. He worked on Covid-19 and the pathogenesis of disease in patients with end-stage kidney disease (ESKD) and was co-principal investigator on vaccine responses in

immunosuppressed patients. After undertaking the Cambridge MB/PhD programme (1997–2005), winning several university achievement prizes, he worked as a clinical lecturer, characterising the novel protein EROS (Essential for Reactive Oxygen Species) demonstrating its importance in immunity. He was awarded a Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Career Development Fellowship and the Beit Prize in 2017 and moved to Imperial College London in 2019 as Reader in Immunology and Inflammation and Honorary Consultant Nephrologist. He returned to Cambridge as Professor of Renal Medicine in 2023, taught courses at Cambridge and Imperial College London, and was Fellow, College Lecturer and Director of Studies in Physiology at Christ’s College 2008–19. In his spare time, he enjoys reading and watches almost any sport.



MICHELLE TAYLOR has been elected as the inaugural Armstrong T S Eliot Research Fellow. Born in New Orleans, she took a BA in English at Yale University, before a year teaching at a public school in Rutland, and then returning to the United States to complete an AM and PhD in English at Harvard University. In 2021 she was appointed as Joanna Randall-MacIver Junior Research Fellow at St Hilda’s College, Oxford, and in 2023 as Postdoctoral Fellow at Emory University’s Fox Center for Humanistic Inquiry. A specialist in modernist literature, Michelle studies how writers imagine and cultivate collectivity. Her first book recovers and theorises modernist practices of private or semi-private literary production, consumption, and circulation. Her research at Magdalene will investigate Eliot’s involvement in world literature as his work underwent rapid and widespread translation. She enjoys writing humorous short essays for magazines like *The Fence* and *FT Mag*, cycling, and lavishing affection on her Siberian cat, Orlando, who anticipates his third international move in as many years.

## Bye-Fellows



GIOVANNI MUSSINI has been elected to a Bye-Fellowship in Earth Sciences. He completed his undergraduate and MA in Biology at Oxford (2018–22) with a thesis on the evolution of fossil ancestors of vertebrates from over half a billion years ago. His doctoral research is delving deeper into this critical time in Earth’s history, mapping the origins of major animal groups in unexplored fossil localities such as the Grand Canyon of Arizona and retracing our vertebrate ancestry to an enigmatic group of fossil creatures known as vetulicolians. He also maintains active research interests in evolutionary biology, astrobiology, and the taxonomy and conservation of neglected invertebrate groups. He enjoys reading philosophy, exploring the natural world and listening to opera.



MONA-MARIE WANDREY has been elected to a Bye-Fellowship in the Philosophy of Science. She completed an MD at Charité Berlin (2019) and a prize-winning MPhil in Philosophy of Science and Medicine at Cambridge (2021). Before joining Magdalene for her PhD in Philosophy of Science, she worked as a medical doctor in a Neurology department in Berlin. Her research focuses on managing the uncertainty involved in ascribing consciousness to others, particularly in brain-injured patients with disorders of consciousness and non-human animals. In both, the capacity for conscious experience has profound implications for moral decision-making, requiring interdisciplinary combination of empirical and ethical considerations. Mona supervises undergraduate papers in the Philosophy of Mind and Cognitive Science. She enjoys playing the violin and rowing with Magdalene Boat Club.





RUTH PADEL has been appointed Royal Literary Fund Writing Fellow. After an Oxford DPhil on ideas of the mind in Greek tragedy, she held a Derby Scholarship (taken up at the Sorbonne, the Freie Universität Berlin, and the British School at Athens), a Junior Research Fellowship at Wolfson College, Oxford, and a Bowra Research Fellowship at Wadham College. She taught Greek at Birkbeck College 1981–84, left academia to be a freelance writer before teaching Creative Writing at King’s College London. She was first Resident Writer at Somerset House, Leverhulme Writer in Residence at Christ’s College, Cambridge, and first Resident Writer at The Royal Opera House Covent Garden (2014). She wrote a weekly column for the *Independent on Sunday* and became a Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature, and a Life Fellow and Trustee of the Zoological Society of London. She has written over twenty books but is best known as a poet, winning the National Poetry Competition in 1997. She is currently writing on elephants. While living in Cambridge 1984–90 she sang in a group led by John Stevens (1940, President 1983–88) in his rooms in First Court. She is very much looking forward to getting to know the College; and to publishing in November her next collection *Girl*, featuring sequences on the Minoan snake goddesses and the Mysteries of Mary.

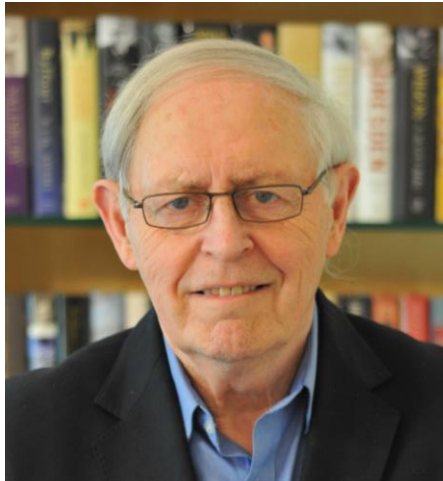
### Fellow-Commoner



RICHARD CALVOCORESSI has been elected a Fellow-Commoner. After reading English at Magdalen College, Oxford, he took an MA in History of Art at the Courtauld Institute. He spent thirty years at the Tate and National Galleries of Scotland before running Edinburgh’s Modern Art Gallery. In 2007 he became Director of the Henry Moore Foundation, where Duncan Robinson served as Chairman of Trustees. On his retirement, Richard joined Gagosian Gallery in London,

curating exhibitions of modern and contemporary artists, mainly British and German. He has joined the Cripps Gallery Committee and looks forward to working on future exhibitions in College.

### Honorary Fellows



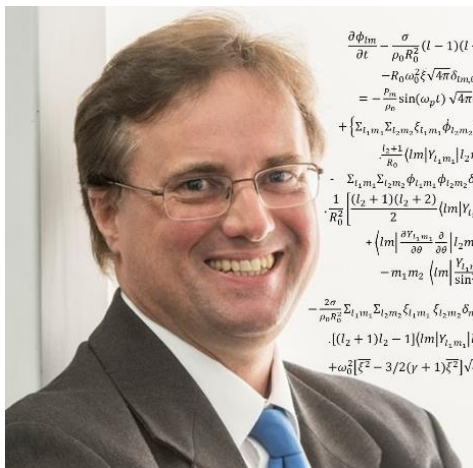
PHILIP CARNE (1958) read Modern Languages before a successful business career with various American companies, including twenty-five years with Johnson and Johnson where he became Company Group Chairman. After thirty-two years overseas, he returned to London in 2006 to establish The Richard Carne Trust in memory of his youngest son, who died accidentally while studying at Harvard

University. The Trust supports young talent in the Performing Arts, specifically Music and Drama, works with six cultural academies, and has provided scholarships and finance to over 300 aspiring musicians, singers, actors, playwrights and directors. Philip's support to the College includes hardship bursaries, access and outreach programmes to students from traditionally underrepresented areas. A major donor to the Cripps Building and the New Library where the room with holdings in Modern Languages bears his name, he also created a generous fund for the Year Abroad of Magdalene's Modern Language students. He has received honorary awards and fellowships from The Royal College of Music, The Royal Welsh College of Music and Drama, Trinity Laban Conservatoire, and LAMDA. In 2013, he and his wife were awarded The Prince of Wales Medal for Philanthropy in the Arts. He was awarded an MBE in 2015.



PETER FRIEND (1972) read Medical Sciences at Magdalene, and completed clinical medical studies at St Thomas', London, before a clinical lectureship and MD at Cambridge. At Indiana University, he initiated a programme of liver transplantation. He returned to Cambridge in 1989, becoming a Fellow of Magdalene and Director of Studies in preclinical Medicine in 1992. In 1999 he was elected inaugural Chair of

Transplantation at Oxford and a Fellow of Green Templeton College. He heads a research group on the preservation and repair of donor organs, immunosuppression, and pancreas transplants. He is the author of 340 scientific papers on clinical and experimental transplantation and surgery. In 2008, he co-founded a spin-out medical technology company, OrganOx Ltd, in Oxford and New Jersey, and is its Board Director and Chief Medical Officer. He is a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences, Vice-President and Trustee of the Royal College of Surgeons, and a past President of the British Transplantation Society. He is married to Shakespeare scholar, Laurie Maguire, a Fellow of the other Magdalen.



TIMOTHY LEIGHTON (1982) read Natural Sciences at Magdalene, completing a PhD and postdoctoral work at the Cavendish Laboratory, supported with College scholarships and Research Fellowships. In 1992 he moved to Southampton University as Lecturer, then Reader (1997) and Professor (1999). The holder of eight international medals including a 2008 Institute of Physics medal as 'a world leader in four fields',

he has applied his research widely, including decoding the cells of whales and dolphins, inventing medical equipment for cancer, osteoporosis, migraine and kidney stones, safety equipment for the world's largest pulsed neutron source, and led advocacy for

microphones on other planets, co-authoring a paper on the first sounds from the Mars *Perseverance* rover). In 2015 he founded the Global Network for Anti-Microbial Resistance and Infection Prevention and set in place pandemic mitigations. He is Executive General Director of Sloan Water Technology Ltd, founded on his patents, which in 2025 will employ its first device to patients to heal currently incurable wounds. He is a Fellow of the Royal Society, the Royal Academy of Engineering, and the Academy of Medical Sciences, and in 2019 received a Cambridge ScD.



CHRIS LINTOTT (1999) studied Natural Sciences at Magdalene, before a PhD at University College London in astrochemistry and cosmology. He is now Professor of Astrophysics at Oxford, working on novel uses of machine learning for finding the most unusual objects in the Universe, objects from other solar systems that pass through our own, and how the galaxies we see around us came to be. A passionate advocate for the public understanding and enjoyment of

science, he co-presented the BBC's *Sky at Night* series shortly after leaving Magdalene. He is currently the 39th professor of Astronomy at Gresham College, giving lectures broadcast on YouTube, and was principal investigator of Zooniverse.org, a platform which has enabled more than two million people to contribute to science. When not thinking about the Universe he can be found on the real tennis court or cooking - both pastimes first honed in Cambridge.



ROS RICKABY (1992) is a marine biogeochemist, Chair of Geology at the Department of Earth Sciences, Oxford, and Professor of Biogeochemistry since 2010. After undergraduate Natural Sciences and a PhD in Earth Sciences at Magdalene, she studied at Harvard, before a Lectureship in Oxford in 2002. She pioneers interdisciplinary blends of biology and chemistry to define the role of mineralising

phytoplankton in driving climate. A technical advisor to the Global Returns Project, she is eager to contribute to climate solutions, methods to sequester carbon within the natural system, and the direction of finance to climate and sustainability goals. Dedicated to outreach, Ros published 'Oceans on Earth' for primary schools and appears in the award-winning documentary 'Thin Ice', a YouTube film 'Adaptability' and an Audible audiobook 'A Grown-up Guide to the Oceans'. She has guided twenty of her OceanBug group to faculty worldwide, won two decades of continuous ERC funding and received prestigious medals from the European Geosciences and American Geophysical Union (among others). She was made FRS in 2022.



RACHEL WHITEREAD, born in London, where she lives and works, studied painting at Brighton Polytechnic and sculpture at the Slade School of Fine Art. Her works explore the imprints of human life on the objects and environments that define our daily existence. Her sculptures and drawings transform everyday settings, objects and surfaces into ghostly replicas that are eerily familiar. Through casting, she makes visible those things that ordinarily go unseen, and suggests a new permanence imbued with memory. Collections include Tate, London, the National Galleries of Scotland, Centre Pompidou, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Modern Art, New York. Public commissions include House (London, 1993–94), Water Tower (New York, 1998), Judenplatz Holocaust Memorial, Vienna (2000), Monument (Trafalgar Square, London, 2001), Flat Pack House (2013–15, installed at the US Embassy, London, 2018), Cabin (Discovery Hill, Governors Island, New York, 2016), and Kunisaki House (Kunisaki, Japan, 2021–22). Among other awards, she was the recipient of the 1993 Turner Prize, and was appointed DBE in 2019.

## Visiting Fellows

During 2023-24, we were pleased to have with us:

Professor Peter Adler, lecturer in International Law at Vermont Law School and in International Law and Business at the University of Massachusetts. He has published numerous law articles about children's rights under international law.

Professor Siran Liu (Chinese Yip Fellow), a faculty member in archaeomaterial studies at the University of Science and Technology Beijing. His research focuses on the application of advanced scientific techniques and data-driven methodologies in the analysis of archaeological materials.

Professor Vasuli Nesiah (American Yip Fellow), Professor in Human Rights and International Law at the Gallatin School at New York University. She has published extensively on the history and politics of international law, human rights, transnational feminisms, reparations and decolonization.

Reverend Dr Robert MacSwain (American Yip Fellow), Associate Professor of Theology at the School of Theology at the University of the South in Sewanee, Tennessee, USA. His sabbatical year is partially funded by the Templeton Religion Trust for a project 'Exploring Critical Catholicism'.

Professor Innocent Pikiraryi (Dunbarney Fellow), Professor of Archaeology and Head of Department of Anthropology at the University of Pretoria. He works on states and societies in southern Africa and was among the first Zimbabweans to train in archaeology after Zimbabwean independence.

In addition, Professor Colm T Whelan (Fellow 1992–2001), Professor of Physics, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, Virginia, resumed his Visiting Fellowship (*Coll Mag* 67, 2023–24, p 35).

## II THE MASTER AND FELLOWS

Professor Spencer has been elected a member of the Geographical Club.

Professor Burchell and an international team of researchers have discovered genetic clues to the cause of restless leg syndrome, a condition common among older adults. The discovery could help identify those individuals at greatest risk of the condition and point to potential ways to treat it.

Professor Raven was appointed Vice-President of the English-Speaking-Union of the Commonwealth and chaired its International Council in Paris; as Evelyn Wrench Lecturer he spoke in nine US cities and lectured in Lithuania, Denmark, Italy and Mexico City; his edited *Global Exchanges of Knowledge in the Long Eighteenth Century* was published by Boydell in March and he launched his Boydell Press series on the global history of knowledge exchange at the University of Oslo.

Professor Harper has been elected a Fellow of the British Academy.

Professor Dupree received an Honorary Degree in Natural Science from the Københavns Universitet, Copenhagen

Professor Stoddart has edited with O Aldred and C Zeviani *The Personality and Legacy of Fox* (Cambridge: Magdalene College, catalogue pdf), and was one of the organisers of the accompanying conference (see below pp 81-82).

Professor Waithe (editor) has published *The Cambridge Companion to William Morris* (Cambridge University Press, 2024).

Professor Khaled received a 'Biology to Prevention Award' from Cancer Research UK.

Dr Ercole has been awarded a Macintosh Professorship by the Board of the National Institute for Academic Anaesthesia (NIAA).

Dr Hadida delivered a lecture on 'Statistics and Data Analytics in the Film industry', hosted by the Cambridge Statistics Discussion Group; she won, with J Heide and S Bell, the AMA 2024 Louis W Stern Award for their *Journal of Marketing* paper: 'The temporary marketing organisation', and organised the Doctoral Symposium for the AIMAC Conference in Lisbon.

Professor Mentchen was one of the convenors of the March workshop, 'Teaching translation in the age of AI'.

Professor Cooper has published *Oxford Guides to Chaucer: The Canterbury Tales* (OUP, 3rd edn 2023); co-edited *The Oxford History of Poetry in England vol 2: Medieval Poetry 1100-1400* (OUP, 2023), including a co-written introduction and a chapter on the Gawain-poet; contributed to *The Chaucer Encyclopedia*, ed R Newhauser (Wiley-Blackwell, 2023, online edn), *Cultural Translations in Medieval Romance*, eds V Flood and M Leitch (Boydell and Brewer, 2022), and *The Oxford History of Poetry in English vol 4*, eds P Cheney and C Bates (OUP, 2022); and published articles in *The Chaucer Review* and *Archiv fur das Studium der neueren Sprachen und Literaturen*.

Dr Brassett has been promoted to a Professorship.

Dr Euser has been promoted to a Professorship.

Professor Lane has been awarded a European Research Council (ERC) Advanced Grant for his project 'Landscape Historical Ecology and Archaeology of Ancient Pastoral Societies'.

Dr Mills was appointed a Senior Teaching Associate in Law in the Department of Land Economy. He published articles in *Climate Law, Legal Studies*, and the *Statute Law Review*, and gave papers at the University of Worcester, the European Human Rights Law Conference and the Modern Studies in Property Law Conference in Cambridge, and the Administrative Law Bar Association Annual Conference.

Professor Okkenhaug was awarded a five-year programme grant from the Medical Research Council.

Dr Steele has published *Exploring Writing Systems and Practices in the Bronze Age Aegean* (Oxford, 2023), reviewed below (pp 145-47); she launched a new social venture, the Endangered Writing Network, bringing academics, activists, and community members together to tackle writing and language endangerment.

Dr Neumann has been appointed Principal Artist-Researcher and Consultant at the Tavistock Institute for Human Relations in London. She will continue her work in Cambridge as an affiliated Lecturer in Digital Humanities.

Dr Caputo has published *Tracks on the Ocean: A History of Trailblazing, Maps and Maritime Travel* (Profile Books, 2024), to be reviewed in next year's *College Magazine*.



Dr Baez-Ortega published the first genomic study of two contagious cancers affecting marine cockles in the European Atlantic, attracting considerable press coverage. He has been awarded an ERC Starting Grant and an eight-year Royal Society University Research Fellowship to establish an independent research group in Cambridge to study the evolution of marine contagious cancers. He joins the departments of Genetics and Zoology as a group leader in January 2025.

Dr Dunkelmann has been selected as a Branco Weiss Fellow with a five-year grant to pursue the 'Synthesis of a genetically isolated chloroplast genome by genetic code reprogramming'.

Dr Asimov, Research Fellow, was awarded the International Musicological Society's Outstanding Dissertation Award for his PhD thesis in October 2023. He has been appointed Assistant Professor in the Music Department and elected an Official Fellow.

Dr Ivan has been awarded a G-Research May 2024 Grant; she spoke at the Sum(m)it 280 conference in Budapest, Hungary; and her PhD thesis 'Poset saturation and other combinatorial results' was highly commended by the British Combinatorial Committee and honoured at the British Combinatorial Conference in London in June; in February she took part in the Lindemann Science Day in College for primary schools.

Dr Hauge, Bye-Fellow, has been elected an Official Fellow. He has published *The Future of the Factory: How Megatrends are Changing Industrialization* (OUP, 2023), reviewed below (pp 147-48).

Dr Bond, Bye-Fellow, has been elected an Official Fellow, and has been promoted to Senior Teaching Associate.

Ms N Bridson Hubbard won the 5000m title at the British Universities and Colleges Sport (BUCS) in May 2024.

Ms Rigby took part in the schools' outreach Lindemann Science Day in London (see below p 49).

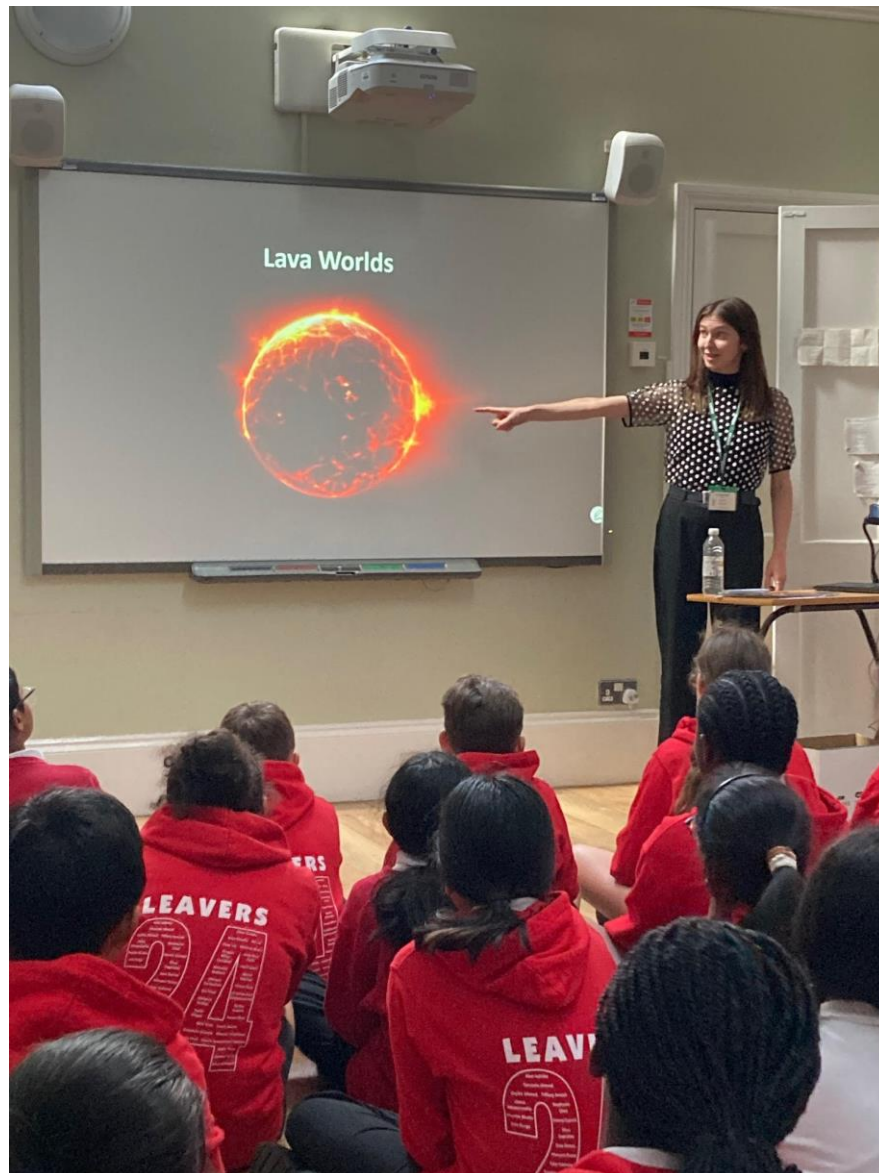
Dr Critchlow discussed the connected brain on BBC Radio 4 *The Life Scientific* in April and in July appeared on BBC Radio 4 *A Good Read*.

Mr Chartener was awarded an Honorary OBE for services to Higher Education.

Professor Fergusson delivered the Boyle Lecture on religion and science at the Church of St Mary-Le-Bow in the City of London. He has

published a collection of essays, *Reformed Humanism: Essays on Doctrine, Philosophy and Church* (T&T Clark, 2024).

Dr Vitaliev has published *Trucks in the Garden of Eden* (Amberley Publishing, 2024).



*Ms Rigby with Year 6 pupils from Abbotsbury Primary School, Wimbledon, Lindemann Outreach event (Photo: Melanie Aplin)*

## Honorary Fellows

Sir John Gurdon's 90th birthday was celebrated by a lunch in Hall on 4 October 2024.

Professor Clary published *The Lost Scientists of War World II* (London: World Scientific, 2024), reviewed below (pp 143-44).

Dr Hoyle was appointed a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order (KCVO) for service at the coronation.

Lida Cardozo Kindersley published *A Shell in Time* (Cardozo Kindersley, 2024) with E Bottema.

Dr Williams published *Passions of the Soul* (Bloomsbury Continuum, 2024). In September 2023, a conference, 'Rowan Williams: A Celebration' took place in Cambridge, bringing together scholars, many of whom have studied under Dr Williams or worked closely with him, to honour his contributions to contemporary thought.



*Portraits in Hall. From left to right: Nelson Mandela, Hon Fellow; Edward Stafford, 3rd Duke of Buckingham, Benefactor; Lord Audley, Founder; Sir Christopher Wray, Benefactor; Helen Vendler, Hon Fellow (Photo: P M Steele)*

### III ACADEMIC REPORTS

#### 1 UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS RESULTS

#### 2023

356 students took preliminary and Tripos examinations. The numbers in each class were as follows: Class 1: 104; Class 2.1: 173; Class 2 (undivided): 15; Class 2.2: 40; Class 3: 8; Pass/Allowed to Progress: 15; Ordinary: 1.

The number of Firsts awarded by subject were: Archaeology: 1; Asian and Middle Eastern Studies: 1; Architecture: 2; Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic: 1; Chemical Engineering: 3; Computer Science: 3; Economics: 5; Engineering: 10; English: 6; Geography: 1; History: 3; History and Politics: 1; History of Art: 3; Human, Social, and Political Sciences: 4; Land Economy: 1; Linguistics: 1; Law: 9; Mathematics: 13; Medicine: 8; Modern and Medieval Languages: 3; Music: 1; Natural Sciences: 18; Psychological and Behavioural Sciences: 4; Theology, Religion, and the Philosophy of Religion: 1; Veterinary Medicine: 1.

University Prizes were awarded as follows:

L I Andrews (Architecture Part II): *David Roberts Memorial Prize*; J Barrett (Law Part IB): *George Long Prize for Roman Law*; F X Coumbe (Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Part II): *R.A. Nicholson Prize*; I M Gianfrancesco (Natural Sciences Part II Pharmacology): *Pharmacology Prize*; M J Holland (Natural Sciences Part II History & Philosophy of Science): *Jacob Bronowski Prize*; M Khoo (Law Part II): *C.J. Hamson Prize for Aspects of Obligations*; J B C Lamb (Natural Sciences Part II Biological & Biomedical Sciences): *Gordon Wigan Prize*; G Sharpe (Modern and Medieval Languages Part IA): *Tiarks Prize*.

The following elections were made by the Governing Body:

*Senior Scholarship*: E Griffiths

*Bundy Scholarships*: L I Andrews, L W S Andrews, A Banerjee, H L Betts\*, S Biyani, K H T Cheung, F X Coumbe, A D Cox, A A De Abaitua, L Dhingra, J Evans, Q Fan\*, E M Fisher, J Fitzpatrick, P Gamble, I M Gianfrancesco\*, S Goksu, C Gommichon, S M Hinton, S Ihenacho, J B C

Lamb\*, I I Le Meur, S Liu, G A Mellis, A Mizgeryte, E J Murray, B Niranjana, R A Ooi, E Papathanasiou, R A Parkin, D D W Poon, F M Rubuano, M Solovyeva\*, F A Southwood, Y W J Tang, Y X Teoh, B J Thompson, J Tu, J Tufton, E L Wallis, T Wills, A N Yang, Y Ye.

\* *in residence*

*Scholarships:* N Baid\*, G Baxter, K Benet, J Bennion, R Bhimsaria, E Bradley, A Brown, M J Bryan\*, R Cai, L L Carretero Lopez\*, Z Chai, K Chan, Q Chen\*, W Chen, Y H M Cheung\*, M C F Choy\*, R Clarke, E F Connell, S S Cowley\*, N Crossley, A Cusack, I J F Fee, A N W Gardiner, D Goyal\*, O C Hepworth\*, B D Hewitson, M J Holland, U C C Horder, M E Joll\*, H Jones, V N Konda, O Koursarou, C H Lam, A P Lambe\*, S R Lambert, K C Li\*, T Liu, Y Liu, Y Liu, E Masters-Oca, L M McLean\*, D P Mills, H Montgomery, W Painter, E L Pengelly\*, A Rew\*, E Robinson, M Roy Prabhakaran\*, S T S Sandhu, S A B Selva Sathish, I Sharon, G E R Sharpe, E J Shuker\*, K Sivakumaar, Y N E Tang, Y Tayyebi\*, B J H Teh\*, A Trifanov\*, N Wang, M B Weisz\*, H H E Yu, J Zeng, Y Zhao.

\**re-election*

*Exhibitions:* A Brown, K L D Chew, S E Dauris, I D N Fernandes, F Kirk, R Kumar, E A Parry, S Ran, S S Tarr.

College Prizes were awarded as follows:

Archaeology: J Tufton (*Cyril Fox Prize*)

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies: F X Coumbe

Architecture: K E Benet (*David Roberts Prize*), L I Andrews (*Lutyens Prize*)

Anglo-Saxon, Norse, and Celtic: D P Mills

Chemical Engineering: A B Selva Sathish (*Pilkington Prize*), M E Joll (*Pilkington Prize*), S T S Sandhu (*Pilkington Prize*)

Economics: D Goyal (*Brian Deakin Prize*), L M McLean (*Brian Deakin Prize*), E L Pengelly (*Brian Deakin Prize*), S Biyani (*Schoschana Wrobel Prize*), D D W Poon (*Schoschana Wrobel Prize*)

Engineering: N Crossley, T Liu, S S Cowley, K C Li, M J Bryan, Q Chen, M Roy Prabhakaran, R A Ooi (*Christopherson Prize*), J Tu R A Ooi (*Christopherson Prize*), Y Ye R A Ooi (*Christopherson Prize*)

English: O Koursarou (*Winter-Warmington Prize*), B D Hewitson (*C S Lewis Prize*), H Jones (*CS Lewis Prize*), L W S Andrews (*I A Richards Prize*), A De Abaitua (*I A Richards Prize*), F A Southwood (*C S Lewis Prize*)

Geography: G Baxter (*Clarabut Prize*)

History: S M Hinton (*Dunster Prize*), G A Mellis (*Richard Carne Prize*), E J Murray (*Adeane Prize*)

History and Politics: J Pitzpatrick

History of Art: U C C Horder (*Duncan Robinson Prize*), A N W Gardiner (*Duncan Robinson Prize*), S Ihenacho (*Duncan Robinson Prize*)

Human, Social, and Political Sciences: A Cusack, A D Cox, F M Rubuano, C Gommichon

Land Economy: B Niranjana

Linguistics: O C Hepworth

Law: E Papathanasiou, S Göksu, T P Wills, R Cai (*Norah Dias Prize*), S R Lambert (*Norah Dias Prize*), W Painter (*Norah Dias Prize*), M C F Choy (*Orlando Bridgeman Prize*), E Masters-Oca (*Orlando Bridgeman Prize*), Y X Teoh (*Thomas Audley Prize*)

Mathematics: K Chan (*Davison Prize*), W Chen (*Davison Prize*), C H Lam (*Davison Prize*), Y Liu (*Davison Prize*), I Sharon (*Davison Prize*), N Wang (*Davison Prize*), Y H M Cheung (*Dennis Babbage Prize*), B J H The (*Dennis Babbage Prize*), Y N E Tang (*Edward Waring Prize*), M B Weiss (*Edward Waring Prize*), K H T Cheung (*Walton Prize*), P Gamble (*Walton Prize*), Y W J Tang (*Walton Prize*)

Medicine: R Bhimsaria, E Bradley, V N Konda, K Sivakumaar, H H E Yu (*Iris Rushton Prize*), A P Lambe, E J Shuker (*Martin Hughes Prize*), Y Tayyebi, A Banerjee (*Iris Rushton Prize*), L Dhingra (*Martin Hughes Prize*)

Modern and Medieval Languages: A Brown (*Peskett Prize*), G E R Sharpe (*Peskett Prize*), E L Wallis (*Peskett Prize*)

Music: H Montgomery (*Lincoln Prize*)

Natural Sciences: Z Chai, N Baid, L Carretero Lopez, I J F Fee, J B C Lamb (*Christie Prize*), R A Parkin (*Christie Prize*), M Solovyeva (*Christie Prize*), J Zeng (*BC Saunders Prize*), A N Yang (*JK Burdett Prize*), E F Connell (*Newton Prize*), M J Holland (*Newton Prize*), E Griffiths (*Christie Prize*), I M Gianfrancesco (*Martin Hughes Prize*), Q Fan (*Tedder Prize*), Y Zhao (*Tedder Prize*), H L Betts (*Christie Prize*), B J Thompson (*Keilin Prize*), I I Le Meur (*Maurice Goldhaber Prize*)

Psychological and Behavioural Sciences: J Bennion, R Clarke, J Evans, A Mizgeryte

Theology, Religion, and Philosophy of Religion: E M Fisher (*Michael Ramsey Prize*)

Veterinary Medicine: A Rew

Other prizes were awarded as follows:

*Arthur Sale Poetry Prize*: S Johnson

*Newton Essay Prize*: F Southwood

*Garrett Prize*: C Saudek

*Macfarlane-Grieve Prize*: C Johal

*Master's Reading Prize*: C Wyatt

*Sarah Springman Prize*: B Teh

## 2024

343 students took preliminary and Tripos examinations. The numbers in each class were as follows: Class 1: 100; Class 2.1: 181; Class 2 (undivided): 1; Class 2.2: 45; Class 3: 6; Pass/Allowed to Progress: 7; Fail: 3. The number of Firsts awarded by subject were: Archaeology: 1; Asian and Middle Eastern Studies: 2; Architecture: 1; Chemical Engineering: 5; Classics: 1; Computer Science: 3; Economics: 3; Education: 1; Engineering: 6; English: 4; History: 4; History of Art: 1; Human, Social, and Political Sciences: 4; Linguistics: 3; Law: 14; Management Studies: 1; Mathematics: 11; Medicine: 6; Modern and Medieval Languages: 4; Natural Sciences: 20; Philosophy: 1; Psychological and Behavioural Sciences: 4; Theology, Religion, and the Philosophy of Religion: 1.

University Prizes were awarded as follows:

A Banerji (English Part IB): *T R Henn Prize*; M J Holland (Natural Sciences Part III: History and Philosophy of Science): *Jacob Bronowski Prize*; C W Lam (Engineering Part IIA): *Winifred Georgina Holgate Pollard Memorial Prize*; S Lambert (Law Part IB): *Clifford Chance C J Hamson Prize for the Law of Contract and Faculty of Law Prize for Criminal Procedure and Criminal Evidence*; B R K Mark (Law Part IA): *Glanville Williams Prize for Criminal Law and Thomson Reuters Law Prize*; F T Matheson (Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Part II): *Bhaonagar Medal*.

### Senior Tutor's Report

We had 343 students taking Tripos this year. The raw number of Firsts across all years was exactly 100 or 29.15% (the fourth year in a row we have seen a rise in the percentage of Firsts). This represents the second highest percentage of Firsts in the last ten years. The percentages of

Firsts across the years were: freshers 25%, second year 23%, third and fourth year combined 37%. Overall, there were 181 2.1s (which represents 53% of the total). Combining the third and fourth years, 88% attained a First or a 2.1, a singular measure of success. Six students topped their respective Triposes and there were eight University prizes reported, awarded in five subjects.

S Martin

The following elections were made by the Governing Body:

*Senior Scholarship:* M J Bryan

*Bundy Scholarships:* N Baid, A M Baker, L L Carretero, K L D Chew, Y H Chong, M C F Choy\*, C H Clarke\*, E F Connell, P-G L-A Facey, I D N Fernandes, A N W Gardiner, F J Gollogly, D Goyal, S Goyal, T M Gray, K Hamann, E H S Haszeldine, O C Hepworth, B D Hewitson\*, M J Holland, L W Hunt, J R Jing, M E Joll, A E Knight, T Liu, E Masters-Oca, F T Matheson, E L Pengelly, I C C L Romeo, B Reader, M Roy Prabhakaran, S T S Sandhu, E J Shuker\*, N A L Smith, E Stewart, Y N E Tang, S S Tarr, Y Tayyebi\*, O J Tych, M B Weisz, H Whitwell, Y C Wong, J Zeng, Y Zhao. \* *in residence*

*Scholarships:* A Allmand-Smith, D Atara, Y Baek, A Banerji, E Barrett, N Bansal, J Bennion\*, R Bhimsaria\*, E Bradley\*, E Burgess, R Cai\*, Z Chai, W Chen\*, Y H M Cheung\*, A S Chitre, R Clarke\*, S Cole, O Courtney, S S Cowley, N Crossley\*, A Cusack\*, S E Dauris, I J F Fee\*, A Gavshon, K A Gongulur, H C Hardman, F Kirk, C Y Kwok, M T Kyaw, C H Lam\*, C W Lam, S R Lambert\*, P Li, L Li\*, Y Liu\*, Y Liu\*, Y Q Liu, J Z Low, B R K Mark, S Y C Pang, A B Selva Sathish\*, I Sharon\*, K Sivakumaar\*, M Smith, W T A So, A Strain, J Tan-Khoo, A Trifanov\*, E D G Viney, N Wang\*, J R Wright, N J Wright, S Xu, H H E Yu\*, M A Yu, C Yuan. \* *re-election*

*Exhibitions:* A Armer, S Burrows-Davila, A Lindsay, E Rafie, N Tompkins, A Yang

College Prizes were awarded as follows:

Archaeology: O Courtney (*Cyril Fox Prize*)

Architecture: E Stewart (*Lutyens Prize*)



Asian and Middle Eastern Studies: T Gray (*Peskett Prize*), F Matheson (*Peskett Prize*)

Chemical Engineering: M Joll (*Pilkington Prize*), S T S Sandhu (*Pilkington Prize*), A Selva-Sathish (*Pilkington Prize*), A Chitre (*Pilkington Prize*), A Yu (*Pilkington Prize*)

Classics: A Allmand-Smith (*Davison Prize*)

Computer Science: A Trifanov (*Andrew Clarke Prize*), Y Liu (*Andrew Clarke Prize*), J Wright (*Andrew Clarke Prize*)

Economics: D Goyal (*Deakin Prize*), G Yu (*Deakin Prize*) W T So (*Schoschana Wrobel Prize*)

Education: M Kyaw

Engineering: M Bryan (*Christopherson Prize*), M R Prabhakaran (*Christopherson Prize*), S Cowley (*Lewins Prize*), C W Lam (*Lewins Prize*), T Liu (*Lewins Prize*), N Crossley (*Lewins Prize*), Q Duan (*Foo Sun Lau Prize*), M Taylor (*Foo Sun Lau Prize*)

English: B Hewitson (*C S Lewis Prize*), S G Kumar (*Newton Essay Prize*), N Smith (*Stucley Prize*), A Banerji (*I A Richards Prize*), J Wright (*Winter-Warmington Prize*)

History: S Goyal (*Dunster Prize*), H Whitwell (*Dunster Prize*), E Viney (*Richard Carne Prize*), J Tan-Khoo (*Nicholas St John Whitworth Prize*)

History of Art: A Gardiner (*Duncan Robinson Prize*)

Human Social and Political Sciences: K L D Chew, A Cusack, A Gavshon, H Hardman

Linguistics: E Haszeldine (*Peskett Prize*), O Hepworth (*Peskett Prize*), S Cole (*Peskett Prize*)

Law: A Baker, Y H Chong, P-G Facey, F Gollogly, K Hamann, M Choy (*Orlando Bridgeman Prize*), J Jing (*Orlando Bridgeman Prize*), E Masters-Oca (*Orlando Bridgeman Prize*), R Cai (*Norah Dias Memorial Prize*), S Lambert (*Norah Dias Memorial Prize*), E Burgess (*Thomas Audley Prize*), K Gongulur (*Thomas Audley Prize*), J Low (*Thomas Audley Prize*), B Mark (*Thomas Audley Prize*)

Mathematics: Y N E Tang (*Edward Waring Prize*), M Weisz (*Edward Waring Prize*), Y H M Cheung (*Walton Prize*), W Chan (*Rae Mitchell Prize*), C H Lam (*Rae Mitchell Prize*), Y Liu (*Rae Mitchell Prize*), I Sharon (*Rae Mitchell Prize*) N Wang (*Rae Mithcell Prize*), Y Q Liu (*Dennis Babbage Prize*), S Xu (*Dennis Babbage Prize*), C Yuan (*Dennis Babbage Prize*)

Medicine: L Hunt (*Martin Hughes Prize*), R Bhimsaria (*Martin Hughes Prize*), E Bradley (*Martin Hughes Prize*), K Sivakumaar (*Iris Rushton Prize*), H H E Yu (*Iris Rushton Prize*), N Bansal (*Iris Rushton Prize*)

Management Studies: Y C Wong (*Lewins Prize*)

Modern and Medieval Languages: A Knight (*Peskett Prize*), B Reader (*Peskett Prize*), D Atara (*Peskett Prize*), M Smith (*Peskett Prize*)

Natural Sciences: I Fernandes (*Maurice Goldhaber Prize*), Y Zhao (*Maurice Goldhaber Prize*), N Baid (*Maurice Goldhaber Prize*), L Carretero Lopez (*Maurice Goldhaber Prize*), J Zeng (*Keilin Prize*), C Clarke (*Keilin Prize*), I Romeo (*Keilin Prize*), E Connell (*Christie Prize*), M Holland (*Christie Prize*), O Tych (*Christie Prize*), E Barrett (*Newton Prize*), S Dauris (*J K Burdett Prize*), I Fee (*Tedder Prize*), E Shuker (*Martin Hughes Prize*), Y Tayyebi (*Martin Hughes Prize*), Z Chai (*B C Saunders Prize*), F Kirk (*B C Saunders Prize*), C Y Kwok (*B C Saunders Prize*), L Liu (*B C Saunders Prize*), S Y C Pang (*B C Saunders Prize*)

Psychological and Behavioural Sciences: J Bennion, R Clarke, A Strain, Y Baek

Philosophy: P Li

Theology, Religion and Philosophy of Religion: S Tarr (*Michael Ramsey Prize*)

Other Prizes were awarded as follows:

*Davison Essay Prize*: B Hewitson

*Garrett Prize*: P Clevely

*Master 's Reading Prize*; B Hewitson

*Sarah Springman Prize*: S T S Sandhu, E Shuker

*Newman-Turner Prize*: N Bridson Hubbard

The inaugural *RF Kuang Creative Writing Bursary* (2024) was awarded to N J Wright.

## 2 POSTGRADUATES

The following elections were made by the Governing Body:

*Cambridge International & Magdalene Leslie Wilson Scholarship*: M Heale;

*Cambridge Matters & Magdalene College Studentship*: S Brozel; *Cambridge*

*Trust & Magdalene Clutton Brock Scholarship*: S Bajaba; *Donner Scholarship*:

B Jones; *John L Goulandris Cambridge Scholarship*: P Pougouras; *Mandela*

*Magdalene Cambridge Scholarship*: J Beckenstrater; *Moorman Scholarship*: A

Gray; *Roosevelt Scholarship*: A Nazrul; *Roosevelt Scholarship*: J Hardey; *Vice-Chancellor & Magdalene Lelsie Wilson Scholarship*: G Zhang.

The following research degrees (PhD) were conferred in 2023–24:  
M Aldabbah (AMES); J Ball (Plant Sciences); S Bayraktar (Medicine); J H Blumel (Engineering); J Bray (Divinity); S Carozza (Medical Science @ MRC); F England (Wellcome Trust Stem Cell Institute); K Felton (Chemical Engineering); A Foss (Oncology); S Galli (Medical Science @ CRUK); A Gunton (Chemistry); Y-T Hsu (Archaeology); K Ishida (Biochemistry); E Karayiannides (Politics & International Studies); A Khitrov (Sociology); W Knapp (Earth Sciences); S Koplev (Medical Science @ CRUK); M Lewis (Archaeology); R Liu (Sociology); A Marshall (Astronomy); R Maulida (Medical Science @ MRC); R Runge (ASNC); R Scowen (Physics); D Shanahan (English); R Staats (Chemistry); S Tunnicliffe (History); C Vassiliu (Linguistics); S Vosper (Land Economy); A Wong (Materials Science); R Xiao (Architecture).

## IV STUDENT ACTIVITIES

### JCR AND MCR REPORTS

#### *Junior Common Room.*

M Benedick: President; M Blowers: Vice-President; S Sekhon: Treasurer; S Kapur: Secretary; J Walsh: Welfare Officer (Male & Non-Binary); A Strain: Welfare Officer: (Female & Non-Binary); C Mason: Women's Officer; H Regan: Freshers' Rep (Female & Non-Binary); D Atara: Freshers' Rep (Male & Non-Binary); D Simon-McBride: Class Act; M Wood and P Wilson: Green & Charities Officers; F O'Hare, M Blowers and J Gibson: Amalgamation Officers; M Rais and B Mark: International Officers.

The JCR's year has been spirited and eventful. The Magdalene-Magdalen Sports Day proved to be the most successful yet and it was wonderful to see students from all years contribute to victory for Magdalene. The Greens and Charities Officers, Polly Wilson (2022) and Martha Wood (2022), worked extraordinarily hard and in total the JCR raised over £800 in Lent Term for local charities. The Catering and Accommodation Officer, Hannah Townson (2022), with the help of the Head of Catering, secured breakfast pastries and coffee for students in the Bar, which will be used as a morning cafe for the Easter Term. Themed Formals included

a Lunar New Year, International Women's Day and St Patrick's Day. Halfway Hall offered a major celebration, as did the Marriage Formal, organised by Freshers' Reps Dev Atara (2023) and Harriet Reagan (2022). Magdalene Jazz Band provided wonderful music for both receptions. BOP, while retaining its roots, underwent a refresh, and students enjoyed its unusual themes as much as ever. Karen Dias (2023), Access Officer, helped run the CUSU Shadow Scheme with great success, and the Class Act Officer and Treasurer, Devan Simon-Mcbride (2022) and Saughn Sekhon (2022) volunteered as shadows.

#### *Middle Combination Room.*

S Johnson and F Dresden: Presidents; D Xu: Vice-President; H Clayton and G-V Dactu: Secretaries; H Thomas and I Wilkins: Treasurers; B Muffet: Academic Officer; N Odiase: BAME Officer; L Uddin and H Powell-Cook: Social Officers; C Godbehere: Guardian of the Chamber; C Gwynne-Evans Admiral of the Fleet; A Yodaiken and E Butters: Welfare Officers; J Goldblatt and L Stakenburg: Green Officers; D Lewis: International Officer.

Magdalene's postgraduate community is one of the most active in Cambridge and the MCR committee worked enthusiastically to facilitate an extensive range of events throughout the year. Highlights included the fortnightly coffee mornings with croissants and newspapers, an excellent way to meet people who can't always come to events later in the day or who prefer a more chilled environment. By contrast, the Rugby World Cup viewing events were extremely intense, with the MCR and College Bar overwhelmed by the enthusiasm of South African members (and their friends) as they watched their national team triumph. The Christmas Banquet, with its festive carol singing, and the Easter Banquet with a variety of egg-themed games, proved great fun, as were the after-Hall parties in Benson Hall.

In the Easter Term, weekly yoga sessions, academic Parlour talks, and BA Formals have remained staples, allowing members to rest, socialize and engage in academic discussion outside the laboratory or exam hall. As summer and the end of the academic year approach, many students leave, but those staying remain engaged with the MCR over the long break. These summer plans are important for keeping the graduate community active and ready to welcome both new and returning members in the new academic year.

The following obtained Full Blues (\*) or Half-Blues during 2023–24:

J Adlam-Cook	*Cycling
K Baker	Mixed Lacrosse
N Bridson-Hubbard	*Cross Country, *Athletics
L Britten	*Rowing
M Bryan	Cycling
J Dalton	*Football
L Drummond	Eton Fives
H Eastbury	*Swimming
I M Gianfrancesco	Eton Fives
C Gwynne-Evans	Eton Fives
J Hardwick	*Rugby Union
M Johal	*Karate
S Johnson	Waterpolo
B Jones	Rowing
A Knight	Squash
J Markanday	Rowing
G Marshall	Boxing
M Offeh	*Basketball
T Richardson	*Field Hockey
C Royston	*Golf
S T S Sandhu	*Swimming
R Scowen	*Rugby Union
E Shuker	*Lacrosse
K Sivakumaar	Badminton
L Snape	*Taekwondo
L M Steele	Polo
S Tarr	*Boxing,
B Teh	*Powerlifting
E Thompson	Trampolining
E Wakefield	Lacrosse
Z Zatyczyc	Small Bore Rifle

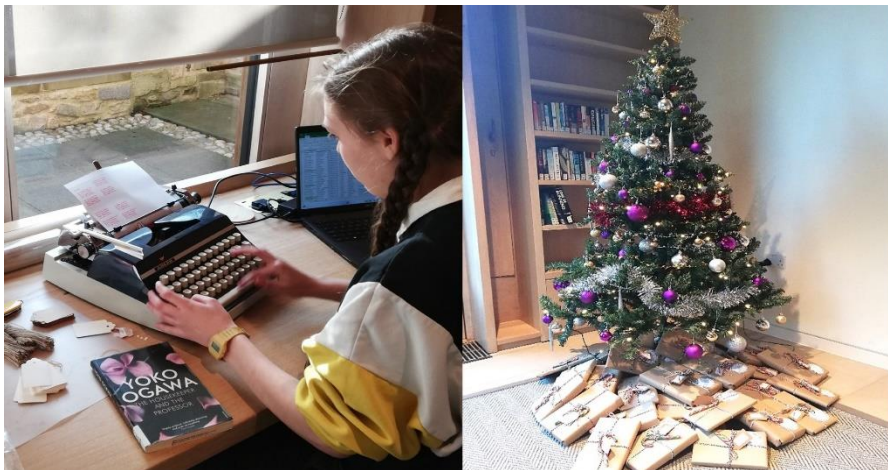
*The Editor is grateful to Mrs Marsh and Matt Moon for verifying this list.*

## V LIBRARIES

### College Library

Students continue to be welcomed to the New Library, with the Libraries' team developing the collections and offering guidance to readers. A number of generous and extensive donations were received, and those items are being accessioned, with provision especially increased in theology, history, biography and the history of art. Nearly 2,500 books in the existing collections were reclassified between November and May and donations added. Each accepted book was catalogued, classified, covered, stamped, book-plated, tagged and shelved. Alumni generously contributed to the fledgling Family Books Fund, enabling new purchases in African and British history, music and the natural sciences.

Lauran Richards, Student Services Librarian, prioritised the creation of a friendly environment, including a Festive Mystery Book activity at the end of the Michaelmas Term. Staff chose books tailored to students' preferences and delivered them to pigeonholes before Christmas. Seventy-three students (and some staff) submitted a request which was then completed from existing collections or new purchases. Each book, wrapped in brown paper and coloured twine, with a candy cane or chocolate bear affixed, was personally addressed with a typewritten tag. It proved a fun end-of-year activity, offering a chance to explore and expand the general reading collections and for staff to connect with students.



*Festive mystery books prepared, then ready to send to students*

Having an enhanced and enthusiastic team has been integral to completing major projects undertaken this year. Kate Stockwell joined

the team for four months, playing a key role in the Mallory project (see below p 65). In a permanent full-time post, Aishah Olubaji from Balliol College, Oxford, became the Libraries Assistant.



*Aidhah Olubaji who has joined the New Library team*

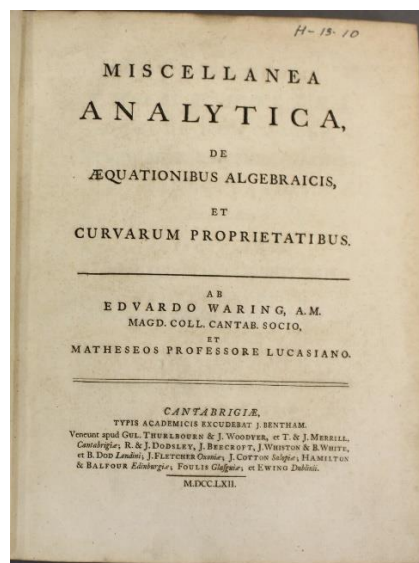
Grace Collingwood was welcomed as the Libraries' first Graduate Trainee for the academic year 2023–24. Her year began with new student inductions, and as a member of the library trainee group made visits to different kinds of libraries and archives including Norwich Cathedral Library, the BFI Library, and the Polar Museum Library. She also wrote a blog about items from the Old and Pepys libraries, and her year at Magdalene encouraged her to pursue a Master's degree in library and information services. Opportunities for work experience continue to be offered and help received from a second-year Classics student over the Lent and Easter Terms was much appreciated. This programme is proving very successful: last year's student volunteer became the Graduate Trainee Librarian at Trinity College, Cambridge.

The New Library regularly attracts requests for tours and visits, including from curious librarians keen to see a new College library, as well as groups planning their own building projects. Grace Collingwood

gave the first trainee-led tour for other graduate trainee librarians in Cambridge, and College alumni have booked visits through the Development Office. In April, the New Library welcomed ten groups of holders of admissions offers as part of pre-arrival visits coordinated by the Schools Liaison Officer. The offer-holders engaged enthusiastically and asked insightful questions. While the standard induction for new students focuses on details of library use, rules and resources, the pre-arrival talk outlined the basic functions and expectations of the different Cambridge libraries, and emphasised that support and resources go beyond the academic and include wellbeing and skills development.

### Historic Libraries and Archives

The Historic Libraries and Archives continue conservation projects, with the Back-a-Book scheme generously supported by alumni and well-wishers. Collaboration with the Cambridge Colleges Conservation Consortium has again been fruitful, ranging from mounting materials for exhibitions to the conservation of priceless books and manuscripts.



*Old Library: Miscellanea Analytica (1762) by Edward Waring (c 1736-98); conservation work required the reattachment and reinforcement of the upper and lower boards of this book, and the repair of the head endcap*

Participation in the superb Cambridge University Library online exhibition *Curious Cures* focused on the intriguing medical manuscripts housed in the Pepys Library. Samuel Pepys's scrapbook of medieval



handwriting samples ('My Calligraphic Album') has been photographed, and the images are available on the international website *Fragmentarium*.

A priority is to give readers and scholars accessible information about Old Library holdings. The Old Library team, guided by the Special Collections Librarian Catherine Sutherland and with assistance from Isobel Renn, has completed cataloguing a large collection of books owned by much-loved English Fellow, Arthur Sale (1912–2000). His books are now housed in the Old Library and recorded on iDiscover, the University's searchable catalogue. The Ferrar prints have been catalogued online, as have the Van de Weyer albums of portraits, autographs and correspondence.

The Pepys Library has attracted many readers and visitors, taking advantage of the last chance to see the library before its closure from late August 2024 for the restoration of the building. This will require the library to be 'decanted' (a word apt to Pepys, the wine buff), a major project with different areas of preparation, from planning the removal of the books and the conservation of Pepys's presses (bookcases) to relocating the display cases, art works and other treasures. The Pepys Library will be closed for four months, but plans are underway to offer a limited service to readers and enquirers from February 2025.

In the year to June, there were 23 readers' visits to the Archives, 74 readers' visits to the Old Library and 96 to the Pepys Library. The Pepys Library blog has been especially active, with posts on a wide range of subjects, including the friendship between Peter Peckard (eighteenth-century Master of Magdalene) and the abolitionist Olaudah Equiano, a parodic pamphlet by C S Lewis, Pepys and chocolate, the quartos of the Elizabethan theatre, Seamus Heaney, and the medieval Persian poet Anvarī. The major exhibition, *Perspectives of the Medieval Scribe*, curated by Dr Hughes, was an innovative 'two-hander' with displays in both the Pepys Library and the Cripps Art Gallery, while the Archives collaborated with the Cripps Art Gallery on a major Mallory exhibition (see below pp 85-86).

The Pepys Library continues to run pre-booked visits on Fridays with a talk by the Pepys Librarian, as well as opening daily each afternoon for drop-in visitors. We also welcomed 25 tour groups, including school parties, historical societies and conference guests, together with 349 visitors. Members of the public at regular opening times numbered 4,802. There were 13 special openings for College and

Alumni events which attracted 539 visitors. The total number of visitors represented an 83.5% increase on last year and exceeded even pre-pandemic figures.

The Archives continue to develop our collection of materials relating to the College. The year's main project was the digitising of the letters of George Mallory and his wife, Ruth. Headed up by the College Archivist, Katy Green, digitising coincided with the commemoration of Mallory's tragic death on Everest in 1924. The launch of this new catalogue attracted a world-wide response with 17,000 on-line hits on its opening day, together with numerous media articles worldwide. The College Archivist has answered a wide range of enquiries and welcomed researchers to work in the Archive search room. She has started the process of recataloguing the archival material into our online catalogue. The records of the College's Clubs and Societies are now available and more records will be regularly released. As well as centralising the historic records from departments and stores around the College, significant donations have been received including photographs of Spider Club from 1910 and 1911, a Minute Book from the Magdalene College Association dating from the 1920s, and a photograph of a boat crew on the river from c 1890.

M J Waithe  
M E J Hughes



*The Spider Club (1911)*

## VI CHAPEL AND CHOIR

*Sacristan:* Hugh Jones; *Ordinand:* Zoe Mathias

Beginning with the popular Freshers' week services, the Chapel's worship and community continued in excellent heart this year. Sunday Choral Evensong has been very well attended, Thursday Evensongs moderately so. The termly Corporate Communion (including Ash Wednesday) and twice-termly candlelit Complines are sought-after student favourites. The Sunday morning Holy Communion also thrives, giving space for people to discover their gifts and attend to the world beyond Magdalene, including prayers for peace in this year of horrific conflicts. Morning Prayer, for years a quiet affair, has enjoyed a revival. Evensong preachers have included Professor Jeremy Begbie on J S Bach, preaching from the piano, and Professor Paul Avis, former General Secretary for the Church of England Council for Christian Unity, as well as our own Fellows and Cambridge theologians and ministers from different denominations. The Precentor, Choir and Organists have brought excellent and varied music week by week.



*The Choir in Chapel (Photo: Matt Moon)*

The Advent service and the Christmas Carols and Passiontide Meditation (the latter two, at St Giles' Church) were as popular as ever. The Dean led a Christingle and Christmas party for Magdalene families. Midnight Communion on Christmas Eve and a chilly riverside Dawn service on Easter Day marked these great Feasts out of Term. The alfresco

worship continued with a sunny Ascension Choral Matins, a Pentecost Communion and May Week Hymns and Pimms, all in the Fellows' Garden. A small group of monks from Douai Abbey returned to bring us a taste of the College's Benedictine foundation and sang Vespers for the Feast of Corpus Christi. The Graduands' service (held twice) overflowed with departing students and guests. St Mary Magdalene was commemorated at the start of Easter Term, as well as on 22 July. The



*The choir of St John's Walham-Green,  
June 2024 (Photo: C Brassett)*

Chapel hosted the important annual College occasions of the Act of Remembrance in November and the Commemoration of Benefactors at Whitsun. Alumni reunions have continued to begin with a short service in Chapel, and in addition to our own Choir Alumni

Association (see below p 69), we hosted two visiting choirs in late June, from Exeter University and from St John's Walham Green, Fulham – both excellent occasions.

In the Lent Term, our former Master, Dr Rowan Williams returned to conduct an inspiring service of Baptism and Confirmation for nine candidates from the JCR and SCR. Two further students were confirmed at Pentecost at Selwyn. The funeral of Dr Jean Barrington Ward (11 August 1928 – 6 February 2024) was held in Chapel on 8 March. Many Fellows gathered to give thanks for her kindness and her support for the College. There were no weddings this year.

The Chapel and the multi-faith prayer room have been well-used, day and night, and the Dean's support for all faiths has included interfaith discussion. As well as offering on-going pastoral and faith support, she hosted special discussions for all-comers on 'Careers in sustainability: faith or finance, what makes the difference?' with Duncan Cowan Gray, and 'Modern-day enslavement' with Alianore Smith of the

International Justice Mission. The student-run C S Lewis society – newly revived by undergraduate theologian Sam Tarr – has met throughout the year, gathering students of many disciplines and opinions, to read a range of Lewis’s works and hear from invited speakers. These included our Yip Visiting Fellow, Revd Professor Robert MacSwain of Sewanee, the co-editor of *The Cambridge Companion to Lewis*, and whose excellent company and learning were a highlight of the Easter Term for Chapel and the College community.

Chapel provided a special tour of Kettle’s Yard in the Lent Term, and a pilgrimage from Leighton Bromswold to Little Gidding in June, with poetry readings from Dr Charles Moseley. Collections were taken for Whitworth House, Unicef, British Red Cross, Embrace the Middle East, Christian Aid, and, at the Commemoration of Benefactors, the College Student Hardship Fund.

S Atkins

#### CHOIR REPORT

*Organ Scholars:* Jay Zheng, Alice Smith

The Choir’s year began with a Matriculation Service at the start of the Michaelmas Term, welcoming new members of College to their Chapel. Afterwards, the usual pattern resumed of twice-weekly Choral Evensong and twice-termly Sung Compline. A service for the Feast of All Souls featured Fauré’s evergreen *Requiem*. As sometimes happens owing to the University’s calendar, the College reached Advent a week in advance of the rest of the world, holding a packed Advent service in Chapel, and a Carol Service in St Giles’ the following Thursday. The annual tradition of a London Carol Concert for the College’s alumni and their guests took place the following evening, in the beautiful and unique space of St Stephen Walbrook in the City of London (a parish which is also a College Living). This afforded a wonderful opportunity for the Choir and organists to perform in a grander space. Of note was the premiere of a new carol, *A Better lodging*, by alumnus Tim Tian (2020).

The Lent Term highlights included a performance of Allegri’s famous *Miserere* on Ash Wednesday, as well as the preparation of amusing ‘catches’, or rounds, for the entertainment of guests at the College’s annual Pepys Dinner (festivities which also included Sumsion’s dramatic anthem *They that go down to the sea in ships* at Evensong, in tribute to Pepys’s Navy Board service). The Lent Term culminated in an

atmospheric service of Lenten music and readings in St Giles', followed by a concert in the resonant acoustic of St Matthew's Church, Westminster.

Before the Easter Term began, it was a great pleasure to welcome back members of the Choir Alumni Association for a long-delayed Reunion Choral Evensong and Dinner. Approximately seventy singers filled the Chapel, raising the roof, renewing old friendships, and mingling with the current members of the Choir.



*The Choir and former Choir members at the Choir Association Reunion Evensong, April 2024 (Photo: Emma Tunbridge-Hibbert)*

The Easter Term started busily, with Ascension Day falling early. A long day for the Choir began with outdoor Choral Matins in the Fellows' Garden in the gentle morning sunlight, followed in the evening by Choral Evensong and the Cripps and Supervisors' Dinner, in turn followed by a brief recital of madrigals and songs. The Choir also found time to sing Evensong as visitors to Southwark Cathedral. During the term, much music celebrated our College's saintly patron, Mary Magdalene, ending with the premiere of a new work, a setting of Mary Coleridge's poem *When Mary thro' the garden went*, commissioned by the Precentor on behalf of the College from Cornish composer Becky McGlade, whose music is regularly featured by the Choir.

In early July, the Choir undertook a concert tour of Bosnia and Herzegovina, a beautiful and fascinating country rarely visited by British choirs. Indeed, Magdalene College Choir may be the first among Oxbridge choirs to make such a visit. In addition to performing to enthusiastic audiences in Mostar and Sarajevo, the Choir, along with the Precentor and Dean of Chapel, explored the cities and forged connections with local musicians and others. In Sarajevo, the Choir was hosted for a reception by His Majesty's Ambassador to the country, Julian Reilly, at his residence, along with local musicians and Embassy staff. The benefit of such concert tours is enormous, not only to the musicianship, independence, and team spirit of the students in the Choir, but in representing and projecting the College's values of excellence far beyond the confines of Cambridge.

J M Potter



*Sarajevo in lights (Photo: S Atkins)*



*The Choir in the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart, Sarajevo, July 2024  
(Photo: Lidija Vladic-Mancaric)*



*Franciscan church, Mostar (Photo: Amela Plosko)*



## VII COLLEGE STAFF

During a relatively settled year, three long-serving members of staff retired: Cheryl Jeffrey from Housekeeping, and Mike Dyke and Chris Bradley from the Porters' Lodge. A memorable leaving event conveyed the College's good wishes for long and happy retirements. In succession, the College appointed Kevin Atkins and Samantha Ficarra as Head Porter and Deputy Head Porter respectively, Kevin having served in various Cambridge porters' lodges and Sam coming from service with Cambridge City Council and the Cambridge Crematorium. Hugo Barros was promoted to Senior Porter, and is joined by three new porters: Christopher Wilson, Anna Bellis Kennedy and Sina Vaezzadeh-Naderi. Adam Beggs and Jamil Hassan joined the summer team, while with regret, Demi Skutela decided not to return after her maternity leave and James Skevington moved to another college. It is with great sadness that the College learned of the deaths of two long-serving and dedicated porters, Tony Norris (2002–11) and Terry Walker (1988–2000).

After a much-appreciated stint as Schools' Liaison Officer, Natalie Thompson became Widening Participation Officer, while Lucy Hartley returned from maternity leave and Angie Jewell served as Academic Registrar role during Ceil Whitehouse's parental leave. Antonia Gray replaced Abigail Murray in the College Office and Patrick Dunne moved to be Assistant Bursar at Hughes Hall. Catherine Clarkson resigned to join the Institute of Continuing Education at Madingley.

In other departments, Karolina Chelacka was promoted to Deputy Buttery Manager and Wadduwage Iraj Dias joined as Deputy Buttery Supervisor. Dayna Staton left her post as Housekeeping Manager to move to St John's College, with Kasia Niesterczuk and Kay Hardingham serving as interim Managers. Madalene da Cruz joined Housekeeping after the resignation of Vilena Koretska. Adam Law and Morgan Foster joined Maintenance and electrician, Joshua Nightingale, was appointed after Barry Graves reduced his hours.

At the end of the year, the Governing Body approved a Long Service Award with additional annual leave given to staff serving for ten or more years. Twenty-four members of staff duly received Long Service Awards at the Master's Summer Drinks party in June 2024, a celebration of loyalty and commitment to the College.

C H L Foord

## VIII EVENTS AND COMMEMORATIONS

MAGDALENE FESTIVAL. Delayed from 2021, the Magdalene Triennial Festival opened in November 2023, taking as its main theme Perspective.

*19 October 2023.* A public discussion on ‘*Discovery and Public Perspective*’ was led by a panel comprising Lord Robert Winston, Sally Bridgeland, Dawid Konotey-Ahulu, Dr Critchlow and two Magdalene Student Outreach Ambassadors. They discussed the balance between curiosity, research progression and public concern, how culture shapes the direction of discovery for researchers, and how we increase diversity in research to help future innovation more widely reflect societal needs. The Festival also featured two major Gallery exhibitions of medieval manuscripts and student art (see below pp 83-84)

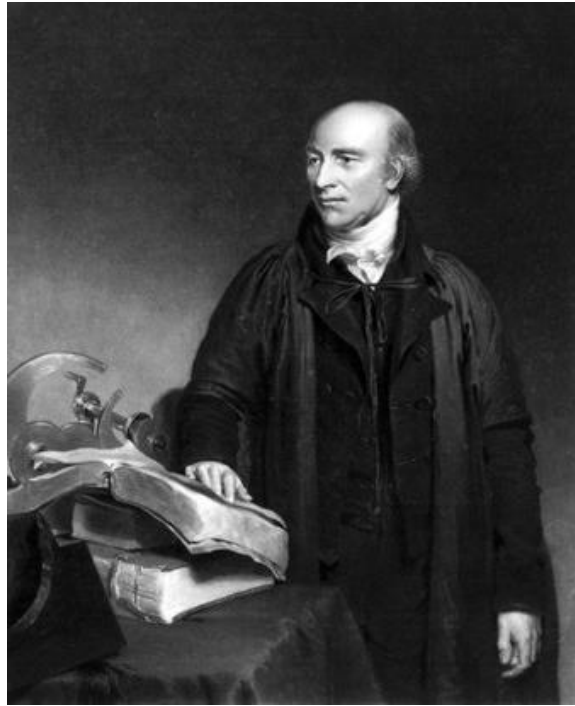


*From left to right: Jacob Walsh, Grace Cobb, Lord Robert Winston, Sally Bridgeland, Dawid Konotey-Ahulu, and Dr Critchlow (Photo: Natalie Thompson)*

*January 2024.* The Festival joined with the Pepys Library and the Robert Cripps Gallery to mount a major exhibition on the Perspectives of the Medieval Scribe (see below p 83).

*5 March 2024.* ‘Perspectives on Perspectives’ in The Cripps Auditorium offered a presentation by Professor Tina di Carlo (Department of Architecture) on projections, with reference to Magdalene Fellow William Farish who arrived in College 250 years ago. A second speaker, Tony Kirby, an expert on cartography, talked about the history of two-

dimensional representations of three-dimensional spaces. focusing on plans of Cambridge through the ages. The panel and a lively discussion with the audience was chaired by Professor Martin.



*William Farish (1759–1837), Jacksonian Professor of Natural Philosophy, 1813 to 1837*

It was also a particular pleasure for the Festival to sponsor a student exhibition of art on the topic of Perspective (see below p 84).

**MCR/SCR PARLOUR TALKS AND SEMINARS.** This year the very successful MCR Parlour talks were combined with MCR/SCR Seminars enabling postgraduates to present research to each other and bring together Fellows and MCR members. Organised by Dr Baez-Ortega, Diarmid Xu, Mr Peng and Brittany Muffet, the presentations between October 2023 and July 2024 were wide-ranging:

Erika Stevenson (cinematographer and filmmaker) 'Walking into danger: An expedition through the Hindu-Kush mountains to make a film about life in a remote Afghan village during the Afghan-Soviet War'.

Dr Vitaliev : 'Houdini geography'.

Rowan Hall Maudsley (Bye-Fellow, 2022–23) 'What is A.I.? Puzzles, metaphors and ChatGPT'.

Dr Ivan: 'Ramsey Theory and seeing the world through many colours'.

Richard Cohen (1965, Visiting Scholar 2012): 'The appropriation of History'.

Alex Petter (Postgraduate): 'Cycling through the Andes Mountains in South America, crossing through Chile, Argentina, Bolivia and Peru'.

Professor Licence: 'Winning England and losing it: King Harold and 1066'.

Abraham Alsawaf (4th-Year Medical student): 'What happens to our brains in Space?'

Niamh Bridson Hubbard (Bye-Fellow, 2023–24) 'A gendered analysis of working time and work-life balance in the global 4-day week trials'.

Dr Vitaliev: 'In search of Britain's utopias'.

Ms Rigby: 'Oceans beyond the Solar System: the interiors of potentially habitable exoplanets'.

UNVEILING OF THE PEPYS BUST. The College was delighted to receive a newly forged bronze bust of Samuel Pepys, sculpted by Sam Flintham, an award-winning stone-carver, designer and sculptor based in Malmesbury. The sculptor's mother, Jill Flintham was for many years official bookbinder to the Pepys Library, regularly checking and maintaining the full collection. Sam Flintham was therefore keen that his award-winning bust of Pepys should reside in College, a practical and funding process eased by Professor Spencer and effected by the generosity of donors who made the acquisition possible. The bust was unveiled by the Master at the Fellows' Christmas Lunch in Hall on 14 December 2023.



*Sam Flintham, Samuel Pepys, Professor Spencer and the Master, December 2023  
(Photo: Matt Moon)*



*The bronze casting of the Pepys bust, 2022*

THE PARNELL LECTURE. ‘Lives and the Dream: Writing the Biography of Mary and Padraic Colum’ was given on Monday 5 February 2024 by Professor Margaret Kelleher (2023), Parnell Fellow. A capacity audience in the Cripps Auditorium enjoyed a riveting account of Irish writers Mary Maguire Colum (1884–1957) and Padraic Colum (1881–1972). Despite Mary Colum’s distinguished memoir *Life and the Dream* (1947), both writers have been unjustly neglected. In 1931, Amy Loveman, founder of the American weekly magazine *Saturday Review of Literature*, described Mary as ‘the most brilliant of our women critics’, while Padraic was wittily described by fellow writer Frank O’Connor as ‘the only sane man in Irish literature’. Padraic’s death in January 1972 made the front page of the *New York Times*; tellingly, Mary’s did not. Professor Kelleher explored her aim in her projected new book to recover the Colums’ ‘dream’ as well as their lives within an unusual emigrant narrative, their hopes of literary success, and the trajectory of their personal fortunes and their happiness as individuals and as a married couple.

THE UNVEILING OF THE PORTRAIT OF PROFESSOR VENDLER. The portrait of Professor Helen Vendler, (Parnell Fellow, 1994–95 and Honorary Fellow, 1997–2024) was unveiled in Hall on 29 February 2024 (the portrait is reproduced above p 9). Professor Vendler, on-screen from California, joined Fellows and guests in the Parlour where they viewed remotely the unveiling of her portrait in Hall by Professor Stoddart. A welcome from the Master and Mr Chartener was followed by a generous and much-appreciated speech by Professor Vendler. The portrait painter, Mary Minifie, then spoke about her work followed by remarks from Fellows and guests. Professor Vendler's portrait is the first of a female Fellow to hang in Hall; the first female portrait in Hall was that of the poet Martha Ferrar Peckard (1729–1805), displayed there until 1966 (and now hanging in the Peckard Room).

BENSON BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION. Among the treasures of the College archives are the 179 surviving manuscript volumes of the diary of Arthur Christopher Benson, successively Fellow, President and Master of Magdalene between 1904 and 1925. Professors Hyam and Duffy have collaborated in editing and annotating a selection from the diary (350,000 from the diary's 4-5 million words), which the College is to publish in collaboration with Pallas Athenae Press next June to mark the centenary of Benson's death. On Wednesday 24 April the editors offered the Master and Fellows a preview in the form of a public reading of a dozen or so extracts from their edition, in Benson Hall, Benson's own sitting-room. Extracts ranged across Benson's collaboration with Elgar in writing 'Land of Hope and Glory' for the coronation of Edward VII, his pioneering but sometimes precarious exploration of the Cambridgeshire countryside by bicycle, his harrowing experience of Edwardian dentistry, the impact of the First World War on the College and University (including Benson's own indignation at being mistaken for a German spy), and his sentimental but chaste attachments to a succession of handsome and talented undergraduates, from George Mallory to Dadie Rylands. The readings were followed by an appropriately Bensonian-themed dinner in Hall arranged by Dr Baez Ortega.

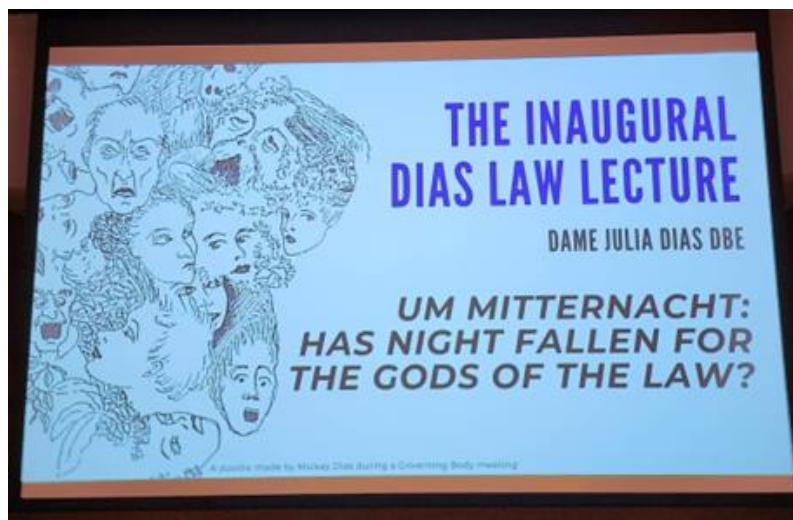
DIAS LAW LECTURE. The inaugural Dias Lecture, founded in honour of Mickey Dias elected as Magdalene's first Law Fellow in 1955, was given on 15 June 2024 by his daughter Dame Julia Dias. 'Um Mitternacht: Has



*Dame Julia Dias*

obituary above pp 30-35) said that in writing a judgment he always asked himself 'whether this would be good enough for Mickey Dias'. The attentive audience happily agreed that this year's lecture creatively passed that test.

Night Fallen for the Gods of the Law?' considered the extent to which the themes of one of her father's most famous articles, 'Gotterdammerung: Gods of the Law in Decline', raises issues which are still relevant today. Mr Dias turned Magdalene into a legal powerhouse, producing a Lord Chief Justice, a Chancellor, three members of the Court of Appeal and eight High Court judges, as well as a First Treasury Counsel, numerous QCs and partners of major law firms. At his memorial service, the late Lord Judge (1959,



THE MAY BUMPS. Saturday 15 July 2024 paraded the College's community spirit with an impressive turnout of Magdalene students, alumni, friends, and family, all gathering at Caius Meadows to cheer on the seven crews participating in the bumps racing. The Mays Marquee, proudly showcasing the brand-new Wyvern-emblazoned MBC branding, stood out among the others thanks to the generosity of a dedicated alumni donor. Scholars Punting, unwavering supporters of the club over the years, kindly brought one of their handcrafted punting fleet to the MBC river bank and offered all-day free rides across the river.



The Men's First Boat fought hard and bumped Caius, elevating them to their highest-ever position of second on the river. The Women's First Boat secured a bump on Fitzwilliam, going up three and matching their highest finishing position since 2011. The Lower Boats also had success this Mays. W2 went up four and M2 went up two (along with five row-overs) to reach the head of the Third Division. The M3, W3, and M4 crews put on a splendid show of racing in true Magdalene spirit. In recognition of the upward trajectory of the Women's crews in recent



years, MBC announced a campaign with generous alumni-matched donations to buy an R89 Empacher (in lavender trim) as a new W1 shell. Cafe Foy, one of Magdalene College's longstanding tenants, provided delicious food generously funded by the Master, ensuring that everyone was well-fed and energized. RxCelerate kindly continued to sponsor the training programme throughout the year and its flag flew above the marquee for the day's races. The Mallory Club maintained unwavering support on the final day and the alumni donors provided plentiful drinks in the marquee. The enthusiastic bank-side cheers of the Master and Lady Greenwood were unmatched, while the Greenwood spaniel, Hattie, sported Magdalene lavender for the occasion.



*(Photos: Floss Willcocks)*

THE ROBERT CRIPPS GALLERY.

*September–October 2023: ‘The World According to Jiří Kolář’* featured the remarkable collages of a twentieth-century Czech artist and political dissident. Jiří Kolář (1914–2002), a poet, writer and translator who expanded the boundaries of modern art by deconstructing the printed image and word. In reassembling and constructing images in collage, he created often absurd commentaries on modern life and the turmoil he faced as a dissident in communist Czechoslovakia.

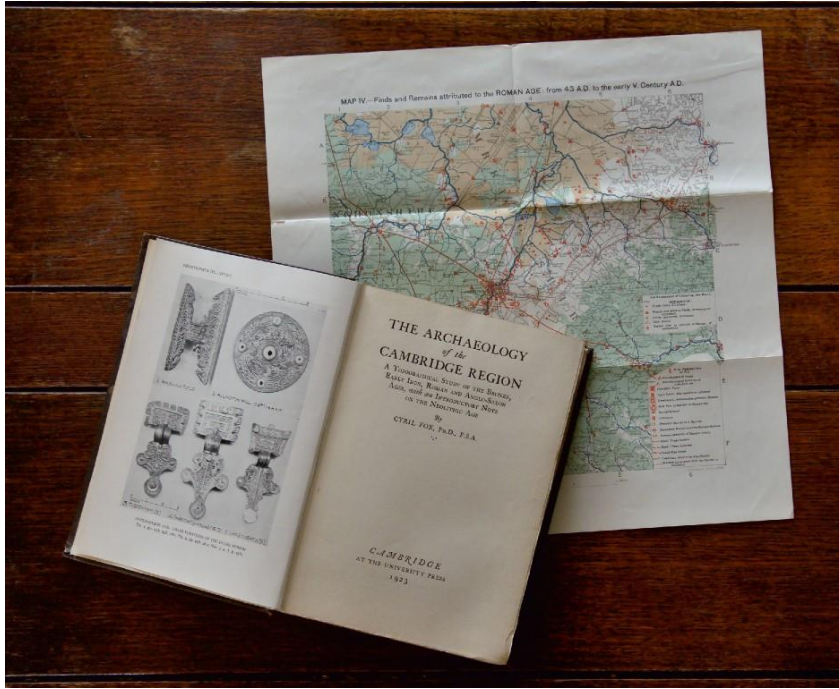


*Homage to Jan Palach (1968-69), collage and collage*

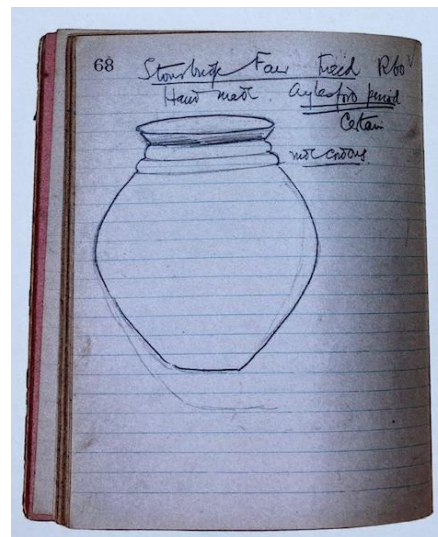
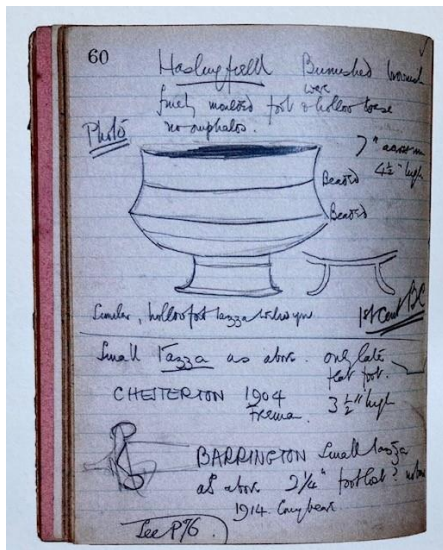
*November–December 2023: ‘The Personality and Legacy of Fox (1923–2013)’* was a celebration of the centenary of the publication of *The Archaeology of the Cambridge Region* by Sir Cyril Fred Fox Kt, FSA, FBA, MRIA (1882–1967, Matric 1919, Honorary Fellow, 1953–67), based on his Magdalene and Cambridge PhD of 1922. This seminal work introduced several innovations within archaeology, including the landscape perspective which has become a standard means of thinking and presenting the past in archaeology. Following the 1923 publication, Fox wrote, among others, another important work in 1932 entitled *The Personality of Britain*. Together, these volumes emphasize the enduring relationship between archaeology, geography, landscape and

environment. The exhibition drew on these two volumes, alongside other materials, to look at two themes, Fox's personality and the legacy of his research.

In combination with the exhibition, a two-day conference was held in Cripps Court and the McDonald Institute in November 2023.



*The first edition of The Archaeology of the Cam Region, with an accompanying Map IV – Roman period map (CAU, 2023)*



*Sketches from Fox's student notebook*

January–February 2024: ‘The Perspective of the Medieval Scribe’ presented a double exhibition in the Pepys Library and in the Robert Cripps Gallery of the medieval manuscripts of the Pepys and Old Libraries of the College. It offered revealing medieval perspectives on physical and other worlds and on the creative potential of image and word in relation to nature, music and science. Many of the manuscripts had seldom if ever been seen by the public, and the exhibition attracted a record-breaking number of visitors. Appreciative remarks filled the visitors’ book. One youthful hand wrote: ‘I thought it would be boring but it is really Cool’.

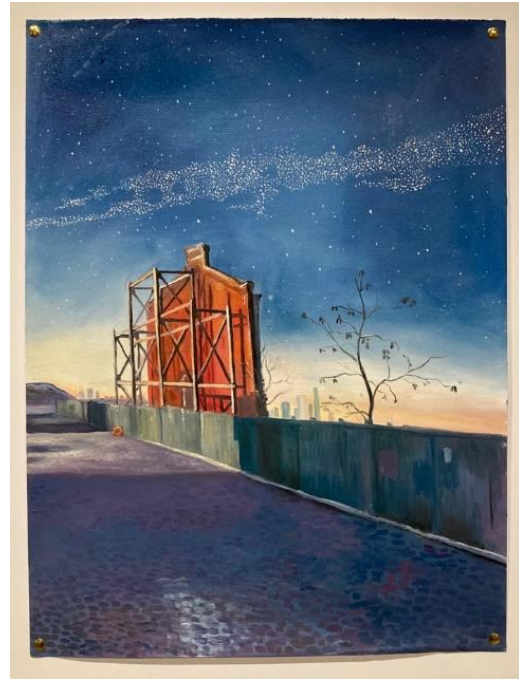


Pepys Library 911, f.30v. An illustration of the twelve sons of Jacob in the Sortes Manuscritum, mid-late 13th century

*March 2024*: a Festival of Perspective, a student-led exhibition, included topographical approaches, lively landscapes and buildings, and political and religious images, with thoughtful engagement with wars and their aftermath. Scenes reminiscent of reporting from Gaza influenced many submissions. Materials used ranged from textiles to gingerbread. Prizes were awarded to Defne Ozdenoren, Alice Roberts and Léa Steel.



*Defne Ozdenoren: 'Pedregulho 1:100'.  
Hand drawn and acetone transfer*

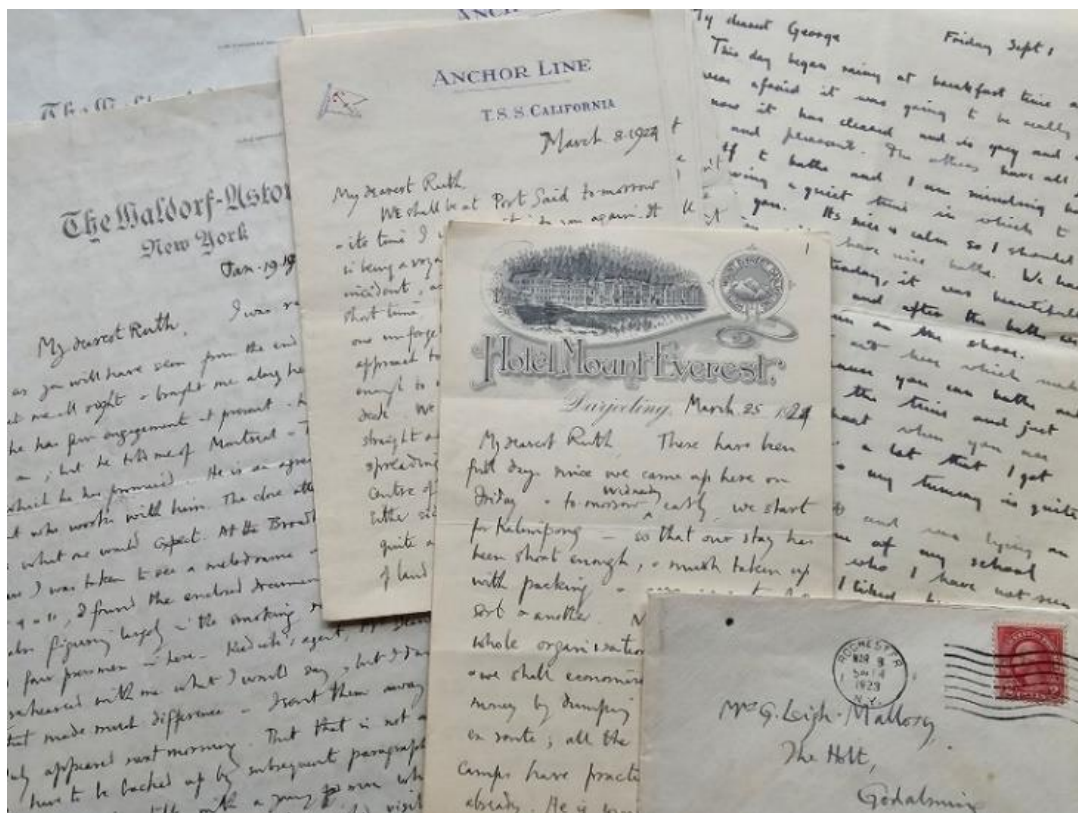


*Alice Roberts; 'Red Hook Milkyway'.  
Oil on canvas*



*Léa Steel; 'The Debrief'. Etching*

June-September 2024: 'George Mallory: Magdalene to the Mountain' marked the centenary of the death on Everest of George Mallory (1905). The exhibition displayed archival material, letters and documents, covering his academic, sporting, social and cultural pursuits. Letters to his wife Ruth (now digitised in a major College project, see above p 65) highlighted his experiences in the First World War, his three expeditions to Everest and his US lecture tour, and set in dialogue with work by 'en plein air' artist Tony Foster, whose large-scale watercolours of Everest showed views which Mallory would have seen on his expeditions to the Himalaya. The exhibition was accompanied by a showing of John Noel's *The Epic of Everest*, a pioneering example of documentary filmmaking, and by examples of 1920s climbing gear lent by Andy Price (2021). The exhibition was inaugurated by lively talks on the Cambridge undergraduate environment in the 1910s by Dr Christopher Stray, Ruth Mallory by Kate Nicholson and the 1924 Expedition by Mick Conefrey, chaired by Professor Spencer.



Montage of letters held in the College Archives



*Tony Foster: Lhotse Shar from 400ft Above Camp, 2007. Graphite and watercolour on paper, prayer flag fragments, glass tube, cork, sealing wax, map*

*Donated to the College by the artist, in memory of Duncan Robinson, CBE, Master 2002–12.*

## IX ALUMNI AND DEVELOPMENT

### 1 REUNIONS

A special 25th and 50th Anniversary Reunion Dinner for 1998 and 1973 matriculants was held on 16 September 2023 attended by 68 people. Dr Peter Abbott OBE (1998) and the Master (1973) gave the after-dinner speeches. A Reunion Dinner was held on 22 March 2024 for 2009–11 matriculants. It was attended by 73 people and the after-dinner speaker was Kerrie Daly (2011). An MA Reunion Dinner was held for 2017 matriculants on 6 April 2024. 63 people attended and the after-dinner speech was given by the Master. On 18 May a Reunion Lunch for Members matriculating in the years up to and including 1956 welcomed 86 people and the toast was proposed by the Revd Julian Barker (1958).

### 2 AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

D L G Cochrane (1976): MBE for services to Health and Social Care

Prof N Doe (1981): KC Honoris Causa, FBA

Prof D K C Cooper (1972, former Fellow): member of the medical and surgical team that carried out the world's first gene-edited pig kidney transplant in a living patient at the Massachusetts General Hospital in March 2024.

R G Deverell (1984): CBE for services to Botanical Science and Conservation

F C Dunlop (1988): Fortnum and Mason 'Food Book' Award

Dr G C Hawin (1967): 2024 World Food Prize

W H Salomon (1975): OBE for services to Education

### 3 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

\*R Bowden (1962) with T Mayberry: *From Somerset to Portman Square* (2022)

Dr P G R Brendon (1960): *Tom Sharpe: A Personal Memoir* (2024)

\*H Brigstocke (1961): *Giulio Cesare Procaccini: Life and Work, with a Catalogue of his Paintings* (2020)

Dr T A Clifford-Amos (1987): *Highland Stream* (2021)

\*N Collins (1971): *The Millennium Maritime Trade Revolution, 700–1700 How Asia Lost Maritime Supremacy* (2023)



F C Dunlop (1988): *Invitation to a Banquet: The Story of Chinese Food* (2023)  
 C F Goodall (1974): *Possible: Ways to Net Zero* (2024)  
 Simon Keable-Elliott: *Utterly Immoral: Robert Keable and his Scandalous Novel* (2022) [Robert Keable (1905)]  
 O R C Murrin (1976): *Knife Skills for Beginners* (2024)  
 Dr R O'Neill (1995): *Drawing from the Well* (2024)  
 S Sado (Ishi Tsukino) (2009): *Five Points for Small Houses* (2023)  
 and *The Three Modern Little Pigs* (2023)  
 \*D J Santry (2002): *Demystifying Deep Learning: An Introduction to the Mathematics of Neural Networks* (2024)  
 \*K N H Schade (1958), *Klassische und Erweiterte Dimensionanalyse* (2022)  
 \*R C Steinle Williams (1972): *Midcentury Tales from Rural Ohio: Birth, Growth, and Near Death* (2023)  
 \*Lord (Tony) Vernon (1959): *Edward Vernon-Harcourt: The Last Aristocratic Archbishop of York 1757-1847* (2024)  
 P H Webb (1984): *Chasing the Sun* (2024)

*\*We are grateful to these authors for presenting copies of their works to the College Library.*

#### 4. MEMBERS' DEATHS (reported to mid-July 2024)

The Revd C H MacGregor (1937); M W Cornwallis (1942); W D M Lutyens (1944); P O Beale (1946); G R Simmonds (1947); B P Nicholson (1948); A Samuels (1949); C W F Read (1950); B Stewart, OBE, LVO (1950); C V G Basford (1951); J H Burrell (1951); Prof J E Gordon (1952); Dr B B Hunt (1952); R Jewison (1953); The Revd Canon D Yerburch (1954); J F Green (1955); Prof N D C Harris (1955); W M Caldwell (1956); Dr M G F Crowe (1956); R H Fox (1956); M Moreland (1956); C H Peeler (1956); W B Stoddart MBE (1956); J Valentine (1956); P S G Witter (1956); T Wood (1956); C M Young (1956); R S G Sale (1957); T K Agerbak (1958); Prof H F G Schade (1958); B A Smouha (1959); R J Wheelwright (1959); P D Eagling (1961); C J Newall (1966); M J Avory (1967); D H Windham (1967); R E Hardie (1968); M P Porcellini-Slawinski (1969); Dr A J Bishop (1972); M S Good (1973); M W Robinson (1979); A C W Dixon (1988); Dr A S Craighead (1990); Prof J C Hirsh (2009).



*Professor Raymond Gillespie* (8 November 1955–8 February 2024). The untimely death of Ray Gillespie, Parnell Fellow in Magdalene 2011–12, has deprived Ireland of one of its most widely learned and most generous-minded historians. Born in East Belfast to working-class parents (his father was a joiner, working in the Harland and Wolff shipyard), Ray gained a First in History from Queen's

University Belfast, then spent nine years in the Irish civil service, during which time he published the first of what emerged as a magisterial series of books on the sixteenth- and seventeenth-century plantation of Northern Ireland, *Colonial Ulster* (1985), although his range and expertise extended into the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. From 1991 he was established in the History Department of Maynooth University, where he spent the rest of his career. A strong grasp of economic realities underpinned his work, but, as befitted a one-time enthusiastic but ecumenically-minded Methodist lay-preacher, his most searching and distinguished writing explored the religious and intellectual dimensions of Irish history. Two of his many monographs, *Devoted People: Belief and Religion in Early Modern Ireland* (1997) and *Reading Ireland: Print, Reading and Social Change in Early Modern Ireland* (2005), as well as his co-editorship of the Early Modern volume of *The Oxford History of the Irish Book* (2006) established him as one of Ireland's most interesting and innovative historians.

But it would be difficult to confine Ray's expertise to a single field. He established Maynooth's MA course in Local History, which under his energetic leadership and practical example trained generations of highly professional researchers and led to the more than 150 volumes of the Maynooth Studies in Local History series, of which he was the indefatigable general editor. Ray's own vast solo and collaborative list of publications included many local studies, not only of his native Belfast, but on topics the length and breadth of Ireland: the latest of these, *Reforming Galway: Civic Society, Religious Change and St Nicholas's Collegiate Church, 1550-1750*, appeared posthumously this July. From the mid-1990s he was a consulting editor of the Royal Irish Academy's invaluable Irish Historical Towns Atlas series, and co-author of volumes in that series on Belfast and Carlingford.

Ray's astonishing productivity (over 40 solo or co-authored books, including a collaboration with his wife, Bernadette Cunningham, herself a distinguished historian of Gaelic Ireland, and hundreds of articles) was combined with tirelessly generous teaching. His ebullient personality and ready wit, which made him such a welcome and endearing presence as Parnell Fellow, made him a dynamic and entertaining lecturer, and an encouraging, inspiring and much-loved supervisor. He was a very fine historian, a delightful colleague, and a very good teacher.

E Duffy



*The Revd Dr Brian Leslie Hebblethwaite* (3 January 1939–27 October 2023). Brian was born in Bristol and educated at Clifton College where he met his great friend Brian Thorne (later Professor of Counselling at the University of East Anglia). In 1958 he arrived at Magdalen College, Oxford to read Literae Humaniores, and, with a view to Anglican ordination, came over to Magdalene Cambridge to read Theology, matriculating in 1961 and undertaking his training for ordination at Westcott House. 'Books are always a problem,' he wrote to his tutor Ralph Bennett on receipt of a grant, 'and I have always held that a student should have plenty of them on his shelves'. They corresponded throughout his studies, and his ordination prayer card nestles in Bennett's tutorial file, along with letters from Winchester House School ('earning money to buy a cassock!') and from Heidelberg between 1964 and 1965, where he learnt German and the principles of Dogmatics and Theological Ethics (conspicuous by their absence in Cambridge). Brian was ordained deacon in Manchester in 1965 and priest in 1966, spending three years as Curate of All Saints Elton, in Bury, Lancashire. In 1968 he was appointed Chaplain and Bye-Fellow of Queens' College, Cambridge. For those who knew only the more august and staid Dean of later years, it might be difficult to imagine the dynamic young man who, for a dare, climbed up to the cab of a large crane during the building of Queens' Cripps Court.

Queens' acquired not only an effective Chaplain but a serious scholar of great academic potential, and Brian was appointed Dean of Chapel, Tutor, and Official Fellow from January 1969. He became University Assistant Lecturer at the Divinity Faculty in 1973, and Lecturer in 1977 until his early retirement in 1999. His publications included *Evil, Suffering and Religion* (1976; revised in 2000); *The Problems of Theology* (1980); *The Adequacy of Christian Ethics* (1981), *The Philosophical Frontiers of Christian Theology* (1982) and *The Christian Hope* (1984; revised 2010). In 1988 he published *The Ocean of Truth*, a response to *The Sea of Faith*, the controversial book by his friend Don Cupitt, Dean of Emmanuel. Brian's committed and imaginative work continued with *The Incarnation* (1987); *Divine Action* (1990); *The Essence of Christianity* (1996); *Ethics and Religion in a Pluralistic Age* (1997); *Philosophical Theology and Christian Doctrine* (2004), *In Defence of Christianity* (2005), *The Human Person in God's World* (2006), and *The Philosophical Theology of Austin Farrer* (2007). He was Editor for Ethics of the *Theologische Realenzyklopädie* (1980-97), President of the Society for the Study of Theology (1989-91), Gifford Lecturer at the University of Glasgow in 2001 and Hensley Henson Lecturer at Oxford in 2002. In 2005, his friend Julius Lipner edited a fine Festschrift: *Truth, Religious Dialogue and Dynamic*. Brian was Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Manchester (1977-98) and Canon Theologian of Leicester Cathedral (1982-2001). In 2006 the University awarded him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

For almost all his life, Brian enjoyed walking with others in hills and mountains, usually in the Lake District, and sometimes with the Queens' expeditions on the 'Hart Walks' (organised by Henry Hart and Charles Moseley). Although he assiduously collected Pevsner and opera of many kinds was a passion, his bedrock remained the Book of Common Prayer and the familiar cadences of Evensong. A discerning supporter of Chapel music, he took delight in his colleges' choirs and organists.

From 1991, marriage and outside residence brought withdrawal from the centre of college life, but he did join the University's proctorial team, serving as Senior Proctor 1998-99, and his many friends in Cambridge depended on his frequent trips to the Faculty of Divinity, the University Library, lunch at Queens', summer mornings at Fenner's and

his regular attendance at Evensong at Magdalene. In 2004, with Bishop Simon Barrington-Ward, he acted as Assistant Chaplain at Magdalene during the interregnum between Hueston Finlay and James Rigney. From that time, Fellows relished his regular convivial company and intellectual conversation at Sunday High Table and Combination. Despite failing health, his Christian faith remained sure with a real sense that he felt his work was finished. His sense of humour did not desert him, his conversation peppered with hilarious anecdotes and stories from the past. His funeral was held in Queens' Chapel on 1 December.

S Atkins

*We gratefully acknowledge the permission of Revd Dr Jonathan Holmes, Life Fellow and former Dean of Chapel at Queens' College, to include parts of a fuller obituary written for the Queens' Record 2024,*



*Sir Anthony (Tony) O'Reilly (7 May 1936 – 18 May 2024) and Lady Chryssanthie Jane Goulandris (Chryss) O'Reilly (28 June 1950 – 23 August 2023) (Honorary Members 1999), made a formidable couple. Chryss Goulandris was a leading figure in horse racing and breeding with extensive French interests.*

After marriage to Tony O'Reilly in 1991, Chryss devoted herself to the Irish bloodstock world, serving on the Board of the Irish National Stud and as Chair, 1998–2012. The American daughter of two Greek shipping dynasties, her business connections greatly aided the charities founded by her husband, a leading Irish businessman, philanthropist and sportsman. Dublin-born, Tony O'Reilly made his international rugby debut in 1955, the youngest player selected for the British and Irish Lions. At 25, he became general manager of the Irish Milk Board, and then made Kerrygold one of Ireland's best-known global brands. Joining HJ Heinz, he was chief executive within ten years and its first non-family chairman

1987-98. At Independent Newspapers he built an international business of more than 200 titles. In 1972 he bought the Castlemartin estate, where he threw lavish parties, and where Chrissy developed the Castlemartin Stud. Although later bankrupted, he was knighted for service to Northern Ireland and as founder of the Ireland Funds for reconciliation projects. The O'Reillys's gift to the College honoured Tony's great friend and fellow Irish Rugby International Andrew Mulligan (1954).



*Major General Nicholas George Picton Ansell* CB, OBE (17 August 1937 –18 February 2024) was born to be a soldier. His grandfather died leading a cavalry charge in 1914; his father was blinded at Dunkirk but later restarted the Royal International Horse Show and initiated the Horse of the Year Show. After Hawtreys and Wellington College (head boy at both) Nick undertook National Service with his father's old

regiment, the 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards (the 'Skins'), taking up boxing and polo before arriving at Magdalene in 1958 to read Law and serve as joint-master of the Cambridge University Draghounds. On graduation, he returned to the Skins, becoming the third generation of Ansell to command them (1977–79) and stationed at Benghazi, Bielefeld, Munster and Osnabruck. In 1987 he was appointed Director Royal Armoured Corps to upgrade the Challenger tank but replacing it with Challenger 2, soon deployed in Kosovo and Iraq. In retirement, he served as a magistrate and Deputy Lieutenant and High Sheriff of Devon, but his passion remained horse racing. Between the age of 17 and 38, he rode in 266 races, with 45 winners (including the Grand Military Gold Cup) and 40 falls, breaking his collar bone four times. At his home, Pillhead House, he developed his love of the natural world, country sports and Devon. In later life he handed over Pillhead to his son and moved across its gardens to live in his father's converted potting shed.

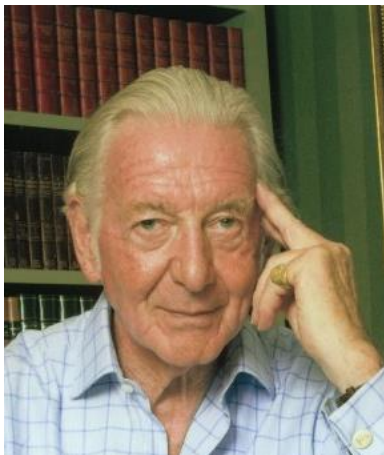


*Professor John Robert Graham Jenkins* (30 June 1928 – 11 August 2023), business consultant, was born near Cardiff, attended Pontypridd Grammar School and Wycliffe College, and served in the RAF, before arriving at Magdalene in 1948. Awarded fellowships by the University of Toronto in 1951, he graduated with an MBA and joined Proctor and Gamble of Canada. He was Media Director of two international advertising agencies before becoming Market Research Director of the CTV Network and Visiting Professor of Marketing at the University of Toronto. After a doctorate at the Harvard Business School, he returned with his young family to Canada to become dean of the business school at Wilfrid Laurier University, serving for 22 years. In the 1970s, he took a second doctorate (in Political Geography) at Oxford. The author or co-author of nine books and two simulation games, he wrote nearly 90 business cases and articles, and was a visiting professor in Australia, China, England, New Zealand and his native Wales.



*Julian Arthur Charles Haviland* (8 June 1930 - 11 August 2023), political journalist and ITN's political editor during the 1970s, was born in Iver Heath, and went to Eton before arriving at Magdalene in 1950 to read English and Classics. His first job at the *Surrey Advertiser* led to a somewhat more demanding stint at the *Johannesburg Star* where he learned Afrikaans. In 1959, he returned to Britain as a *Daily Telegraph* subeditor and a reporter for the *London Evening Standard*. He joined ITN in 1961 and during his period as a political correspondent (1965–75) and political editor (1975–81), he covered numerous crises faced by the Wilson and Heath governments. In 1976 he was with George Brown, former Foreign Secretary and Deputy Party Leader, when he fell into a gutter after resigning from the Labour party. Newspaper photographers famously captured the incident. Julian's decision to resign the political editorship of *The Times* in 1986 came after Rupert Murdoch sacked print workers when *News*

*International* moved to Wapping. Always courteous and polite, he could be an astringent questioner, while his willingness to apologise served him well given his frequent lateness for ITV news schedules caused by the eagerness of politicians to contact him. Such was his reputation for impartiality that leaders of all three main political parties asked him to be their press secretary. Instead, aged 55, he retired, later moving to Strath Tummel in the Scottish Highlands where he continued to write and publish.



*Sir John Burns Ure* KCMG, LVO (5 July 1931 – 15 September 2023), left Uppingham for Magdalene in 1953 to read History before Harvard Business School and National Service in Malaya with the Scottish Rifles. In 1956, he joined the Foreign (later Diplomatic) Service, going on to a posting in Moscow as the Ambassador's Private Secretary. He then served as Resident Clerk at the Foreign Office, Second Secretary in Leopoldville in Congo.

First Secretary in Santiago, and, in 1972, Counsellor to Lisbon. The revolution in Portugal did not prevent his writing a biography of Prince Henry the Navigator nor publishing *Cucumber Sandwiches in the Andes*. He returned to London in 1977 as Head of the Foreign Office's South American Department and was Assistant Under-Secretary of State and Superintending Under-Secretary for all regions of the Americas before and during the Falklands War. His *Quest for Captain Morgan* was published hours before the American invasion of Grenada in 1983. While Ambassador to Brazil (1984–87), he wrote *Trespassers on the Amazon* a survey of expeditions since those of Raleigh. John Ure's final diplomatic posting was as Ambassador to Sweden (1987–99). Appointed LVO in 1968, CMG in 1980 and KCMG in 1987, in retirement he acted as UK Commissioner General for Expo '92, and continued to write, including lively newspaper travel pieces and a history of Bonnie Prince Charlie's flight from Culloden. His final book, *Beware the Rugged Russian Bear* (2015) chronicles escapades during the Bolshevik Revolution. In *Who's Who* he gave his recreation as 'travelling uncomfortably in remote places and writing about it comfortably afterwards'.





*Miles Anthony Le Messurier Broadbent* (22 February 1936 – 3 March 2024), businessman and consultant, served as Chairman of the Magdalene Association, very much enjoying its annual get-together in College. Born in Wakefield, he attended Shrewsbury School before National Service in the Royal Horse Artillery and arrived at Magdalene in 1956 to read Modern Languages, and Law. He is said

to have founded and captained 'Lower Boats' in order to get a room in College. After working for IBM selling the first computers to businesses, he took an MBA at Harvard, joined Watney Mann, where he became Group Financial Controller, MD of Watney International and Chairman of Coca Cola (Southern Bottlers). In the mid-1970s, he joined Russell Reynolds, an American executive search company, and in 1979 co-founded Norman Broadbent, the first search firm headquartered in Britain, before co-founding The Miles Partnership in 1997.



*Adrian Alexander Bridgewater* (24 July 1936 – 5 December 2023), publishing entrepreneur and charity trustee, enjoyed particular interests in careers advice and care services. His publishing career began at Magdalene in 1958 where he read Law and launched *Image*, a pictorial magazine designed for undergraduates, and which achieved a circulation of 10,000. On graduating in 1961,

he joined Cornmarket Press (later Haymarket), the magazine group co-founded by Michael Heseltine, and in 1974 established Hobsons Press, achieving a London stock market listing. He later became non-executive director of his daughter Emma Bridgewater's ceramics business. With his infectious sense of humour, he was a Garrick Club regular, a racehorse owner and a surfer in Cornwall, but remained a stern editor, one colleague recalling: 'God help anyone who tried to sneak in a split infinitive'.



*Professor David Roger Jowitt* (15 March 1941 – 14 August 2023), internationally recognised scholar of Nigerian English, spent more than 50 years as a much-loved teacher in schools, colleges and universities in Nigeria. Born in Hackney, he left the Stationers' Company's School in 1959 to read History at Magdalene. Arriving in Nigeria in 1962, he taught at the Anglican grammar school in Ubulu-Uku, returning to Britain for a postgraduate

teaching course before joining the Dennis Memorial Grammar School in Onitsha. Forced to leave during the Nigerian civil war, he taught in Libya before resuming English teaching at the Federal College of Education in Okene, and then as senior lecturer and professor at Bayero University. In 2005 he moved to the University of Jos as Professor of English, remaining in post until his death aged 82. His *Nigerian English Usage* was published in 1991, one of several influential books and research articles on aspects of Nigerian English. A speaker of four Nigerian languages – Igbo, Hausa, Yoruba and Ebira – he was granted Nigerian citizenship in 2023.



*Maurizio (Maurice) Porcellini-Slawinski* (1969), 22 August 1951 – 24 March 2024, son of an Italian mother and Polish father, read English and Modern and Medieval Languages before beginning a PhD on the poetry of Giovan Battista Marino under the supervision of Umberto Limentani and Pat Boyd. A specialist in early modern Italy and comparative cultural studies, he taught at Cambridge, Milan and Naples, before

appointment as Lecturer in Italian at Lancaster University in 1983. He served as Head of Department, Associate Dean for Undergraduate Studies, Director of Undergraduate Studies in the Department of European Languages and Cultures, editor of *New Comparison*, and Board member of *Comparative Critical Studies* and of the British Comparative Literature Association. His three-volume study of Marino's *La Lira* was published in 2007. A former colleague, Galin Tihanov, described

Maurice as 'a true knight of high culture, an aristocrat who valued knowledge for the sake of knowledge and was driven by genuine intellectual curiosity.' His innovative work helped establish Lancaster as a leading centre of Italian Studies despite the decline in the take up of languages in national education.

## Development Director's Report

This past year has seen record numbers of Members attend our events, and for the first time ever a dinner sold out in twenty-four hours after its listing in *E-Matters*. It has been a pleasure to welcome so many Members and Friends to various occasions ranging from a Magdalene Dinner at the House of Lords, the inaugural Dias Lecture in Cripps Court and a College Dinner at the Tanglin Club in Singapore. Given the modest size of Magdalene it is wonderful that almost 3,200 Members and guests chose to attend one or more College events during the past year.

Celebrating the 300th anniversary of the arrival of the Pepys Library in 1724 provided a wonderful opportunity to focus on raising much needed funds for the long overdue restoration of the Pepys Building. We are grateful that so many of you have chosen to support this project and have raised just under £2.5 million to date which includes the £800,000 raised for this purpose during the *Future Foundations Campaign*. The total cost for the Pepys Restoration Project will be in the region of £6 million, so we are looking to raise another £1 million to keep the contribution from the College Reserves to £2.5 million. We are truly thankful for the interest and support Members have shown in the project and are working to reach our target of £3.5 million by the summer of 2025 when the external building work will begin.

Given that last year, post-campaign, our fundraising did not follow the predicted path but defied all expectations, this year proved more of a climb! The inflationary pressures affecting us all impacted on our philanthropic income and the funds raised. Having said that, almost 1,000 wonderful Members, many of whom make regular gifts to Magdalene, together gifted £1,650,000 and pledged £2,615,000. Thank you; we continue to be amazed and humbled by your ongoing generosity. We received donations for bursaries, studentships, the support of student welfare and mental health, teaching, and our historic

estate. The telethon contributed more than £200,000 to this total and our nine student callers were delighted to engage in so many interesting conversations with many hundreds of Members over the course of just ten days. Every year, the hope is that Members enjoy hearing about life at Magdalene today and are happy to share their memories, as well, perhaps, as choosing to support the College. The fantastic result this year is testament to the loyalty, commitment and generosity of the global College community who despite the difficult economic climate was happy to contribute and take the time to speak with our students.

The impact of every gift, large and small, is felt throughout College every day. We simply couldn't provide for our students, staff and the estate in the way that we do without your donations. The continued, remarkable generosity of Magdalene Members and Friends means we can strengthen our teaching and pastoral care, provide financial assistance to every student who needs it and safeguard our historic estate by working to complete important projects like the restoration of the Pepys Building. We are mere custodians, here to ensure that Magdalene will continue to offer a warm, safe environment and a close-knit, scholarly community for our successors for many generations to come. Your gifts help us in that mission.

We are also grateful to the many Members who serve their College by volunteering on committees, hosting events, offering careers advice, mentoring students, attending networking events and encouraging prospective applicants to think of Magdalene. A few deserve special mention for their generous hosting of events for the College and enabling many fellow alumni to attend these memorable occasions free of charge or at a subsidised cost. Dr Peter Abbott OBE (1998) British Consul General to New England, hosted a wonderful reception and talk at his official residence in Boston. Alastair Adam (1990) held a splendid dinner in the Somerset Club following that reception and The Hon David Brigstocke (1971) hosted a brunch in New York City. Clemency Burton Hill MBE (2000) and her husband, James Roscoe MVO, Deputy Head of Mission to the USA, welcomed Magdalene alumni to a fantastic reception in their residence in Washington DC. Henry Pang (1986) graciously hosted a Chinese banquet at the China Club and made sure that the Master was welcomed by a crowd of alumni at his first Magdalene Dinner in Hong Kong. Indeed, some Members travelled some distance to be there including an alumna who flew in from Tokyo.



*Hong Kong Dinner, 11 April 2024*

Closer to home, Dr Allen Zimbler MBA (2015), Master of the Carpenters' Company, welcomed a large group of students and Members to the annual 'Magdalene in London' networking event in early spring.

We visited the United States twice during the past year and met many Members at the various College events. It is always such a pleasure to catch up with old friends and meet new, often younger alumni, on the other side of the pond who are just starting out in their careers and making the most of networking with fellow Magdalene members. We also took part in the annual board meeting of the Magdalene College Foundation. This body, the MCF, has been operating for some ten years and has channelled millions of donated dollars to Magdalene. The considerable work involved with this endeavour is done on an entirely voluntary basis and we are very grateful to the Directors, Geoffrey Craddock (1977), The Hon David Brigstocke (1971), Suzanna Jemsby (1990), Dr Jason Hafler (2006) and Clemency Burton Hill MBE (2000). We were particularly delighted that the outstanding efforts of the MCF Chairman, Robert Chartener OBE (1982), Fellow-Commoner, over many

years were recognised earlier this year when he was awarded an Honorary Order of the British Empire for educational philanthropy.

We offer thanks to our dedicated volunteers, donors and all the Members who choose to stay in touch and continue to be involved with their College and we feel very fortunate indeed that the global Magdalene community continues to grow and thrive.

C D Lloyd



*Samuel Pepys by Sam Flintham (see above p 75)  
(Photo: Matt Moon)*

*A complete list of Members who have supported the College with a donation during the past financial year (1 July 2023–30 June 2024) will be published in this year's Impact Report issued in the autumn.*

## BIBLIOTHECA PEPYSIANA 1724:

### THE LIBRARY ARRIVES AT ITS NEW HOME



In the Magdalene College Archives, there survives an Indenture between Ann[e] Jackson and the Master and Fellows, dated 1 June 1724.<sup>1</sup> This document cemented the terms of the bequest by Samuel Pepys of his magnificent library to his old college. The date of the indenture might raise an eyebrow. At his death in 1703, Pepys had given his famous and fabulous library – books and furniture – to his nephew John Jackson, to be transported in due course to Cambridge. It was 21 years before this was achieved.

The arrangement was for the library to be given to Magdalene on the basis that nothing was to be added and nothing taken away. And thus it remains: 3,000 books – the number Pepys thought right for a gentleman’s library and representing his life’s work as a bibliophile -- arranged in twelve bookcases or ‘presses’, with up to 250 volumes in each, organised entirely by height. The College also received his huge desk, the earliest surviving example of a ‘partner desk’ (at which two people can sit opposite one another) and a single artwork: a maritime painting by the Dutch Golden Age artist Willen van de Velde. Ships’ models and globes went elsewhere. It was the books that Pepys was determined to keep together.

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<sup>1</sup> Magdalene College Cambridge Archives, A/41/1. A version of this article was published in the *Pepys Club Magazine* 2024.



*One of the presses*

The executor of Pepys's estate in 1703, Will Hewer, had been Pepys's clerk in the early days, going with him to work for the Admiralty under the Duke of York (later James II), becoming a wealthy man in his own right, and owning several properties. Pepys was pessimistic about leaving the library in the hands of an heir, having seen the decimation of many collections by the mishandling or neglect of a beneficiary. The instruction that nothing was to be added and nothing taken away from the collection saved it from the fate of so many others. It is plausible that when Pepys bought several very fine manuscripts from the estate of Lord Lauderdale, at an auction at Tom's Coffee House, near Ludgate, in London in 1692,<sup>2</sup> his delight in their acquisition also brought an immediate concern that such destruction should not happen to his own library.

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<sup>2</sup>Rosamund McKitterick and Richard Beadle, eds, *Catalogue of the Pepys Library at Magdalene College, Cambridge*, vol V: Manuscripts (D S Brewer, 1992) p xii.



Hewer's house on Clapham Common (sadly now demolished) became Pepys's final home, where he lived in his declining years. It was a house Pepys knew well throughout his working career, and had been built by Dennis Gauden, the Surveyor General of Victualling. The grand house was the scene of many business deals for Pepys until Gauden's death in 1688 and the subsequent purchase of the house by Hewer. Forced to retire at the Glorious Revolution, Pepys eventually moved to what was now the Hewer house and died there in 1703.

After Hewer himself died in 1715, the library remained at the house under the supervision of John Jackson. Jackson was the younger son of Samuel's sister, Paulina. He had been something of a favourite with Pepys. Jackson was encouraged by his uncle in his travels, and indeed Pepys relied on his nephew to purchase items for his collection while abroad. There was always an expectation based on Pepys's will (itself the product of conversations with John Evelyn) for the library to come to Magdalene,<sup>3</sup> but nothing happened. It was Jackson's widow Anne, enacting her late husband's responsibilities, who finally arranged the move.<sup>4</sup> Pepys's was the first of two splendid libraries that came to Magdalene College through the agency of female benefactors. At Peter Peckard's death in 1797, his widow and legatee Martha ensured that the former Master's collection of books became the mainstay of what is now the Old Library.



*Anne Jackson's signature and seal on the Indenture which established the arrival of the Pepys Library at Magdalene College*

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<sup>3</sup> The National Archives, Prob 1/9, Will of Samuel Pepys, Codicil of 12 May 1703.

<sup>4</sup> See Kate Loveman, 'Women and the History of Samuel Pepys's Diary', *Historical Journal*, 65 (2022), 1221–43 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0018246X21000716>.

## On the Road

The arrival of the library, managed by Anne Jackson, was both a legal and a practical achievement.

Looking at the glazed doors of the presses, it is difficult not to be amazed that the library furniture arrived from Clapham Common intact at Magdalene. One imagines the early eighteenth-century carman negotiating floods, ruts and over-turned waggons. Unsurprisingly, the reassuring motto of the Carmen Livery Company was (and is) *scite, cito, certe* – skilfully, swiftly, surely.

What is not certain is how and by what route the library came to Cambridge in 1724. It must have come by road. There was always the possibility of transport by waterways, but this seems unlikely given the extreme awkwardness of such a journey. Among the many records of trade, transport and commerce in Pepys's library, we have several works by John Ogilby, including a measure of the distance from London to Cambridge listed as 44 miles 'computed' (that is as the crow flies).<sup>5</sup>

It is possible that the roads along which the presses travelled were not in such bad repair as they had been a few years earlier. By the 1720s, major routes out of London were being 'turnpiked' - very different from Pepys's own day. In October 1662, Pepys found himself travelling back to London from Cambridge, wearing a borrowed pair of boots and accompanied by his friend Will Hewer, his brother Tom and Mr Cooke. They faced a litany of disasters: Tom's horse went lame, the party found themselves completely lost somewhere around Royston, and all the roads around Ware were comprehensively 'bad'.<sup>6</sup>

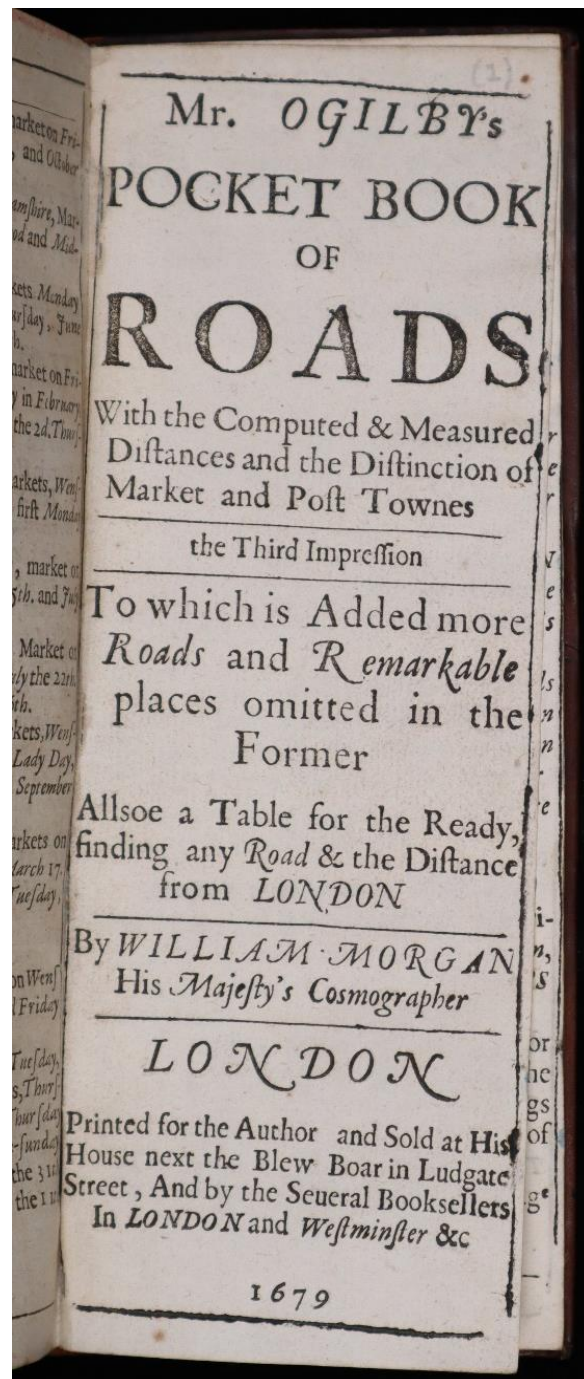
Wednesday 15 October 1662: Having eat well, only our oysters proving bad – we mounted, having a pair of boots that I borrowed and carry with me from Impington, my own to be sent from Cambridge to London. And took leave of all and begun our Journy -- about 9 a-clock. After we had rode about 10 mile, we got out of our way into Royston roade; which did vex me cruelly, and the worst for that my brother's horse, which was lame yesterday, grows worse to-day, that he could not keep pace with us. At last, with much ado we got into the road again, having misguided

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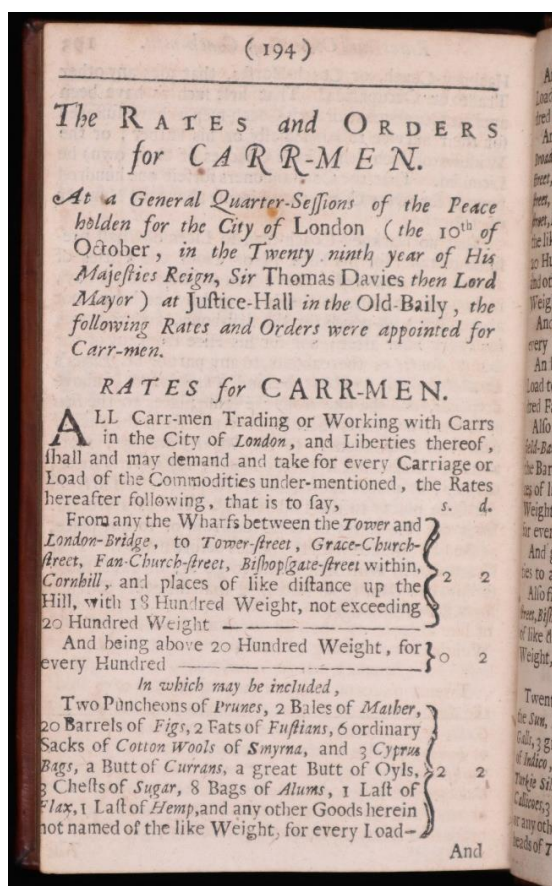
<sup>5</sup> Pepys Library 1493 (2); for clarification of routes and road conditions, I am indebted to an essay by Max Satchell 'Identifying the Trunk Roads of Early Modern England and Wales' <https://www.campop.geog.cam.ac.uk/research/projects/transport/trunkroadspaper.pdf>.

<sup>6</sup> R C Latham and W Matthews, eds, *The Diary of Samuel Pepys*, 10 vols. 1971 (reprinted HarperCollins: London, 1995), 3: 224-25.

also a gentlemans man who had lost his master and thought us to be going the same way, did follow us; but coming into the road again we met with his master, by his coat a Divine. But I perceiving Tom's horse not able to keep with us, I desired Mr. Cooke and him to take their own time, and Will and I we rode before them, keeping a good pace; and came to Ware about 3 a-clock in the afternoon, the ways being everywhere but bad.



John Ogilby and William Morgan: Pocket-Book of Roads (London, 1679)



'Rates for CAR MEN' (Vade mecum or The Necessary Companion, London 1679)

The road was notorious (Pepys himself once fell in a ditch while alighting from a carriage in Ware). The following year, England's first turnpike was a bypass taking travellers through Wadesmill to avoid the appalling roads in Ware. The quaint gazebos and riverside gardens, still surviving in Ware along the River Lea, testify to efforts to win back traders and travelling customers who now actively avoided the Hertfordshire town. Other routes from London to Cambridge were increasingly possible, including via Hatfield (The Great North Road) and through Bishop's Stortford, which became a favoured route for Pepys. It is significant that Pepys took an interest in trade

and travel. Among the many intriguing survivals in his collection is a pamphlet (*The Necessary Companion*) which includes the prices charged by the coach-men, carr-men (carriers) and water-men.<sup>7</sup>

Whatever Anne Jackson paid for transportation, it must have been substantial. The journey was helped, though, by the design of the book presses. Each came apart into at least four smaller units, following the procedure for furniture construction by 'Simpson the joiner', who had been commissioned to work with Pepys in 1666 on 'a cupboard for [my] books'. Simpson was used to designing furniture for ships, and in particular for the officers' cabins. Such items needed to be easily dismantled when an officer was commissioned to a new ship, or when a fighting ship went into active mode (fighting took place on the decks above the water line, so cabins had to be cleared for battle stations). We assume the glass doors of the presses were removed for the journey to

<sup>7</sup> Pepys Library 293(2).

Cambridge. It is possible that the presses were further dismantled, as there are pegs which might have been removed for travel. It is one of the questions we hope to resolve when the presses are examined in detail by professional conservators as part of the restoration project in the Pepys Library. Were they capable of being 'flat packed'? We know that just a few days after Simpson had set up the books in their new presses, and only a single day after Pepys planned to gild these volumes, the Great Fire broke out. The presses and the books were saved; but Pepys's diary also offers a moving account of how householders, rich and poor, dismantled their homes in an effort to move their possessions on carts through the chaotic streets to safer areas. Houses thought to be a refuge from the flames, themselves burned down: many lost everything. After the flames were extinguished, Pepys himself was anxious that he had lost track of some of his possessions, especially his larger books. They turned up, having been placed into wine crates in the confusion.

### **The Pepys Building**

We do not know which route was chosen in 1724 for the delivery of the Library to Cambridge. But Pepys intended his library for what is now called the Pepys Building, a red brick 'Stuart' construction, masquerading as neo-Classical through a stone façade. As so often happens in colleges, the building was originally known as the 'New Building';<sup>8</sup> and the name 'Pepys Building' seems to have evolved after the library was housed there. Pepys never saw the building complete: but he had seen the plans on more than one occasion, including the designs for the foundations (on what was then the marshy flood plain of the River Cam) drawn up by the scientist and engineer Robert Hooke. Pepys, indeed, had subscribed financially to the building project on several occasions.

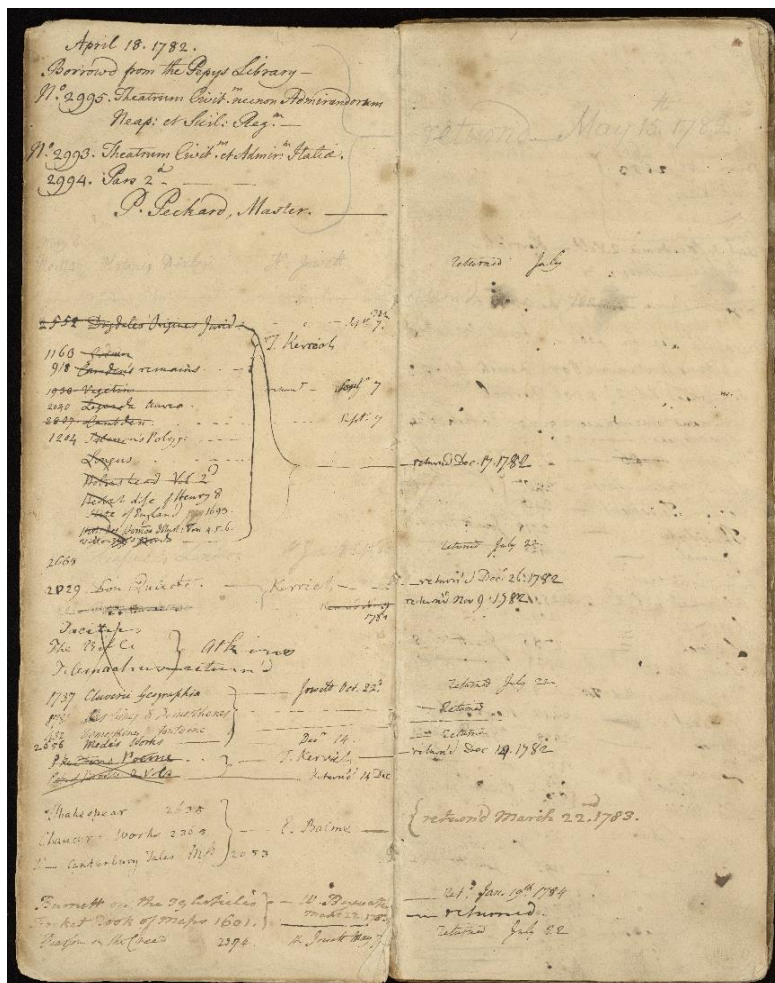
The library, books and furniture, arrived just as the Earl of Anglesey was establishing a librarianship to manage and look after the collection.<sup>9</sup> The Pepys Librarian was to receive a stipend of £10 a year,

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<sup>8</sup> The College, of course, has recently built a new library; after much debate it has been decided to call this Stirling award-winning new building the 'New Library Building'.

<sup>9</sup> Arthur Annesley, 5th Earl of Anglesey (student and subsequently Fellow of Magdalene College). He was High Steward of Cambridge University 1722–37.

endowed by a gift from the Earl of £200.<sup>10</sup> Only the Master could and can borrow a book.



The Master's borrowing book

Since its arrival, the library has never left the College. The stipulation that nothing is to be added or removed has been taken seriously and literally. When the College acquired the first half of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* (translated by Caxton) in 1966, it was placed in the Old Library collection, and not added to the Pepys Library, even though the second half had been housed in that collection since Samuel's day.

M E J Hughes

Images © Pepys Library, Magdalene College, Cambridge

<sup>10</sup> Magdalene College Cambridge Archives A/41/2.

## **YOUNG MEN'S PERSPECTIVES ON CHILD CRIMINAL EXPLOITATION AND THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN DRUG DEALING**

When I was applying for one of the College's Junior Research Fellowships in 2021, I wanted to tell one particular story about my work: that of the many young people that I worked with during my doctoral research who rejected the assertions of social workers, youth offending workers, and sometimes even police officers who viewed them as victims of exploitation, coerced into the commission of drug related crime.

I remembered sitting on a wall outside the youth offending service in a small English town with a young person called 'Freddie'<sup>1</sup>, who explained to me why he disagreed with staff who believed that he was coerced into dealing heroin. Freddie said: 'the things I was doing were scary, and I didn't agree with some of them, but I made my own decisions. So that's how I know that I was never exploited. I'm not a victim'. His comment raises numerous questions: why do young people in these circumstances reject the label 'victim'? How can we understand their participation in exploitative and criminalised activities, and support their transition away from harm? When I arrived at Magdalene the following October, I was pleased that colleagues who had read my application and interviewed me remembered Freddie's words and were curious to know what had happened to him. Their interest offers an opportunity to explore in more detail his story, and those of others like him.

### **Child criminal exploitation and county lines**

Over the past decade, the British government has increasingly highlighted 'child criminal exploitation' as a form of victimisation that affects young people. The term refers to the coercion, control, or manipulation of children in the commission of crime. The exploitation of young people by encouraging them to commit crime is nothing new – think of Victorian children trained as pickpockets and burglars' accomplices, as depicted in the likes of Fagin's boys in Dickens's *Oliver*

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<sup>1</sup> Names in this article have been changed to protect participants' anonymity.

*Twist.* However, what is new is an increasing move, at least in theory, to reconceptualise children previously criminalised as offenders as victims coerced into crime.

While criminal exploitation can occur in relation to any form of crime, today, it is most commonly associated with a model of drug dealing known as 'county lines'. In essence, the county lines model consists of individuals travelling out from the city, typically across county boundaries, to sell drugs in coastal, rural and market towns. The sale of drugs is coordinated using a dedicated mobile phone line. Heroin and crack cocaine are the two drugs most associated with this model of supply. Within the county lines model, children typically work in low level, high risk, selling roles.

**DAN, 16, HAS BEEN STABBED AND FORCED TO SELL DRUGS MILES AWAY FROM HOME.**

**VICTIM**

**FIND OUT MORE ABOUT #COUNTYLINES**

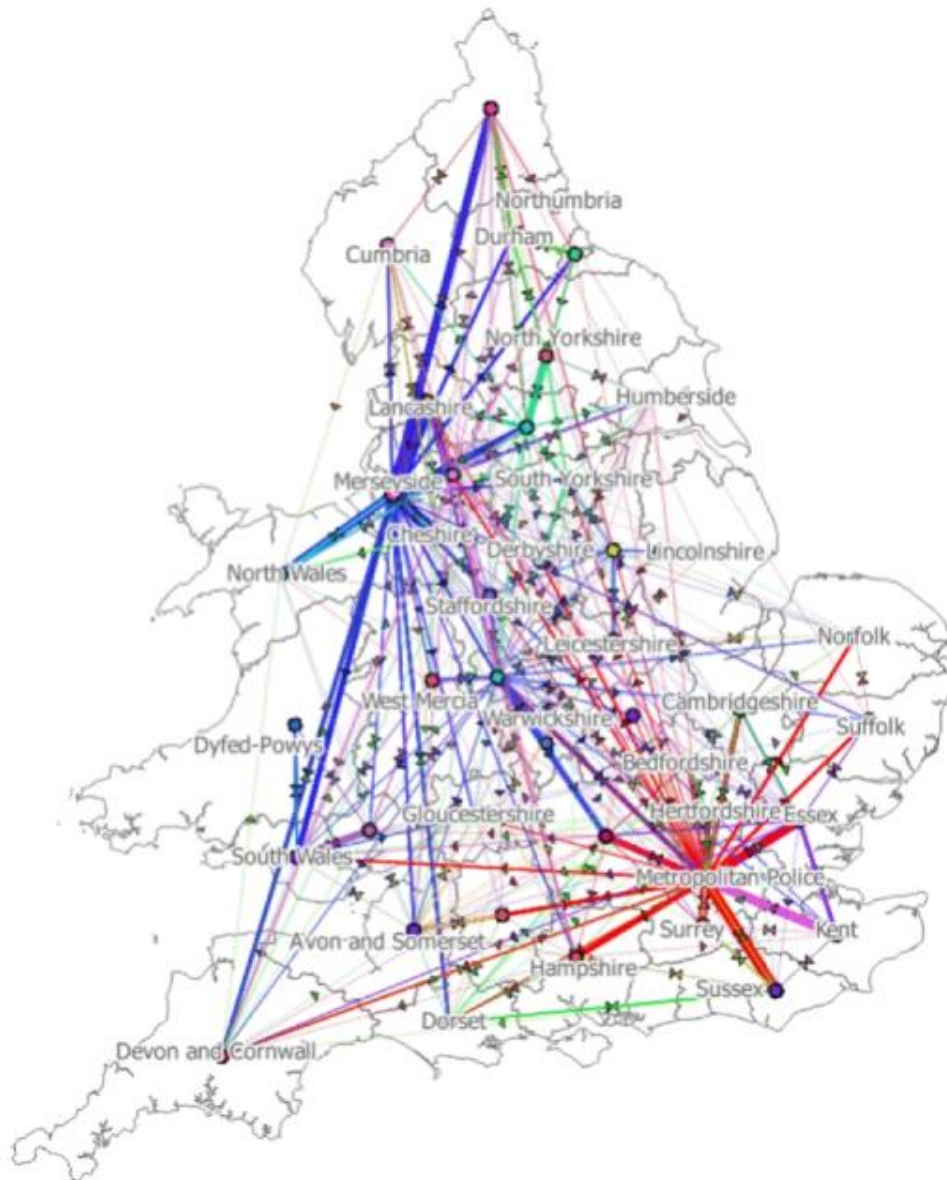
**NCA**  
National Crime Agency

**NATIONALCRIMEAGENCY.GOV.UK/COUNTYLINES**

The poster features a young man in a green jacket and black backpack, looking to the left. A jagged, torn paper effect reveals a brick wall behind him, with the word 'VICTIM' written in white on the bricks. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.

*A National Crime Agency campaign poster on Child Criminal Exploitation*





*A map of county lines drug supply routes (UK Government, 2021)*

The growing recognition of ‘child criminal exploitation’ means that there are now more options available to respond to children who are found to be involved in drug dealing. The more established set of responses focus predominantly on criminalisation. Children, if they are over the minimum age of criminal responsibility (which at 10 years in England and Wales is one of the world’s lowest), are treated as willing and culpable participants in offending and may be convicted and sentenced by the youth court. Depending on the nature of the offence, sentencing might include a community sentence such as a ‘youth rehabilitation order’, in which a child must comply with requirements

such as a curfew, supervision by the youth offending service and/or education, work or health treatment requirements for a period of up to three years; or a custodial sentence served in a secure children's home, secure training centre, or young offender institution. Broadly speaking, outcomes for children in the youth justice system are poor, with annual reoffending rates of 32% (compared to 25% for adults).<sup>2</sup> Additionally, research evidences a range of other negative impacts, particularly of youth custody, including mental health consequences and educational disruption.<sup>3</sup>

A second set of responses now exists for children involved in drug dealing who are identified as potential victims of exploitation. Here, a range of alternatives to criminalisation is available. Early discretion may play a role. Prosecutors may decide, for example, that it is not in the public interest to pursue a conviction of a child involved in drug dealing owing to exploitation. If a child is brought before the courts, there is a defence available under Section 45 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015, which provides a defence for certain offences if they were committed as a direct consequence of the accused having been a victim of exploitation. Additionally, a child identified as a victim of exploitation may have access to interventions delivered at a local level, such as support from a specially trained youth work professional.

These two sets of responses come with very different perceptions of the children themselves. Children identified as potential victims of exploitation are expected to conform to narrow, rigid, and highly problematic societal expectations about how 'genuine' or 'credible' victims should present and behave. Extensive research in criminology and sociology has concluded that we perceive victims as more 'credible' or 'genuine' if we see them as passive, defenceless, innocent and blameless. Media and policy narratives around child victims of criminal exploitation have leaned heavily on an imagery of helpless children at the total mercy of violent exploiters who abduct them and force them to deal drugs. By contrast, children convicted as drug-dealing offenders are more likely to be conceptualised as knowing, culpable and 'streetwise'.

The reality is far more complex. My research has demonstrated that children identified as potential victims of exploitation often end up

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<sup>2</sup> Youth Justice Board (2024), *Youth Justice Statistics: 2022–2023*. London: YJB.

<sup>3</sup> L McAra, and S McVie, 'Youth Justice? The Impact of System Contact on Patterns of Desistance from Offending', *European Journal of Criminology* 4: 3 (2007): 315-45.

receiving a mixture of criminalisation and victim-orientated responses. Very few conform to the narrow and rigid expectations associated with the label 'victim' or 'offender'. To understand why this is, and why young people like Freddie don't necessarily see themselves as victims, we need to listen carefully to their accounts of their own experiences.

### **Jakub's story**

In order to pursue this question, I shall introduce another young person who has taken part in my research on child criminal exploitation. At the time of his participation, Jakub was sixteen and living with his mother and sister. He had grown up in Eastern Europe<sup>4</sup> and in Britain where he wanted to remain, telling me: 'I prefer it here, it's way better', although he was excited about the possibility of travelling more in the future: 'I wanna go to Spain, I don't know why but I wanna go there, or California'. Jakub was currently studying at a pupil referral unit after being excluded from mainstream school, and his aspirations for his education centred around business:

I like business a lot. I wanna have my own business...I wanna do a business apprenticeship. I'm going to study I think it's level 2 construction, because that's what type of business I want to go into,

This was a subject in which he had previously excelled:

In my old school I was doing business and I was actually doing like proper good – I had a distinction in business. But then stuff started happening and like going on, and they moved me down to a merit like my work just started dropping and yeah...it's just a bit shit.

Jakub was completing a community sentence with his local Youth Offending Service after having been convicted of possession of heroin with intent to supply. He had also been identified as a potential victim of child criminal exploitation and was being supported by a specialist youth worker. When we met, Jakub had just finished his first day back at school, after being held in police custody and subsequently bailed in relation to a new charge of possession with intent to supply drugs.

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<sup>4</sup> The specific country has been removed to protect anonymity.

Jakub explained that his involvement in drug dealing related to supporting his mother through financial difficulties: 'for me it's to help my mum, to get her out of that debt, that she's put herself into, or got put into'. Jakub explained his frustration with this situation:

Jakub: [The government] put my mum, like my parents, in debt. You get what I'm saying. So it's just shit.

Hannah: Tell me more about that.

Jakub: Like just- just debt in general you get me like, they charge them for things that they haven't actually done, like my parents get fines for just the most stupid shit like, literally.

Hannah: And then it builds up?

Jakub: Yeah it builds up, and it just feels like the government isn't really doing nothing to help like.

Within Jakub's family, the pressure of debt, combined with a low income, had made it difficult to afford basic necessities. As he explained: 'my house doesn't have enough money to fucking feed us all, you get me?' and Jakub was left feeling angry and disappointed by the lack of state support that they had received: 'I just feel like they failed my - like the government in general - failed my whole family'. In Jakub's case, this sense of anger and hurt was heightened because it represented a failure to fulfil the hopes and expectations that he and his family had held in migrating from Eastern Europe: 'obviously we didn't really have like much, you know what I'm saying, so we came here to have a better life'. In response to his mother's struggles with debt, Jakub described feeling a sense of responsibility to 'help my mum' by finding a way of providing her with additional income, and by being more financially 'independent' himself. As Jakub stressed: 'I haven't taken money off my mum in like seven months', emphasising that 'more time I do have my own money to buy my own food and clothes and shit like that'. Jakub described his involvement in drug dealing as an attempt to navigate the challenges posed by intersecting experiences of migration into a hostile environment, a struggle to afford necessities in a context of low income and debt, and to fulfil a sense of responsibility to support his family.

Jakub explained how he saw himself as neither a victim of exploitation – envisaged as trapped and forced to deal drugs – nor as being involved in dealing simply because it was something that he felt like doing:

It's like there's a difference between wanting to make money and needing to make money, you get me? Or being trapped in it, and you ain't got a choice to do it. So, it's like three things, it's not even two things, it's like three different things: wanting to make it, having to make it, or just being forced to make it.

Jakub describes a spectrum with 'wanting' to make money at one end, and 'being forced' to make money at the other, carving out a space in the middle of 'having' to make money in which he can exist as both a young person struggling in the face of social and economic marginalisation, and as a young person able to exercise agency and make choices.

Many young people involved in this research reflect on overlapping experiences of both being constrained and exercising choice. Jakub further explained to me: 'if you choose to work then it's not exploitation because it's your own choice and you need that money,' describing a space in which the freedom of 'choice' and the pressure of 'need' are intertwined.

For Jakub and others like him, involvement in drug dealing was a 'constrained choice'.<sup>5</sup> It would not be correct to describe young people in this situation as making a completely free decision to deal drugs. In fact, Jakub expressed palpable anger and frustration with anyone who might be involved in drug dealing for a reason other than serious economic necessity:

Some people just do it to look bad innit, like they got money from their parents, but they choose to be a drug dealer for some fucking reason. And I will never understand why...I think those people are little fucking idiots, and they don't know what they doing. Cos they've got so much chances in life that they could take. And they're wasting their whole life...If you're a white English man, like kid yeah, and you've got money because of your

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<sup>5</sup> L Moyle, 'Situating Vulnerability and Exploitation in Street-Level Drug Markets: Cuckooing, Commuting and the "County Lines" Drug Supply Model', *Journal of Drug Issues*, 49: 4 (2019): 739-55.

parents are rich, you should never bother to do drugs...Just go do your own thing, get a legal job, live off your parents' money while you can.

Far from making a free choice, young people described their agency as heavily restricted, and their involvement in drugs as an active strategy to navigate and cope with harsh and challenging socio-economic circumstances over which they had very little control.

It is these nuanced assertions of constrained agency that help us to understand why young people often reject the label 'victim'. Young people frequently associate victim status with being physically forced to deal drugs, and with the stereotypes of passivity and helplessness so often wrongly bound up with ideas of victimhood. Where victimhood and choice were positioned as antithetical, young people were reluctant to identify as victims, viewing their drug dealing as a difficult decision to work and as a survival strategy in often violent and exploitative conditions.

### **Implications for policy and practice**

These research findings have several important implications for policy and practice relating to child criminal exploitation and children's involvement in drug dealing. The findings demonstrate the importance of resisting the urge to dismiss children's involvement in drug dealing as an issue to be resolved by labelling some as victims and locking up the perpetrators of their exploitation. As we have seen above, children's entry into drug dealing is entangled in issues of poverty and deprivation. In a 2020 article, my colleague and collaborator at the University of Bath, Jack Spicer, reminds us that it is 'convenient for those in power to promote an understanding of young people's involvement in drugs markets solely as a result of grooming and exploitation, rather than responses to the conditions that their social policies have engendered.'<sup>6</sup> Jakub's story provides a powerful example of the ways in which experiences of poverty, debt and insecurity create the conditions in which children end up making decisions that no one should have to make. We must not overlook involvement in often violent and exploitative drug markets as a strategy for survival.

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<sup>6</sup> J Spicer, 'Between Gang Talk and Prohibition: The Transfer of Blame for County Lines', *International Journal of Drug Policy* 87 (2021): 1-8 (p 4).

To address this issue meaningfully, we require holistic solutions that focus on supporting the welfare of children and their families. For families like Jakub's, we need to provide more financial security, support with housing and access to food. I would further argue that recent governmental changes to benefits are likely only to exacerbate further the financial conditions that contributed to his involvement, and that we have a long way to go to address the devastating impact of years of austerity.

Another issue is that young people involved in drug dealing rarely fit neatly into categories of 'victim' or 'offender'. This is partly because young people themselves often reject the label 'victim', but also partly because the justice system itself so rarely accepts young people as victims. A consistent finding of my research in this area has been that the expectations of 'genuine' victims are so narrow and demanding that many young people who were initially identified as victims of child criminal exploitation end up being criminalised anyway. Specifically, those who are unable to end their involvement in drug dealing (often because the underlying material conditions that led to their involvement remain unaddressed), are deemed to be persistent offenders who have rejected victim-orientated support. As a result, they lose access to victim status and associated support. The issue of child criminal exploitation would benefit from an approach that looks beyond identifying victims and offenders to address wider issues of 'harm'. A staff member at a youth offending service, who participated in my research, expressed this as follows:

I think it's better to think of, well, what do people need who've caused harm? What do people need who've been harmed? So then, if you look at it in that way, I think you arrive at solutions that are better than: 'are they an offender or a victim?' That framework is not useful. It shifts people into two different chunks and if you do that, if you have that sort of binary thing of offender victim, you miss stuff, so it's not helpful... Are they an offender or a victim? It's not helpful. Yes, they've caused harm, yes, they've been harmed – what do they need? What do people need to move on? That's a better way of framing things (Chris, Youth Offending Service manager).

Rather than focusing on identifying children involved in drug dealing as either victims or offenders, we should seek to support all

children to move away from situations in which they may cause and experience harm.

Finally, my research highlights the importance of taking seriously young people's accounts of their own experiences of involvement in drug dealing. Too often, young people's rejection of the label 'victim' has been taken as evidence of their naivety and lack of insight into their own experiences. However, as the cases of Jakub and Freddie demonstrate, many young people have a more nuanced and insightful story to tell: one which will help us to develop more effective responses that engage with the realities of children's involvement in drug dealing, if we are prepared to listen.

My Fellowship at Magdalene is providing important opportunities to expand and develop this programme of research. In particular, as a recipient of one of the University's public engagement awards, I have been able to convene a series of music production workshops with the support of artist and educator Kenny Baraka. These have offered opportunities for local young people who are in contact with the criminal justice system to express their views about the challenges they face through writing music. In addition, I have been able to continue and publish this research (and to include a further examination of police decision-making) in order that the realities of child criminal exploitation can be better understood.

H Marshall



*Graffiti near a Youth Offending Service (Photo: H Marshall)*



## LIFE IN DISTANT OCEANS?

The question of life's existence beyond our planet is an ancient one. For me, the question is not *whether* extra-terrestrial life exists, but *where* it exists. Earth is the only place in the universe where we know of life, so naturally it is our first point of reference for considering the conditions for habitability. To be classed as habitable, a planet must be capable of sustaining life over a long period of time, meaning it must provide everything that life needs to survive. Based on life on Earth, this includes liquid water, a source of energy, and nutrients. Habitable planets must orbit within a certain range of their host star to permit temperatures conducive to life, which is specifically calculated upon the maintenance of liquid water. This range is known as the habitable zone and varies according to the properties of the star and the composition of the planet's atmosphere.

Until recently, the search for life on other planets<sup>1</sup> has largely focused on finding an 'Earth twin,' one similar in size and temperature to the Earth, with land, oceans and a 'heavy' atmosphere consisting of similar gases (nitrogen, oxygen and carbon dioxide, among others). Planets outside our solar system, orbiting a different star, are known as exoplanets, or extra-solar planets. At the time of writing, 5,678 exoplanets have been confirmed.<sup>2</sup> This usually means that the exoplanets have been observed multiple times, often by two different methods. However, only a small portion of these is of similar size to Earth. A central issue is that small, Earth-like planets are extremely difficult to detect initially and that later their atmospheric composition is very difficult to observe. The latter provides crucial insight into the potential habitability of the planet.

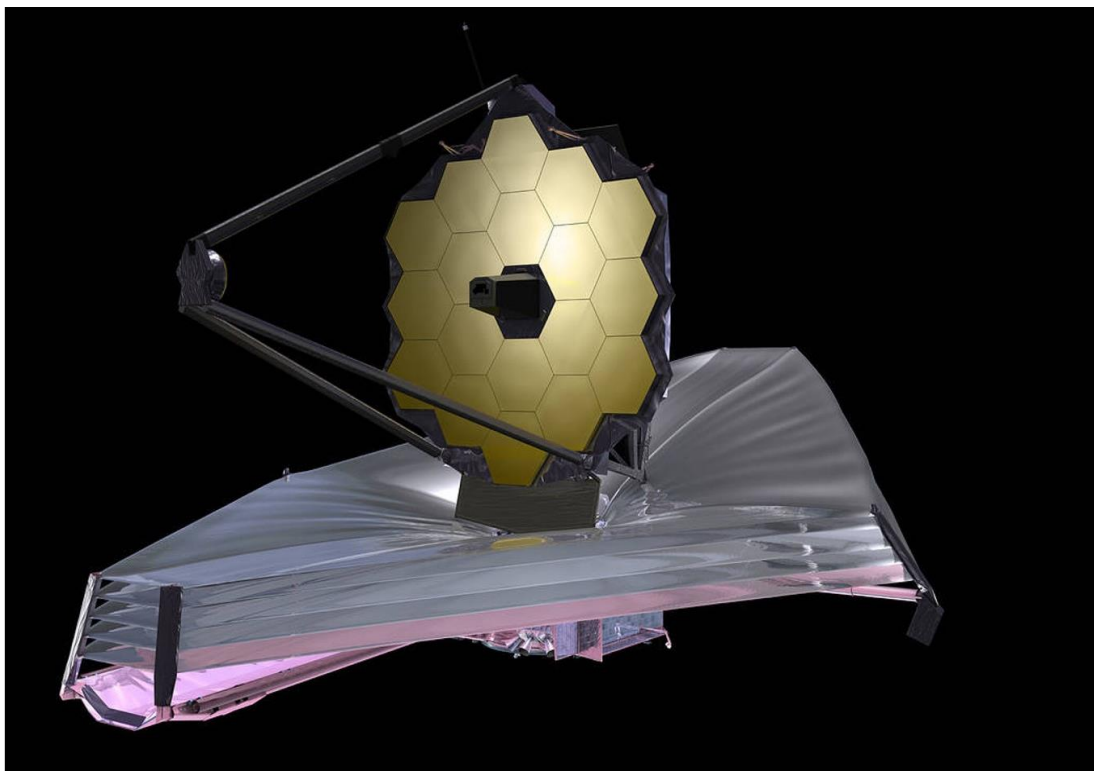
The prospect for detecting gases that may signify the presence of life, known as biosignatures, also relies on atmospheric observations. A key technique in atmospheric characterisation is spectroscopy, which measures the amount of light received across different wavelengths. One such method can be carried out when a planet is transiting. A transit occurs when a star and planet are aligned favourably, such that the planet passes in front of its host star relative to our line-of-sight. The amount of starlight obscured by the planet can be measured and used to infer its

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<sup>1</sup> Biological life. Discussions of technosignatures are omitted in this article.

<sup>2</sup> NASA Exoplanet Archive, as of 29 June 2024.

radius, which is an important method of exoplanet detection. For atmospheric observations with transit spectroscopy, the light from the star passes through the planet's atmosphere and interacts with atmospheric chemical species. By comparing the observed spectrum during transit and outside of transit, that is, when only the star is seen, the signatures owing to the planet's atmosphere can be found which allows us to infer the molecular species present and in what proportions. Transit spectroscopy favours bright, nearby targets and large planet-to-star size contrasts – that is, a large planet and a small, bright star, quite the opposite of an Earth-like planet around a Sun-like star.



*The James Webb Space Telescope. (Image: NASA)*

In December 2021, the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) launched. This is the most powerful space telescope created, and it has revolutionised the field of exoplanet study. Detections of molecules such as methane and carbon dioxide in the atmospheres of relatively small planets have been made with only ten or fewer hours of observation. Its predecessor, the Hubble Space Telescope, took hundreds of hours to achieve fewer and less confident detections. However, even with JWST it remains impossible to detect an Earth-like atmosphere around a Sun-

like star. As a result, a new area of focus for the field in the JWST era concerns sub-Neptunes. Sub-Neptunes encompass planets with radii between that of Earth and Neptune, spanning one to four times the radius of Earth. These larger planets are more conducive to transit spectroscopy than smaller, Earth-like planets. Their atmospheres are often larger because they are dominated by lighter gases like hydrogen. In particular, sub-Neptunes transiting nearby M dwarfs – stars smaller and cooler than our Sun – have been of interest to the field in the JWST era because of their favourable observing conditions.

Sub-Neptunes have been shown to be the most abundant type of planet, despite the lack of one in our own solar system. Within their relatively broad radius range, there exists a huge possible diversity of planets. Super-Earths are essentially scaled-up versions of the Earth, mostly rocky with a thin, heavy atmosphere. Rocky planets with much lighter hydrogen-dominated atmospheres are also possible, either with magma or solid rock at their surface. Alternatively, there can be planets with much larger content of volatiles, including water. Mini-Neptunes, for example, are scaled-down versions of Neptune, with interior ices and hydrogen-dominated atmospheres. The abundance, diversity, novelty and observability of sub-Neptunes makes them important targets for the atmospheric observations which aid studies of planetary formation and evolution. Excitingly, they also provide a new regime in the search for habitability and life.

In 2021, a team led by Professor Nikku Madhusudhan at the Institute of Astronomy in Cambridge (and to which I now belong), proposed the existence of a new class of sub-Neptune planet known as Hycean worlds.<sup>3</sup> The word ‘Hycean’ describes their nature, as a portmanteau of hydrogen, which dominates their atmospheric composition, and ocean, which they have at their surface. Hycean worlds were conceptualised from a study of a planet called K2-18b. This planet is approximately 2.6 times the size of Earth, around 8.6 times the mass and orbits an M dwarf star within the habitable zone. Its equilibrium temperature is around 250-300 K or -23-27°C, meaning that it is sufficiently cold that deep down in its hydrogen-rich atmosphere the temperature could be within the range for hosting a liquid water ocean.

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<sup>3</sup> N Madhusudhan, A A A Piette and S Constantinou, ‘Habitability and Biosignatures of Hycean Worlds’, *The Astrophysical Journal*, 918 (2021), p 25.

This class of planet extends our boundaries for what we consider to be a habitable planet, in both size and orbital distance. The habitable zone for Hycean worlds is significantly larger than for Earth-like planets owing to their hydrogen atmospheres causing different climate behaviour; a Hycean world can be much further from its host star while staying warm enough for liquid water because of its greenhouse effect. K2-18b is now among some ten to twenty candidates for Hycean worlds. Conclusively diagnosing a planet as a Hycean, however, remains challenging.



*Artist's impression of the ocean surface of a Hycean world. The atmosphere largely consists of molecular hydrogen, which overlies a deep, liquid water ocean. (Image: Amanda Smith)*

When an exoplanet is discovered, depending on the discovery method, we tend to know its mass and/or its radius. A value known as the equilibrium temperature, as given above for K2-18b, can also be inferred. This is calculated from the distance from the planet to the host star and the properties of the star itself. The mass, radius and equilibrium temperature give a first insight into the properties of the planet. Internal structure models are then used to relate these observed properties to possible interior compositions. Given only these parameters, however, a huge number of interior compositions are possible. This is known as compositional degeneracy, where a wide variety of mass proportions of the atmosphere, water and rocky layers match the density of the planet. It is therefore extremely difficult to establish conclusively the nature of an exoplanet, including its interior, surface and atmospheric conditions,

and requires a complex interplay between several different observational and theoretical components.

Atmospheric spectroscopy is crucial. The most likely combination of molecular abundances from the spectrum are first obtained by a method known as atmospheric retrieval. Chemical and physical models, including internal structure models, are then used to relate the atmospheric composition to the surface and the interior. If there is a distinct surface on the planet, such as an ocean on a Hycean world, then this is expected to affect the atmospheric composition we observe. Planets can also lack a surface. If, for instance, water is sufficiently hot, it can become supercritical and mix with a hydrogen atmosphere above it. The atmospheric signatures result from both the depth of the atmosphere and the composition of the surface. To give one example, a liquid water versus a rocky or magma surface causes differences in surface-atmosphere interaction.

Using chemical models of potential Hycean atmospheres, we made predictions for the observational diagnostics for Hycean worlds.<sup>4</sup> These are dependent on the temperature of the planet. For instance, counterintuitively, transit spectroscopy of a cool Hycean world would not show water in the atmosphere. This occurs if the atmosphere is sufficiently cool at observable pressures for water to have condensed out into clouds at lower altitudes. In 2023, JWST observations were made of K2-18b.<sup>5</sup> These observations revealed confident detections of methane and carbon dioxide, and a lack of confident detection of carbon monoxide, ammonia and water. This pattern of detections and non-detections were consistent with the predictions for a Hycean world, based on the modelling frameworks mentioned above. Naturally, differences in modelling processes and uncertainties in the observational data mean that the nature of K2-18b has been much debated. Fortunately, the planet has since been observed again with JWST, and the additional data will refine what we know about the atmospheric composition and help to rule out different possibilities.

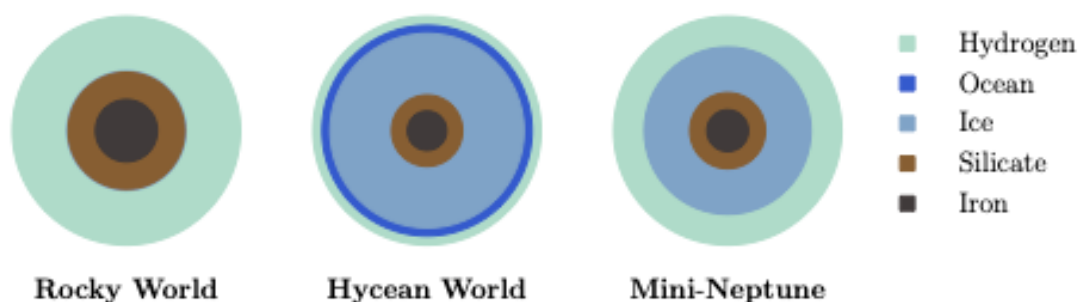
The interiors of Hycean worlds are also expected to contain huge fractions of water of from ten to ninety percent by mass. This results in

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<sup>4</sup> N Madhusudhan, J I Moses, F Rigby and E Barrier, 'Chemical Conditions on Hycean Worlds', *Faraday Discussions*, 245 (2023), pp 80-111.

<sup>5</sup> N Madhusudhan et al, 'Carbon-bearing Molecules in a Possible Hycean Atmosphere', *The Astrophysical Journal Letters*, 956: L13 (2023), p 16.

the formation of high-pressure ices below their oceans. This is where water at sufficiently high pressures undergoes a phase transition to crystalline solid ices which have different properties to the usual low-pressure ice that we see on Earth. In general, Hycean oceans could extend to about 1,000 km before transitioning to high-pressure ice.<sup>6</sup> In contrast, Earth's ocean, at its deepest is approximately 11km in the Mariana trench, with the ocean base made of rock. The presence of high-pressure ices has significant implications for habitability. For instance, on Earth the weathering of rock is responsible for enriching the oceans with bio-essential nutrients. The lack of contact between the ocean and rock on Hycean worlds hence poses the question of how this nutrient enrichment occurs. Potential mechanisms include external delivery by comets and asteroids impacting the planet, or by deposition of the atmosphere, which could build up sufficient concentrations of bioessential elements in the oceans. It may also be possible for the transport of material across the high-pressure ice layer. The behaviours of these ices, however, are currently not well studied.



*Possible internal structures for a sub-Neptune with a hydrogen-rich atmosphere, including Hycean worlds. Given only the planetary mass and radius, these compositions are degenerate. (Source: N Madhusudhan, J I Moses, F Rigby & E Barrier, Chemical conditions on Hycean worlds', Faraday Discussions, vol 245, pp 80-111)*

Another interesting question concerns the nature of life on Hycean worlds. Only the top ten kilometres or so would exist at habitable conditions, often loosely defined as 1-1000 bar (1-1000 times the pressure of Earth's atmosphere) and 273-395 K (0-122°C), based on the conditions where life on Earth is known to survive. Of course, we don't know

<sup>6</sup> F Rigby and N Madhusudhan, 'On the Ocean Conditions of Hycean Worlds', *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*, 529: 1 (2024), pp 409-24.

whether life could exist at conditions beyond these. On Hycean worlds, this could include life deep in the oceans, beyond 1000 bar pressures. However, this connects to a central issue in the search for life, that we are informed by life on our own planet, but life on other planets may be entirely different to our own. Hycean worlds, although very different environments to the Earth, would still have liquid water oceans. Their hydrogen atmospheres may necessitate life to use different metabolic pathways to many organisms on Earth. It has, for example, been suggested that photosynthesis might be possible using methane rather than carbon dioxide. The most likely form of life expected on Hycean worlds may be something akin to algae, photosynthesising near the ocean surface. Searching for life requires us to be both informed by evidence and open to the possibility of life that is almost unrecognisable.

The biosignatures that indicate the presence of life on an exoplanet are highly specific to the planet in question. The hydrogen-dominated atmospheres of Hycean worlds necessitate an entirely different set of biosignature gases to those for an Earth-like atmosphere. An Earth-like set of biosignatures includes oxygen and methane, for example, but oxygen would be destroyed in a hydrogen-rich atmosphere, while methane can be produced abiotically. For a biosignature to be robust, we must be confident that life is the only way to produce it in sufficient quantities. Studies have drawn up lists of potential biosignatures for hydrogen-rich atmospheres.<sup>7</sup> One example is dimethyl-sulfide (DMS) which on Earth is produced primarily by life, such as algae, and in small quantities by volcanic activity.

The observations of K2-18b mentioned earlier, in addition to methane and carbon dioxide, also showed tentative evidence for the presence of DMS. Only by further observations can we confirm the detection of DMS. These observations are, at the time of writing, in the process of being analysed by our group. Given our current understanding and the lack of volcanic activity in a Hycean world, life would be the only way to explain the presence of DMS. However, many uncertainties remain. Therefore, the confirmation of DMS would likely spark a lengthy interdisciplinary effort to understand the biological, chemical and physical processes occurring on this planet before the

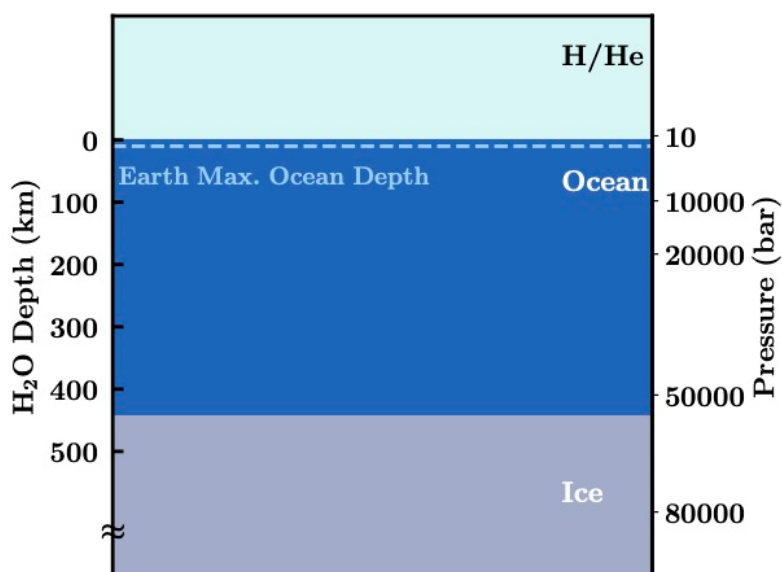
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<sup>7</sup> For example, S Seager, W Bains and J J Petkowski, 'Toward a List of Molecules as Potential Biosignature Gases for the Search for Life on Exoplanets and Applications to Terrestrial Biochemistry *Astrobiology*', 16: 465 (2016).

scientific community accepts that DMS *is* a sign of life. The harsh reality remains that these planets are too far away to be studied in-situ. K2-18b, for instance, is around 120 lightyears away. Scepticism will linger about whether a biosignature gas results from life.

The field of exoplanet study is only a few decades old. It was only in 1995 that we discovered the first exoplanet orbiting a main sequence star (in a similar phase of ‘life’ to our Sun).<sup>8</sup> Since then, and after only the first two years of the operation of JWST, potentially habitable exoplanets have been discovered and begun to be characterised, with our search for habitability broadened beyond Earth-like planets and life. The first hints of biosignature detections are potentially on the horizon. Nonetheless, significantly more observations, analysis and debate are required before we can claim to have found life beyond Earth – that is, if we even recognise it when we see it.

F Rigby



*Cross-section of a possible Hycean ocean, showing the depth and corresponding pressure. The ocean is approximately 440km deep, lying below a hydrogen-rich atmosphere and above high-pressure ices and a rocky core. The dashed line indicates the depth of Earth’s ocean at its deepest point, around 11km. (Source: F Rigby & N Madhusudhan, ‘On the ocean conditions of Hycean worlds’, Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 529: 404-24)*

<sup>8</sup> M Mayor and D Queloz, ‘A Jupiter-mass Companion to a Solar-Type Star’, *Nature*, 378: 6555 (1995), pp 355-59.



## 'AN EXTREMELY NAUGHTY BOY':

ROBERT KEABLE (1905) AND MAGDALENE



*Robert Keable c 1920*

In the 1920s, Robert Keable was a well-known writer and novelist. On his death in 1927, however, the writer of his obituary in *The Church Times* reflected that 'he was, to his friends, always a boy; and probably no single word could be found to describe him more truly. He was a delightful boy when I knew him first, and he remained a boy to the end; a very jolly boy, a singularly generous boy, and at times an extremely naughty boy'.<sup>1</sup>

The naughtiness referred to in that obituary most obviously relates to *Simon Called Peter*, Keable's scandalous First World War novel about an affair between an Anglican priest and a nurse. The book proved a bestseller, performed on Broadway and mocked in *The Great Gatsby*. The

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<sup>1</sup> Obituary of Robert Keable by E F S, *The Church Times*, Dec 1927; this article draws upon *Utterly Immoral: Robert Keable and his Scandalous Novel*; see Members' Publications below p 88.

sequel became a major Hollywood movie. Keable's exploits in Tahiti, where he lived from 1923 – first in Paul Gauguin's house – were frequently reported in the papers.

Throughout his life, Keable never forgot his time as an undergraduate at Magdalene and he was proud to leave a trust fund to pay for poor students from his old school – Whitgift Grammar – to study history there. Keable's best written novel, *Peradventure*, is a semi-autobiographical account of his time at Magdalene. Little effort is made to disguise people or places. The upbringing and views of the protagonist Paul Kestern are those of Keable. The description of college buildings and traditions is based on Magdalene. Paul had his own 'gyp' or college servant – Mr Mavis – and 'bedder' or housekeeper – Mrs Rover. Tressor is A C Benson and Father Vassell, R H Benson. Thurloe End where Paul stays with Father Vassell is Hare House, R H Benson's home near Cambridge.

### **Keable's Magdalene**

When Keable arrived at Magdalene in the autumn of 1905 on an Open Latimer Neville Exhibition to study history, Stuart Donaldson, was beginning his second year as Master. There is little doubt that Donaldson would have seen Keable as the perfect recruit. The Master was a low church Anglican priest who tried to insist that all the undergraduates should attend chapel on Sunday. He was a militant teetotal who served only ginger beer or barley wine when he entertained. Keable had embraced his own puritanical upbringing, and left Whitgift School as a committed Evangelical, teetotal, non-smoker, and celibate. He had never even been to the theatre.

Keable arrived at a time of change. In the late 1950s, Dr James Douglas, then working as a librarian at Tyndale House, contacted many of Robert Keable's friends and contemporaries from his days at Magdalene. One of them wrote to explain:

Magdalene was only just emerging – under Stuart Donaldson and Arthur Benson – from its long raffish period, the passing of which was much regretted by my Gyp, who shook his head and said 'Things ain't what they were. I remember when gentleman's 'osses used to be standing every morning right up the road but now they (not the 'osses) go in for lectures

and reading!'. His gloom was only alleviated by the arrival of Prince Leopold of Battenberg, whose Gyp he became.<sup>2</sup>

In 1904 there were only 40 undergraduates in the College. The numbers started to rise with 17 matriculating in Keable's year and a further 26 the following year,<sup>3</sup> but the College stayed small. With so few undergraduates, everyone knew everyone. Keable initially made friends with the more religiously minded members of the College, but he also mixed with the noisier students and even took up rowing, gaining a seat in the second College boat which 'got on' in the annual bumps, making fours bumps in 1908. Under the captaincy of his friend George Mallory – later famous as the climber who tragically died in 1924 near the top of Mount Everest – the success of the first boat and his boat, was celebrated across the College. Almost the entire College turned out to support the two boats in the Lent Races. Years later, Keable noted that his College oar had pride of place on the wall of his library in his house in Tahiti.

Keable was popular throughout the College and contemporaries seemed to agree that he was a genial soul. He was not handsome, certainly not according to his friends. One described him as having a weak chin, a freckled face and wire-like coarse red hair which tended to curl in the front. He wore a pair of pince-nez, and was also knock-kneed. And he was not a smart dresser, usually wearing a Norfolk jacket and a rather tight-fitting pair of checked patterned trousers. However, he was a strong character, and the Revd James Jones wrote that 'most men said that he possessed strong personal magnetism.'<sup>4</sup> In 1905 the College consisted of just the First Court buildings including the Chapel and Hall, with the Pepys Building behind and the Master's Lodge some way off. The standard of the rooms varied enormously. Keable had to survive on £150 a year – which he did comfortably – and so had one of the smallest rooms up in a First Court attic with a view over the narrow garden to the

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<sup>2</sup> Papers of Dr James Douglas, in possession of the author, A V Atkinson to Dr Douglas 10 Nov 1960; Prince Leopold of Battenberg (1889-1922), the son of Queen Victoria's youngest daughter Beatrice, changed his name to Sir Leopold Mountbatten in 1917. James Douglas (1922-2003), Church of Scotland minister and lecturer in Church History, became librarian at Tyndale House in 1958 and after reading *Peradventure* worked on a biography of Keable but never completed it; see: <https://robertkeable.com/blog/4/before-utterly-immoral-no-1-dr-james-douglas/>.

<sup>3</sup>Peter Cunich; David Hoyle; Eamon Duffy and Ronald Hyam. *A History of Magdalene College Cambridge, 1428-1988* (Cambridge: Magdalene College, 1994), p 306.

<sup>4</sup>Revd James Jones (1906), 'Reminiscences: Benson, Keable and Mallory, 1906-1910', *Coll Mag*, 44, 1999-2000: 63-70 (p 67).

river Cam, as well as a view down the narrow street towards St John's. He entertained his friends in the simple room with its worse-for-wear couch, a couple of chairs and a square table in the centre. It must have been a spartan life – as there was no electricity and no running water. To have a bath meant using a tin hipbath filled with heated water by his gyp and bedder.



*Caricature of Robert Keable by R J Malone  
(New York Times, March 1925)*

In *Peradventure* there is a description of another student's rooms which the hero Paul visits.

The other had ground-floor rooms, much finer and bigger than Paul's. They had been redecorated; a baby grand stood in one corner; a revolving bookcase by the fire held a terra-cotta Winged Victory; two or three gilt-framed pictures graced the white-papered walls.

The student pointed at a painting on the wall: 'That's a genuine Corot over there which I bamboozled the governor into letting me bring up' (in 2018 a painting by Jean-Baptiste-Camille Corot sold for \$9 million at Christies). A further good friend was Arthur Grimble, later governor of the Windward Islands and author of *A Pattern of Islands*. Grimble's daughter described their friendship:

Keable was a year senior to my father, but they were inseparable companions, though very different in character – my father easy going, urbane, gregarious (he was a founder of the Aristippeans, a society devoted to the pleasures of the moment); Keable an earnest, somewhat introspective young man, reading for the church and immersed in missionary work during vacations. The bond between them was literature, especially poetry and philosophy. One can imagine the midnight discussions in clouds of smoke (at Pepys Society meetings they all smoked churchwarden pipes), tremendous passions aroused, momentous decisions arrived at only to breed greater and more agonizing doubts followed by fresh debates next day.<sup>5</sup>

The Pepys Society was founded by Keable as an opportunity for undergraduates to share original verse and prose. The society lasted for four years after Keable graduated, before being absorbed into the Kingsley Society.

Keable remained active in the Church throughout his time at Magdalene. He joined the Inter-Collegiate Christian Union and began to preach in the open air. In *Peradventure* he has a scene with Paul going to Parker's Piece and preaching under the lamp in the centre of the green. He became a member of the Children's Special Service Mission, now called the Scripture Union, and practiced his evangelical beliefs with zeal. One summer he joined a beach mission at Port Erin on the Isle of Man.

In his final year, Keable was elected the Honorary Secretary of the College's Mission, proposed by J N Methuen and seconded by George Mallory. The College Mission, based in Camberwell, South London, was called the Magdalene Lads Club. It had been set up in 1907 in a derelict public house (previously called 'The Hit and Miss'), with rooms for reading, games (such as billiards), meetings, drill and gymnastic displays. The Mission provided leisure activities for nearly 200 young men with cricket, football, swimming, gymnastics, and shooting teams and a boy scout section.

### **Influence of A C Benson**

The greatest influence on Keable was A C Benson who was only in his second year at the College when Keable arrived. Although a College

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<sup>5</sup> Margaret Grimble, introduction to Arthur Grimble, *Migrations, Myth and Magic from the Gilbert Islands* (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1972), p 5.

Lecturer in English Literature, Benson oversaw the teaching of history at Magdalene and coached Keable in essay writing for the History Tripos general paper. Keable loved studying history, and the subject remained a life-long passion of his and a source of income when he was down on his luck and needed to earn money as a teacher. George Mallory also studied history, starting the same year as Keable.

Benson was a divisive figure. He had left Eton after criticising the school for its obsession with teaching Latin and Greek instead of offering a broader curriculum. Benson was already a popular writer, on the verge of becoming a literary megastar, with impressive Establishment credentials. The son of the former Archbishop of Canterbury, Edward White Benson (Archbishop 1883–96), A C Benson had written the libretto for Elgar's Coronation Ode which included the words to *Land of Hope and Glory*, and had edited Queen Victoria's letters which were published a couple of years later.<sup>6</sup>

At Whitgift, Keable had written poetry and prose, and Benson encouraged him to continue doing so, offering to read his efforts and inviting him to dinner to discuss his work. While at Magdalene, Keable wrote pieces for the *Church Mission Society Record* and local papers, and poems – three of which appeared later in an anthology of Cambridge poets edited by Aelfrida Tillyard (*Cambridge Poets, 1900–1913*). Also in the anthology were poems by Rupert Brooke who was at King's in the year below Keable. Years later, Keable wrote that he had made the acquaintance of Brooke, presumably through George Mallory – who was a friend of Brooke. Benson was clearly impressed by Keable's writing and after Keable had become a priest, he recorded in his diary: 'He is really a poet and a first-rate writer.'<sup>7</sup>

## R H Benson

It was through A C Benson that Keable met his brother Monsignor R H Benson. Keable arrived at Cambridge a committed Evangelical and had never met or socialised with Catholics or Anglo-Catholics. R H Benson (called Hugh by his friends and family) was a former Anglican priest who

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<sup>6</sup> R Hyam, 'Arthur Christopher Benson (1862–1925)', *ODNB* (2004); Cunich et al, *History of Magdalene College*, pp 221-22.

<sup>7</sup> Diary of A C Benson, Archives of Magdalene College, Cambridge, vol 143, pp 34-36; cited by kind permission of the Master and Fellows of Magdalene College.

had become a Roman Catholic priest in 1904 and lived and worked as a chaplain in Cambridge. He dined at Magdalene two or three times a week and was happy to talk to the undergraduates about Catholicism. Despite the sixteen-year age gap, the two men quickly became friends. Hugh Benson was a very appealing character with a pleasing stutter and boyish eagerness. They were drawn together by highbrow conversation.

Stuart Donaldson was concerned that Benson's brother was attempting to convert students in the College to Catholicism and he asked A C Benson to do something about it. Benson, although not a supporter of Roman Catholicism, realised that his brother only discussed Catholicism with students who wanted to know about it, and he suggested that Donaldson should find an impressive Evangelical to talk to students and present a counter view.

As a result of his many conversations with Hugh Benson, Keable's Christian friends noticed a difference in him. Revd James later wrote that although Keable remained loyal to Anglicanism, he stopped speaking of Protestantism but always of Catholicism and there were outward signs of change – in Chapel he started to genuflect and cross himself 'practices then unknown amongst us' and he became fascinated in necromancy and spiritualism which also had always interested Hugh Benson. Hugh Benson died in October 1914 and Keable wrote an appreciation of him for *The Treasury Magazine* suggesting he 'had the knack of putting Catholic truths simply and illuminatingly... and of illustrating them from homely incidents in his own life that made them abundantly clear'.<sup>8</sup>

In *Peradventure*. Keable re-enacted his friendship with Hugh Benson and his stays at his house. After the book was published. A C Benson wrote to Keable to confirm the accuracy of the portrayal saying:

'The picture of my brother and Hare Street is admirable, both matter and manner'. Benson's house, called Thurloe End in *Peradventure*, still exists as a grade 2 listed building in the hamlet of Hare Street in East Hertfordshire. Keable spent some time living there in his final year at Magdalene while RH Benson was writing *Necromancers*.

A C Benson was very aware of the agonies Keable was going through as an undergraduate, and in his diary he mentions: 'a long letter

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<sup>8</sup> Robert Keable, 'Robert Hugh Benson: A Personal Tribute', *The Treasury Illustrated Magazine* (London: G J Palmer and Sons), p 198.

of Keable's telling me his religious trouble.'<sup>9</sup> A few weeks later he recorded, 'I did letters – a new mass of arguments from poor Keable, who wants to join the RC Church, alas. It would kill his parents'.<sup>10</sup>

A friend, AV Atkinson remembers Keable's father arriving at Cambridge:

to point out to him the error of his ways in being led away by Fr. Benson. It was a painful experience for them both, but I never asked him what happened, feeling that to do so ... would have been faintly indecent.<sup>11</sup>

### **Keable graduates**

In the end, Keable bucked the trend of Magdalene undergraduates and achieved a First; the first Magdalene student ever to gain one in the History Tripos, even though it had been offered at Cambridge since 1873. Benson received the news from George Mallory writing in his diary: 'Mallory sent me a wire about the Tripos. My men have done well and Keable has got a First!'<sup>12</sup>

In *Peradventure* Keable conveys the excitement of learning of the First 'with a sense, first of utter unreality, and then of triumph that had given him for a fleeting hour the carriage of a god'. In the novel he rushes off to tell Tressor (Benson) the news, suggesting it was thanks to him more than anyone else. Less enthusiastic is his description of receiving a degree:

The files of neophytes lined up on the crowded floor of the Senate House in an atmosphere of subdued whispering talk, peering over heads and round shoulders in an endeavour to see what was going forward at the far end. One had occasional glimpses of a rather bored-looking personage in robes on a raised chair, dons with sheafs of papers in the vicinity, and some young man or another kneeling in stiff self-consciousness. .... An usher gave them their signal. Paul found himself in a cleared space, and saw Tressor looming large on its edge. He was aware that he had to kneel in a feudal attitude and that the Vice-Chancellor was murmuring Latin. The

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<sup>9</sup> Diary of A C Benson, vol 94, ff 7-8.

<sup>10</sup> Diary of A C Benson, vol 94, f 29.

<sup>11</sup> Douglas Papers, A V Atkinson to Dr Douglas, 10 Nov 1960.

<sup>12</sup> Diary of A C Benson, vol 121, f 4.



indifference of the majority about him made the whole ceremony oddly impersonal.<sup>13</sup>

After he graduated, Keable remained in Cambridge, moving over the river to the Cambridge Clergy Training School now called Westcott House.

### **Keable as an alumnus**

Following his ordination, Keable returned several times to visit Benson at Magdalene. Benson recorded in his diary:

Keable an old Magdalene man, History First, now curate at Bradford came to dine – very analytical and pleasant – he is working under an Evangelical Rector and the old attraction of the Ch of Rome which he used to feel is reasserting itself. I used to blame him for always wanting to see Hugh.

Keable preached twice at Magdalene. On the first occasion Benson suggested that the sermon was ‘rather moving, but ... lacking in breadth of sympathy.’ Arthur Tedder, a former Whitgift student and later Marshal of the Royal Air Force, was also in the congregation and wrote to his parents:

[Keable] is a very fine preacher; his sermon was by far the best (which is, I’m afraid not saying much) we have had in the chapel since I have been up. He preached the university sermon for the mission the same night – rather an honour. He has got a good post as director of some clerical college in Zanzibar to which he goes out this Christmas. I should think he will make a name for himself.<sup>14</sup>

After Keable had returned from Zanzibar in 1914, Benson noted in his diary that Keable was ‘an interesting creature bought up by Evangelical parents,’ who ‘only escaped falling to Rome by going out to Zanzibar.’<sup>15</sup> Soon after, Benson agreed to write the introduction to Keable’s book on Zanzibar – *City of Dawn* calling it a ‘brilliant little book’

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<sup>13</sup> Keable, *Peradventure*, p 239.

<sup>14</sup> Arthur William Tedder (1909) to his parents, 7 Nov 1911, R Hyam, ed, ‘Tedder’s Letters from Magdalene: A Selection, 1909–1913’, *Coll Mag*, 45, 2000-01: 100-10 (p 106).

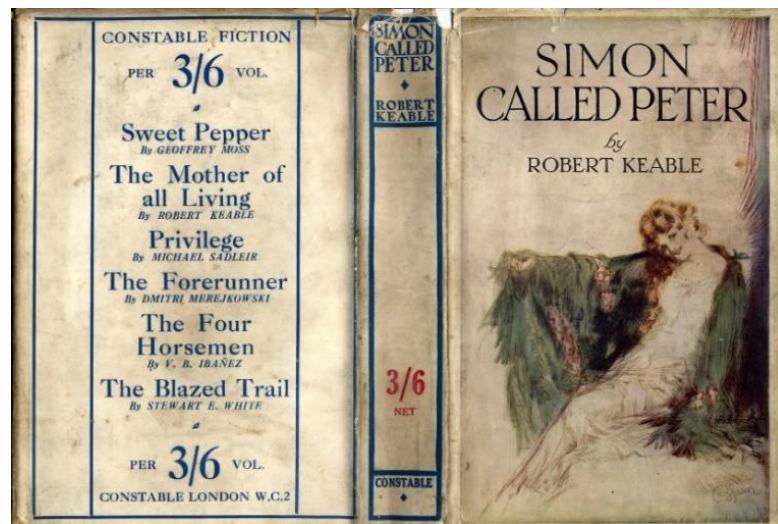
<sup>15</sup> Diary of A C Benson, vol 121, f 4.

by his 'friend and former pupil'.<sup>16</sup> The last time they met was just before Keable headed to Basutoland where he had been offered a parish. Again, he came to Magdalene to preach.

The service in chapel was disgraceful – the organ very badly played by a new man, the singing like the squeaking of mice, and a new grotesque tune for an old hymn which no one knew, and everyone hated. Keable preached a good sermon on Missions – a little sentimental and rather too obvious when he was reading and when he was extemporising. Then I walked with him in the garden. He is a very nice fellow, full of affection and I feel him to be a real friend.<sup>17</sup>

Stuart Donaldson died in October 1915 and Benson became Master. In November 1924, Benson recorded receiving a letter from Keable 'indicating his intention of leaving money to the college which pleased [him].'<sup>18</sup> Benson died six months later, and Keable died in Tahiti in 1927. It took another quarter of a century – and the death of Keable's estranged wife Sybil in 1970 – for Keable's gift to Magdalene of a trust fund fully to materialise. Between 1952 and 1979 five students were recipients of the Keable Scholarship for boys from Whitgift to read History at the College: D R Benchley, K S Rokison, E B McGinnis, A D Murray and N A Draper.<sup>19</sup>

Simon Keable-Elliott



<sup>16</sup> Robert Keable, *City of Dawn* (London: Nisbet 1915), introduction by A C Benson.

<sup>17</sup> Diary of A C Benson, vol 149, f 11.

<sup>18</sup> Diary of A C Benson, vol 178, f 120.

<sup>19</sup> The author is grateful to Mr F Percy, former archivist at Whitgift School, for this information.

## THE HEAD GARDENER



I arrived at Magdalene in 2012 as Senior Gardener and then succeeded Colm Sheppard as Head Gardener in 2015. Before then, I was Head Gardener at Tottenham Hotspur Football Club where I was in charge not only of the borders and beds at the fifty-acre training ground, but of the extensive gardens of the Club Chairman at Enfield. My interest in plants was inherited from my father, and as a boy I joined him in raising and selling plants, but I enjoyed foreign languages at school in Newcastle and went on to take a degree in Italian at the University of Leeds. Eventually, however, I found my way back to gardening with training at Cannington Horticultural College near Bridgwater in Somerset before appointment as Head Gardener at Bath Botanic Gardens. After that, I came to Cambridge for a post first at the Botanic Gardens and then at Milton College of West Anglia before my adventures with Spurs.

My responsibilities at Magdalene have been both exciting and challenging. I currently lead a team of two other full-time gardeners, Damien Watts and Sam Morris, and one part-time assistant, Cairo Robs. It means we are under a lot of pressure given our relative size in relation to the extent and quality of the College gardens, now comprising 6.3 acres of gardens and 12,000 square metres of turf in a site of almost 11 acres. I

emphasize 'now', because one of the joys of my endeavours at Magdalene has been to restore major areas of the College gardens, notably the Master's Garden, the Scholars' Garden and an on-going project with the borders in Second Court. But this of course brings new pressures, going forward, to keep these improved areas restocked and flourishing. Twice a year, some 4,000 plants are replaced with others grown from seed in our glasshouses. We prune, plant, propagate, weed, carry out all aspects of turf care and everything else in between. We also occasionally cry after May Balls.

Some other challenges are constant, notably combatting recent droughts, although we are fortunate in College with the nature of our soil, the generally flat terrain, and the relatively good drainage which enable us to withstand periods of heavy rain. A more difficult but unavoidable issue is recovering the gardens after the Balls and the parties for General Admissions – but that is something confronted by all colleges. More recently, and also faced by other colleges, are new diseases including honey fungus which has forced the removal of half a dozen trees in the Scholars' Garden and the fungal rot which resulted in a heavy pollarding of the two willows behind Benson Court.



*Mallory Court in July*

The New Library has also brought new opportunities as well as new tasks. The result includes fresh planting and design behind the new building, additional donations to the gardens (something which has always been welcome), and a new styled avenue in Monks' Walk. We probably have more wilding than most other colleges, but it's important to appreciate the extraordinary insect life attracted to the formal gardens as well. For me, the glory of college gardens is in the beautiful striped lawns, attractive trees and flowing herbaceous borders. To that end I am excited by the new planting in Second Court. We have just completed the widening of the border on the northern side of that court. This border is now the 'hot' side in brilliant colours and with mixed plating of Rudbeckia, Helianthus, Sedum, Achillea and Salvia as well grasses and roses. After the work on the Pepys Building, we shall redesign and replant what will be the 'cool' border on the southern side. Second Court offers an inspirational mix of different ages of architecture – the perfect backdrop for innovative planting that integrates colour and texture with the range of walls and buildings. I'm also enthusiastic about people being able to see flowers up close, to smell and even to touch them, and so I'm hoping in the future for more paths and continued redesign of beds to allow that.



*New planting on the northern side of Second Court*



*The greenhouses and yard*



*The machinery shed*



*Mark turning compost*

But behind the gardens that everyone sees, there is much that is hidden and goes into their upkeep. We have greenhouses and tool stores, which if elderly and in need of replacement, are kept ordered and productive by the team. I'm particularly proud of our extensive compost and leaf mould bays where all our garden waste is turned into beautiful organic matter, all behind gates and unseen by college members but fundamental to supporting our horticultural endeavours. These concealed and vital parts of the College sustain our work in the gardens and ensure the health and beauty of the gardens that everyone enjoys.



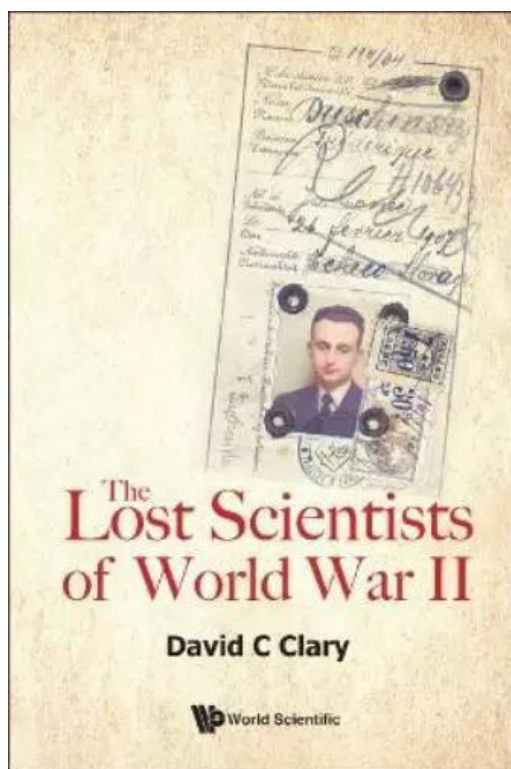
Mark Scott

*Damien unloading grass to a composting bay*

*(Photos: J R Raven)*

## BOOK REVIEWS

DAVID C CLARY, *The Lost Scientists of World War II* (London: World Scientific, 2024, 304 pp)



In a world where scientists continue to flee persecution and zones of conflict, David Clary's new book is an all-too prescient reminder of the threats and obstacles to the pursuit of scholarly research. In this case, however, the period examined is one of particular trauma, and the history as moving and shocking as it is relevant.

During the Second World War, dozens of scientists from Germany and other European countries simply vanished. The fate of many remains unknown to this day. During the 1930s, many scientists at leading German universities and research

institutes sought urgent assistance from British agencies to relocate to the United Kingdom. The Academic Assistance Council was established in Britain in 1933, months after the appointment of Hitler as Chancellor of Germany and his passage of the Law for the Restoration of the Professional Civil Service removed 'non-Aryans' and 'politically unreliaables' from the civil service which included all those holding senior university and academic positions. The AAC, renamed in 1936 the Society for the Protection of Science and Learning, gave assistance to over a thousand scholars sixteen of whom were to become Nobel Prize winners. Nonetheless, numerous scientists disappeared in Germany and eastern Europe.

The ordeals chronicled in the individual stories of *Lost Scientists* are deeply disturbing as well as mostly unresolved. In the case of some, their flight and fate are documented; in the case of others their disappearance remains mysterious despite the exhaustive research undertaken here. It is indeed a marvel of this book that so much information - much of it



harrowing - has been painstakingly recovered from scattered and often obscure archives.

The physicist Friedrich (Fritz) Duschinsky, fleeing Czechoslovakia in 1938, landed by plane at Croydon in 1938 but was barred entry to Britain by the airport authorities because he had worked in Leningrad. He was forced to fly back to Brussels and was never seen again by his brother who had greeted him at Croydon. With colleagues, Duschinsky fled to Bagneaux-sur-Loing, near Paris, but after the capitulation of France, was arrested and sent to prison camp at Theresienstadt (the pitiful destination of several scientists recorded in this book). If he survived that (as, miraculously, did others also researched by David Clary), he was most likely sent to Auschwitz-Birkenau (where his parents had already been murdered). Typographical error (or disdain) rather than disguise most likely explains the misspelling of Duschinsky's name - which appears as Bedrich Buchinsky in the surviving deportation records (but with his correct birth date) and even as inscribed in the haunting memorial in Bagneaux-sur-Loing dedicated to those arrested and deported by the Nazis.

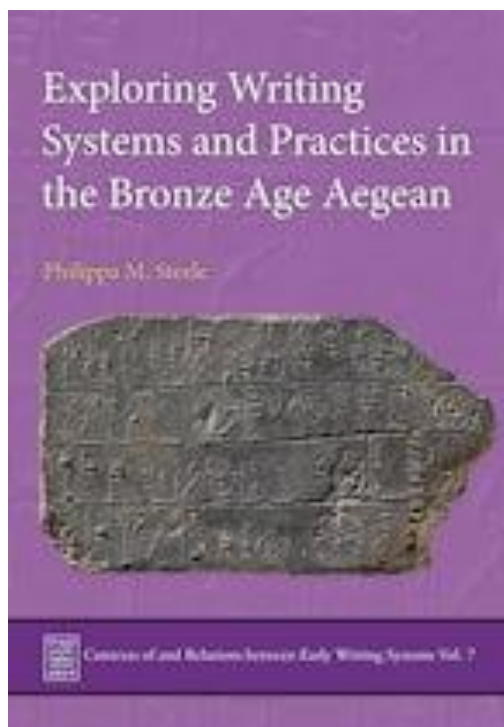
Thirty further histories follow, the result of extensive use of the surviving archives of the AAC/SPSL in the Bodleian, Oxford, and police and immigration records in Belgium, Holland, France, Switzerland and the Czech Republic. The fates of these chemists, physicists, mathematicians, medical scientists, engineers, biologists and social scientists, and their families are in varying degrees mysteries, but survival is a rarely known or suggested outcome. The discussion also includes the lives of Otto Frisch and Klaus Fuchs whose involvement in top secret work resulted in a loss of contact with the SPSL during the war.

This book is a *tour de force* to be read as history, but, as the author reminds us in his final sentences, it is also about today (and we might note that even these histories occurred barely ten years before the birth of this author and this reviewer). The plight of refugee scientists often goes unnoticed and is more widespread than such headlining stories as those of Sergey Brin, co-founder of Google and just six when his family fled a repressive Soviet Union in 1979. Since 2002, the Scholar Rescue Fund of the Institute of International Education (founded 1919 and based in the US) has carried on the legacy of the UNESCO Emergency Committee, aiding academics afflicted by conflict and persecution, most singled out for persecution by insecure regimes because of their academic

work, religion, ethnicity, and, increasingly for supporting their fellow academics. Between 2007 and 2013, the SRF helped place hundreds of Iraqi scientist refugees at universities in neighbouring countries. The direct successor to the SPSL is the Council for At-Risk Academics (CARA), pivotal during the flight of many from Afghanistan, Syria and Ukraine, and which works closely with the Scholars at Risk Network, founded in 2000, and the Philipp Schwartz Initiative of the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation in Germany. The PAUSE programme of the Collège de France helps welcome scientists in exile, and The World Academy of Sciences, a UNESCO programme based at the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics in Trieste, Italy, supports refugee scientists, especially those from developing countries.

J R Raven

PHILLIPPA M STEELE, *Exploring Writing Systems and Practices in the Bronze Age Aegean* (Oxford: Oxbow, 2023, 292 pp)



This book is a brilliant discussion of the writing systems of the Bronze Age Aegean. Much has been written about these early European writing systems, but this volume engages most powerfully with the key concepts of context and relations which have often eluded linguistic scholars. These two concepts add a powerful new mode of understanding the role of writing systems, relating writing to people rather than seeing writing merely as an abstraction of meaning. Moreover, this work provides an integration of archaeological and anthropological approaches with sound linguistic

knowledge. It leads to a deeper understanding of the practice of writing systems by the very people who produced the scripts, giving them agency and interpreting their outcomes within their proper social context. In these advances in knowledge, Phillippa Steele is a team leader, giving proper credit to those whom she so effectively led. The

word *exploring* deployed in the title was deliberately chosen as implying not too dogmatic an approach, allowing multiple accesses to understanding and meaning by multiple authors, indeed by the original scribes themselves.

The volume has four chapters. The introduction covers the key concepts; the next two chapters are more technical. The first explores the adoption of script. In this respect, it focuses on the writing of syllables to understand the transition between scripts. The second chapter covers logography where symbols represent whole words. The third chapter covers the vitality of scripts, the central theme of the book, and it is here that a key comparison between the ancient and the modern world develops, asking key questions that have an equal relevance to all periods of language and writing. What makes writing systems thrive? Why do they exist? Why do they die? The latter question may seem strange from a Western perspective, but the fact remains that there are some 3,000 languages in danger of loss. About 85% of the world's distinctive writing systems, most associated with minority languages are under threat. So, an analysis of the demise of an ancient writing system and its accompanying language has considerable relevance, even if the social and political context is radically different from our own. The choice of adopting a new language (and accompanying script) is often a positive decision, not one of coercion, but one borne out by the seeking of personal advantage. On the other hand, there is still a loss.

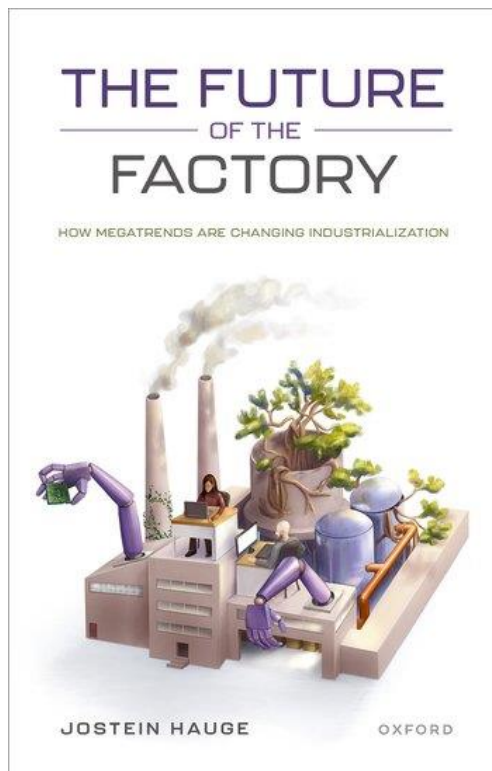
For the investigation of this loss of language and script, Phillippa Steele looks at the key conditions that can be applied across cultures and time. These conditions are both quantitative (how many speakers, for example) and qualitative (in which contexts, for example, were language and script deployed). The relative equivalence of language and writing system is an issue that needs to be addressed in the study of the past, given that only writing survives, and yet we know from the modern world that the same writing system can be deployed for different languages, often with very little differentiation. Writing systems are profoundly and differentially affected by context, both in terms of survival and use. The ethnography of communication through writing can be very different from the ethnography of communication through speech. These principles are then applied to the major scripts of the Bronze Age Aegean. Thus the vitality of Linear A is shown to be greater than that of Linear B, evidence suggesting that the latter was used in

more restricted contexts, even if examples of Linear B survive with greater frequency.

The book concludes by pressing the message of how to retain declining languages in the modern world. One of the powers of writing is the ability to communicate across thresholds in difficult social and political contexts. In this regard, it is worth noting that the period of lockdown, when this book was written, was a productive period for many scholars. For those who could manage the intense focus, this was a period to complete projects without deviation, hesitation or repetition. Phillippa Steele has brilliantly executed this task once again, following her previous book (*Coll Mag* 64, 2019–20, pp 122–24) on a related but more detailed theme of writing, the central topic of her impressively sequential and well-funded grants.

S K F Stoddart

JOSTEIN HAUGE, *The Future of the Factory: How Megatrends are Changing Industrialization* (OUP, 2023, 240 pp)



This is a fabulous book that deserves a wide readership and should inform multiple policy debates. I hope therefore that the title doesn't deter academics, students and policy makers who would benefit from the extraordinary insights offered by the author (the small print on the cover gives a sub-title 'How Megatrends are Changing Industrialization' which is less punchy but more accurate). The book is written with a broad brush, covering large topics in a very readable style, often informal and humorous, and crams a lot into its 180 pages of main text.

The book is fantastically wide-ranging in the topics it deals with, giving a clear exposition of how countries in the Global North and Global South got to where they are today, and how that development is likely to continue in the next few

decades. It argues that industrialised manufacturing (that is. factories) are central to our understanding of the diverging fortunes of states in the last few hundred years (since the industrial revolution), and it soundly rejects the idea that manufacturing has had its day in the wealthiest countries, to be replaced by service industries. But even then, Jostein Hauge argues that high wealth-creation jobs in manufacturing do not work in factories as we would normally think of them, but rather, in research and development offices and laboratories.

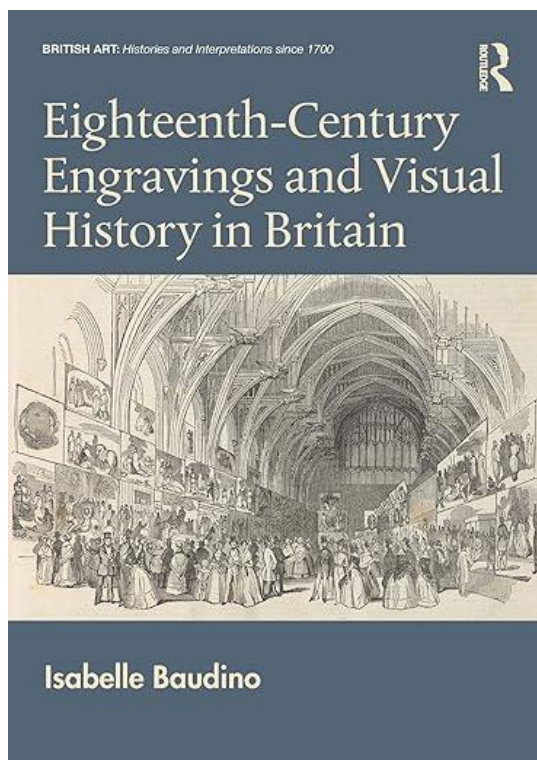
The central argument of the book is that we need to understand the direction of travel in terms of four 'megatrends': first, the rise of services; second, digital automation technologies; third, globalisation of production; and fourth, ecological concerns (both climate change and over-extraction). The author avoids common faults of other books that are concerned with the future. He is neither over-optimistic nor deeply pessimistic; he acknowledges the big problems we face in terms of inequality and the environment, but also suggests policies that could aid in tackling those problems. The book is measured in its predictions about change; there will be change, but incremental rather than radical. It suggests seeing COVID and the Ukraine war as minor blips rather than game-changers and urges the reader to step back and appreciate a bigger picture. It doesn't call for the overthrow of capitalism, but rather to understand the differences between good and bad varieties of capitalism.

Despite being a relatively short book, the expertise and knowledge of the author is very apparent; he has clearly thought deeply about these topics from a political economy lens, and has a detailed global knowledge, particularly with regard to Africa and Asia. Much of the research underlying the book's overviews is based on sound economics, but at no point does a reader who is unfamiliar with economic theories or econometric methods feel disadvantaged.

So, I strongly recommend this book to anyone interested in these big topics. even though anyone hoping to find out what is going on under the roofs of modern factories where new Artificial Intelligence and robots compete with old conveyor belts and employees in overalls risks disappointment. The book certainly changed the way I think about world development and gave me a significantly better understanding of the central role of manufacturing in both problems and solutions.

B J Burchell

ISABELLE BAUDINO, *Eighteenth-Century Engravings and Visual History in Britain*. (New York and Abingdon: Routledge, 2023, 192 pp)



This finely illustrated volume extends not only our understanding of a key period of popular pictorial production but our appreciation of the current and interdisciplinary practice of visual history. The focus is the engraved illustrations included in eighteenth-century books in Britain and how an important number of these contributed to the creation of a particular and new visualisation of the national past. The study considers more than a hundred engraved historical plates designed in the second half of the eighteenth century and published in more than

a dozen pictorial histories. The centrality of historical thinking in eighteenth-century Britain has long been observed and many scholars have examined the part played by portraits taken from ancient coins and medals in new visualisations of history. The mission of Isabelle Baudino is to understand anew the quest by writers, artists and engravers to re-envision that past.

In pursuing this history, the author's key figure is Samuel Wale whose illustrations were made for the book trade in the form of frontispieces, vignettes, and single-sheet plates. Almost all these items have been neglected by historians, passed over by scholars whose research focus was primarily on the printed texts. As this book vividly demonstrates, however, the pictorial histories in which Wale's 117 plates were published evidence the development of illustrated history books in eighteenth-century Britain. Wale strove to offer vivid impressions by borrowing from grandiose history paintings and by selecting remarkable subjects and unusual events. He worked to suggest movement in his compositions as well as to give his viewers a sense that they stood as eyewitnesses to past events. In conveying

the presence of the past in pictures printed on book pages, Wale also used the page format as a new visualization device. He ensured that his historical designs advanced influential thinking about illustration such as that explored by the essays on 'The Pleasures of the Imagination' carried by Joseph Addison's and Richard Steele's *Spectator*.

Part of the appeal of Wale's historical illustrations was their construction as factual traces of the past, but, as this volume argues, this was a reinvention built upon new representations of monuments, costumes and objects. Notable emphasis was given to what today would generally be called 'medieval', validating the amassing and recording of objects and monuments that had become popular from the late seventeenth century. Like those early antiquarians (the Society of Antiquaries was founded in 1707), illustrators travelled through Britain, but crucially, so also did the published book illustrations themselves. British artists set out to show that they were painters of grand narrative works of national significance tailored to public exhibition across the land. Typically, Samuel West's 'Citizens of London Offering the Crown to William the Conqueror' formed part of a new and widely circulated historical series to which numerous painters and engravers contributed.

Of particular note is the persistence of this visual history and its construction of an influential national imagery. In early nineteenth-century Britain, artistic education became a topic of intense public debate because of mounting anxiety about the cultural consequences of apparent industrialisation and urbanisation. Its legacy, however, was much greater. The repurposing of such figures as King Canute, William the Conqueror, Richard the Lionheart, Henry VIII and Oliver Cromwell on twentieth-century cigarette cards or in illustrations for children's magazines shows how historical illustrations created a potent imagery. Those of us who grew up with Ladybird books of national history – or rather, historical figures – will certainly appreciate this pedigree. Similarly historicised individuals in their poses and costumes are not only currently reappearing in films, television series, video games, graphic novels, and advertisements, but in widespread re-enactments in theme parks and even in certain art galleries and museums.

As the generous acknowledgements in this elegant volume make clear, much of its research and writing was conducted when the author was a Visiting Fellow at Magdalene, and several Fellows and especially the late Master, Duncan Robinson, are noted as influencers. The extraordinary range of printed items, collections and archives conducted across Britain, Western Europe and the United States, however, testifies to the painstaking and innovative research which underpins this ground-breaking work.

J R Raven



*March blossom in Benson Court (Photo: S C Mentchen)*



