

MAGDALENE COLLEGE

VISITOR: The Rt Hon the Lord Braybrooke, MA, KStJ

The Fellowship, October 2016

THE GOVERNING BODY

- 2013 MASTER: The Rt Revd & Rt Hon the Lord Williams of Oystermouth, PC, DD, Hon DCL (Oxford), FBA
- 1987 PRESIDENT: M E J Hughes, MA, PhD, *Pepys Librarian, Director of Studies and University Affiliated Lecturer in English*
- 1981 M A Carpenter, ScD, *Professor of Mineralogy and Mineral Physics*
- 1984 H A Chase, ScD, FREng, *Director of Studies in Chemical Engineering and Professor of Biochemical Engineering*
- 1984 J R Patterson, MA, PhD, *Praelector, Director of Studies in Classics and USL in Ancient History*
- 1989 T Spencer, MA, PhD, *Director of Studies in Geography and Professor of Coastal Dynamics*
- 1990 B J Burchell, MA, and PhD (Warwick), *Tutor, Joint Director of Studies in Human, Social and Political Science and Reader in Sociology*
- 1990 S Martin, MA, PhD, *Senior Tutor, Admissions Tutor (Undergraduates), Director of Studies in Mathematics and University Affiliated Lecturer in Mathematics*
- 1992 K Patel, MA, MSc and PhD (Essex), *Director of Studies in Economics & Land Economy and UL in Property Finance,*
- 1993 T N Harper, MA, PhD, *College Lecturer in History and Professor of Southeast Asian History, (1990: Research Fellow)*
- 1995 H Babinsky, MA and PhD (Cranfield), *College Lecturer in Engineering, Professor of Aerodynamics*
- 1996 N G Jones, MA, LLM, PhD, *Dean, Director of Studies in Law and Reader in English Legal History*
- 1996 P Dupree, MA, PhD, *Tutor for Graduate Students, Joint Director of Studies in Natural Sciences and Professor of Biochemistry*
- 1998 S K F Stoddart, MA, PhD, *Director of Studies in Archaeology & Anthropology (HSPS) and Reader in Prehistory (1986: Research Fellow)*
- 2000 T A Coombs, MA, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies and USL in Engineering*
- 2001 H Azérad, MA, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in MML and University Senior Language Teaching Officer in French*
- 2003 A L Hadida, MA, PhD, *Director of Studies and USL in Management Studies*
- 2004 C S Watkins, MA, MPhil, PhD, *Tutor, College Lecturer and USL in History (1998: Research Fellow)*
- 2004 A L Du Bois-Pedain, MJur (Oxford), Dr Jur (Humboldt, Berlin), *Director of Studies for the LLM & MCL and USL in Law*
- 2005 S C Mentchen, MA, *Tutor, Joint Director of Studies in MML and University Senior Language Teaching Officer in German*
- 2007 S J Morris, BA (Newcastle), *Senior Bursar & Steward*
- 2007 R M Burnstein, MB, BS (Sydney), PhD, *Assistant Tutor for Graduate Students, Director of Studies in Clinical Medicine*
- 2008 G P Pearce, BVSc (Bristol), MA, PhD (Leeds), *Director of Studies in Veterinary Medicine and USL in Farm Animal Health and Production*

- 2009 C Brasset, MA, MChir, *Tutor, College Lecturer in Medical Sciences and University Clinical Anatomist*
- 2010 M J Waithe, PhD (London), *College Librarian, College Lecturer and USL in English*
- 2010 C D Lloyd, MA (Kent), *Development Director*
- 2010 R L Roebuck, BA, MEng, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in Engineering*
- 2010 A K Bennison, BA, MA (Harvard) and PhD (London), *Admissions Tutor (Graduates), Director of Studies in Asian and Middle Eastern Studies and Reader in the History and Culture of the Maghrib*
- 2011 L C Skinner, BSc, MPhil, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in Natural Sciences and UL in Earth Sciences*
- 2012 E K M So, MA, PhD, *Admissions Tutor (Recruitment), Director of Studies and USL in Architecture*
- 2012 A J W Thom, MA, MSci, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in Natural Sciences and UL in Chemistry*
- 2014 W Khaled, MSc (London), PhD, *College Lecturer in Natural Sciences and UL in Pharmacology*
- 2014 A Ercole, MA, PhD, MB, BChir, *College Lecturer in Clinical Medicine*
- 2014 A Spectre, PhD (Hong Kong), *Director of Studies in Psychological and Behavioural Sciences and UL in Psychology*
- 2015 K Munshi, PhD (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), *Frank Ramsey Professor of Economics*
- 2015 T Euser, PhD, MSc, *Joint Director of Studies in Natural Sciences and UL in Applied Physics*
- 2015 N J Widdows, MEng, MA, *Chaplain*
- 2015 J M Munns, MA, MPhil, PhD, FRSA, *Tutor and Admissions Tutor (Undergraduates), Director of Studies and University Affiliated Lecturer in History of Art*
- 2015 E J Howell, LL.M, DPhil, *College Lecturer in Law*
- 2016 S A Bacallado, BSc, PhD, *College Lecturer in Pure Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics*

EMERITUS FELLOWS

- 1960 P J Grubb, ScD, *Emeritus Professor of Investigative Plant Ecology*
- 1962 R Hyam, LittD, *Emeritus Reader in British Imperial History; College Archivist*
- 1962 J B Dwight, MA, MSc, *Emeritus Reader in Structural Engineering*
- 1964 P E Reynolds, ScD
- 1964 J E Field, OBE, PhD, FRS, *Emeritus Professor of Applied Physics*
- 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*
- 1978 R Luckett, MA, PhD, *Emeritus Pepys Librarian*
- 1979 E Duffy, DD, FBA, FSA, *Emeritus Professor of the History of Christianity*
- 1984 N Rushton, MD, *Emeritus Professor of Orthopaedics*

LIFE FELLOWS

- 1985 J D Lewins, MA, PhD, DSc (Eng) (London)
- 1990 W R Cornish, CMG, QC, LLD, FBA, *Emeritus Herchel Smith Professor of Intellectual Property Law*
- 1996 T H Clutton-Brock, ScD, FRS, *Emeritus Prince Philip Professor of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology*
- 2000 M Hughes, MB, BChir, PhD
- 2001 A R Thompson, MBE, MA, MPhil

- 2001 S Halper, PhD
 2004 E H Cooper, LittD, FBA, *Emeritus Professor of Medieval and Renaissance English*
 2008 T A J Cockerill, BA, MPhil (Leeds), PhD (Manchester)
 2014 E Rothschild, CMG, MA, *Honorary Professor of History*
 † Sir Derek Oulton died on 1 August 2016. There will be an obituary in the next *College Magazine*.

RESEARCH FELLOWS

- 2009 G W Atkins, MPhil, PhD, *CRASSH Senior Research Fellow in History and Joint Director of Studies in History*
 2009 C Vial, PhD, *Senior Research Fellow in Pure Mathematics*
 2010 J D Coull, MA, MEng, PhD, *Rolls-Royce Senior Research Fellow and Joint Director of Studies in Engineering*
 2010 P M Steele, BA, MPhil, PhD, *Lumley Senior Research Fellow in Classics*
 2011 C N Spottiswoode, BSc, PhD, *Sackler Senior Research Fellow in Biological Sciences*
 2012 J R Raven, LittD, *Senior Research Fellow in History (1990: Fellow)*
 2014 J Sbierski, MA(Munich), PhD, *Nevile Research Fellow in Applied Mathematics*
 2014 F J Beltran Tapia, MA, DPhil (Oxford), *Deakin Research Fellow in Economics*
 2014 H O Malone, MPhil, PhD, *Lumley Research Fellow in History and Philosophy of Architecture*
 2014 Y K Wan, MMath, PhD, *Nevile Research Fellow in Applied Mathematics*
 2015 M Ubiali, PhD (Edinburgh), *Senior Research Fellow in Natural Sciences (Physical)*
 2015 S Caddy, PhD, *Nevile Research Fellow in Molecular Biology*
 2015 M Haeussler, BA (London), MPhil, PhD, *Lumley Research Fellow in History*
 2015 B Seymour, BSc, MB, PhD, *Sackler Senior Research Fellow in Biological Sciences*
 2015 C L Evans, MA (Harvard), *Research Fellow, Centre for History and Economics*
 2016 F McGuinness, Hon DLitt (Ulster), *Parnell Fellow in Irish Studies*
 2016 R I Z Hoye, PhD, *Nevile Research Fellow in Materials Science*
 2016 J Hone, MA (Exeter), DPhil (Oxford), *Lumley Research Fellow in English*
 2016 F C Exeler, PhD, *Mellon Research Fellow in History*

BYE-FELLOWS

- 2014 A Neumann, MA, PhD (London), *Teaching Bye-Fellow in German*
 2015 A Kellerer, PhD (Paris), *Teaching Bye-Fellow in Physics*
 2015 L Foxcroft, PhD, *Royal Literary Fund Teaching Bye-Fellow*
 2015 A P Coutts, MSc, PhD, *Teaching Bye-Fellow in Sociology, Social Policy & Public Health*
 2016 B S P Hinson, MPhil, *Donalson Bye-Fellow in Archaeology*
 2016 I Georgakopoulos-Soares, BA (London), *Stothert Bye-Fellow in Biological Sciences*

FELLOW-COMMONERS

- 1989 T G M Keall, MA
 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*
 2010 B Fried, MBA (Pennsylvania)
 2011 N Rayment, BSc (Econ)
 2011 M R W Rands, BSc, DPhil
 2012 P J Marsh, MPhil, *Alumni Secretary*
 2014 RV Chartener, AB (Princeton), MPhil, MBA (Harvard), *Chairman of the Magdalene Foundation*
 2014 C H Foord, *Assistant Bursar*

2015 A Ritchie, QC, MA, *College Advocate*
 2015 CV S Pike, MSc, PhD, *Joint Director of Studies in Natural Sciences*
 2016 G H Walker, BA, *Director of Music & Precentor*

HONORARY FELLOWS

1984 HRH the Duke of Gloucester, KG, GCVO, MA
 1984 Professor Sir John Boardman, MA, FBA, Hon RA
 1987 The Rt Revd S Barrington-Ward, KCMG, MA
 1992 Professor Sir David Hopwood, MA, PhD, and DSc (Glasgow), FRS
 1996 A B Gascoigne, MA, FRSL
 1997 Professor H H Vendlar, AB, PhD (Harvard), Hon LittD
 1998 H R L Lumley, MA
 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 (Oxford), FRS
 2005 D J H Murphy, MA
 2005 Professor Sir David C Clary, ScD, FRS
 2005 Sir John Tooley, MA
 2005 Lord Malloch-Brown, MA, KCMG
 2005 R W H Cripps
 2008 The Rt Hon Lord (Igor) Judge, Kt, PC, MA
 2009 His Excellency Judge Sir Christopher Greenwood, CMG, QC, MA, LLB
 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 Khoo Hong Kuok, BA (Singapore), *Pepys Benefactor Fellow*
 2012 D D Robinson, CBE, MA, and MA (Yale), FRSA, DL
 2015 Professor S M Springman, CBE, PhD, FREng
 2015 C I von Christiernson, B Com (Rhodes), MA
 2015 HRH, Sultan Nazrin Shah, BA (Oxford), PhD (Harvard)
 2015 L L Cardozo-Kindersley, MBE
 2015 Dame Carol-Ann Duffy, DBE, BA (Liverpool)

+ Sir Antony Jay died on 21 August 2016. There will be an obituary in the next *College Magazine*.

HONORARY MEMBERS

1998	Sir Neil Westbrook	2003	Claire Tomalin, Hon LittD
1999	Anthony Bloom	2003	Dr Helen Lee
1999	Robin Monro-Davies	2003	Jack Vettriano
1999	Dr Raymond Sackler	2005	Nigel W Morris
1999	Dr Beverly Sackler	2007	Dato Isa Bin Ibrahim
1999	Michael Stone	2009	Colin Day
1999	Sir Anthony O'Reilly	2010	Margaret Higgs
1999	Lady O'Reilly	2011	Lady Braybrooke
2000	Thomas Monaghan	2011	Les Murray
2000	Christopher Smart	2015	Allen Zimbler

College Office-Holders (other than Teaching Officers)

President: Dr M E J Hughes

Senior Tutor & Admissions Tutor: Dr S Martin

Tutors: Professor P Dupree (*Graduates*) (Dr R M Burnstein Acting), Dr R M Burnstein

(*Graduates Assistant*) (Dr Skinner Acting), Dr C S Watkins (Dr Skinner Acting),

Ms S C Mentchen, Dr C Brassett, Dr B Burchell (Mr N J Widdows Acting), Dr J M Munns

Admissions Tutors: Dr A K Bennison, Dr E K M So, Dr J M Munns

Senior Bursar & Steward: Mr S J Morris

Assistant Bursar: Mrs H Foord

Dean: Dr N G Jones

Chaplain: Mr N Widdows

College Librarian: Dr M J Waithe (Professor T N Harper Acting)

Pepys Librarian & Keeper of the Old Library: Dr M E J Hughes

College Archivist: Dr R Hyam

Praelector: Dr J R Patterson

Development Director: Mrs C D Lloyd

Director of Music & Precentor: Mr G H Walker

Harassment Officers: Dr M E J Hughes, Dr H Azérad

Alumni Secretary: Mrs P J Marsh

Wine Steward: Professor T Spencer

Garden Steward: Dr K Patel

Editor of the College Magazine: Professor N Rushton (*Deputy Editor:* Mrs A I J Valluy-Fitzsimons)

College Advocate: Mr A Ritchie, QC



Cherry Blossom in the Fellows' Garden



The 'Green Man' at the west end of the Monks' Walk in the Fellows' Garden

MAGDALENE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

NEW SERIES No 60: 2015–16

CONTENTS

Editorial	8
From the Master	9
In Memoriam: Lord Ezra	13
The College Record	
I Fellowship Elections	17
II The Master and Fellows	23
III Academic Reports	27
IV Student Activities: Societies, Clubs, and Sport	31
V Libraries	37
VI Chapel and Choir	41
VII Gardens	43
VIII College Staff	45
IX Events and Commemorations	46
X Alumni and Development	47
Magazine articles	
Pepys and the Anatomists: <i>M E J Hughes</i>	55
Reading a sonnet with C S Lewis: <i>E H Cooper</i>	63
T S Eliot and Magdalene: <i>R D Williams</i>	70
Chapel stall-plates: <i>R Hyam</i>	74
W B Yeats and the Steinach operation: <i>N Rushton</i>	79
Book reviews	
Margarette Lincoln (ed), <i>Samuel Pepys: Plague, Fire, Revolution</i> (2016) and M E J Hughes, <i>The Pepys Library and the Historic Collections of Magdalene College Cambridge</i> (2016) by J R Raven	81
Carl Watkins, <i>Stephen: the Reign of Anarchy</i> (2015) and Piers Brendon, <i>Edward VIII: the Uncrowned King</i> (2016) by R Hyam	84
Michael Ward & Peter S Williams (eds), <i>C.S. Lewis at Poets' Corner</i> (2016) by Brian Hebblethwaite	85
Emily So, <i>Estimating Fatality Rates for Earthquake Loss Models</i> (2016) by R J S Spence	87

This issue is edited by Professor Rushton, assisted by Mrs Fitzsimons,
Jo Hornsby, and Louise Foster.

EDITORIAL

This issue celebrates a number of anniversaries and, as its academical time span includes two calendar years, there are rich pickings. Professor Cooper's article celebrates 400 years since the death of Shakespeare (2 April 1616) with an analysis of C S Lewis's notes on Sonnet 21. The thirteenth of June 2015 marked 150 years since the birth of W B Yeats in 1865 and this was celebrated in the College with a fascinating day-long meeting organised by Professor Duffy. Dr Jane Hughes has provided a brief account of the event (p 46). We recognised that 50 years had elapsed since the death of T S Eliot (4 January 1965). This issue contains the Master's account of Eliot's relationship with Magdalene (pp 70-73).

This is issue 60 which represents a considerable achievement the more so as this is the diamond anniversary of the 'New Series'. A magazine with the same title had been produced since 1909. The Editor's note in the first issue of the 'New Series' explained that the original 'contained chiefly articles, poems and stories by undergraduates'. The old magazine was discontinued mainly on the grounds of expense; the 'New Series' was to be sent to 'members of the College Association and to those who have subscribed to the appeal', which was launched in 1956.

1956 to 1957 was a period dominated by the Suez Crisis and its aftermath; an ignominious time for UK politics and Anglo-American relations in particular. To lighten the mood C S Lewis's *The Last Battle* (the last in the Narnia series) was published and the RAF decommissioned the last of their Lancaster bombers. The first commercial nuclear power station was opened, which was at that time known as Calder Hall, and the Clean Air Act was passed. Premium Bonds were introduced, the Routemaster double-decker bus started service and double yellow lines began to adorn the gutters of some roads. Disneyland was opened and the Eurovision Song Contest was broadcast. It was the time of Rock'n'Roll.

It was hoped that the new edition would continue to 'contain articles, serious and light, on things which interest Magdalene men'. I trust that issue No 60 will bring pleasure and inform and, importantly, continue to fulfil its role of providing a permanent record of the events in Magdalene. It would not be possible for us to complete this work without the dedicated help of Aude Valluy-Fitzsimons who is now, deservedly, Deputy Editor. Jo Hornsby and Louise Foster have laboured to obtain items of news from the whole College in a polite, cheerful yet firm fashion. I am also grateful to those who produce and proofread the various contributions.

Professor Carpenter completes his term of office as President this year. Dr Jane Hughes will then become Magdalene's first woman President. She was elected with universal enthusiasm and we all wish her well throughout her term of office.

N R

FROM THE MASTER

I'm glad to say that Magdalene continues to enjoy generally balmy weather (metaphorically at least; I write this in the middle of a July heatwave...): we seem to have had an exceptionally lively and interesting cohort of undergraduates recently, who have continued to make their mark in College and in the wider University. There is more elsewhere in these pages about their contributions to University sport and to the academic and cultural life of Cambridge. It does seem that the College's reputation overall in the University is a benign one, perhaps even an enviable one. A moment I shall treasure from this past year is the comment of an academic from another college at the end of a Magdalene-organised symposium last autumn to mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of W B Yeats, which included some of our undergraduates performing a couple of Yeats's less-frequently staged dramas: 'We're all grateful to Magdalene for putting on this kind of event'. And – also last autumn – we had the delight of hosting the Asantehene, the traditional ruler of the Ashanti in Ghana (see p53), at a vigorous day conference, connected with the University's Africa programme and our own Mandela Foundation project, about which I've written here before: His Majesty delivered a superbly lucid lecture on the importance of archaeology to contemporary Africa and made a unique contribution to raising the profile of our campaign.



*His Majesty Otumfuo Nana Osei Tutu II
in the Cripps Auditorium*

But the Asantehene wasn't the only distinguished foreign royal to visit during the year: we welcomed HRH Sultan Nazrin Shah of Perak in Malaysia as an Honorary Fellow in February, when he attended the Pepys Dinner. And – although he is a rather distinctive kind of 'royalty' – it would be wrong not to mention His Holiness the Dalai Lama who spent three days in the Lodge as a personal guest in September, presiding over a remarkable conference in the Cripps auditorium which drew together people from humanities and sciences in the University, from politics and the arts nationally, and (memorably) a vocal and intelligent group of young South Londoners involved in an innovative social project. Spirited discussion about broad issues of education and public values led the participants to ask for a replay this autumn: we can't unfortunately have quite the same personnel, but the energy for continuing the conversations was palpable, and has led to the creation of a small charitable foundation to pursue the vision.

In all sorts of ways, the College's international presence and profile continues to grow. The Mandela Foundation campaign will take some of us back to South Africa later this year, the various engagements with East Asia continue to flourish (not least the liaison with schools there, so strongly fostered by the Senior Tutor and supported generously by some of our alumni in the region). A North American round trip by the Development Director and me last autumn brought us into contact with scores of friends old and new. And alumni events in Paris and Frankfurt have been enthusiastically supported.



*Magdalene Paris lunch in May 2016 on board La Béthanie,
Mr Andrew Lyndon-Skeggs's boat (Photo: A Lyndon-Skeggs (1967))*

But one of the most impressive features of today's Magdalene is the amount of work that now goes into outreach nearer home. The celebrated annual excursion to Merseyside, gathering a couple of hundred teenagers in Everton Football

ground, goes from strength to strength; and so do the residential events here for sixth-formers and others. As I noted here last year, it's a huge encouragement when these students tell us how unqualified their enthusiasm for Magdalene is in the wake of these visits; even more encouraging when they turn up for interview and say that they decided to apply because of one or other of these events. The intense involvement of our undergraduates and graduates in these occasions is a testimony to their commitment to the College, as is the extraordinary work they put in to the telephone campaign in the spring. They have clearly made very much their own the message that this College deserves its reputation for friendliness and continuing warmth; and I am delighted that they want to share it as they do. At a time when much of the rhetoric about Higher Education coming from some government quarters persistently speaks of measuring university success in terms of graduate salaries and the like, I think it is not insignificant that the young people of our College just as persistently measure us by the quality of our community life no less than the quality of our academic performance. And as far as this latter goes, we didn't repeat last year's galactic academic showing, but maintained a seriously strong position overall, with outstanding performances in Mathematics and Engineering and a fine haul of University prizes. A year in which over 90% of the graduating cohort emerges with firsts and upper seconds is anything but a disappointment, and we are as proud as ever of our students' achievements. And anyone looking for consolation might also cast a glance at our performance on the river this year, which showed spectacular improvement in virtually every area.

As I hinted a moment ago, the Higher Education scene is not getting any easier. The new legislation going through Parliament as I write will pose some fresh challenges to an already overloaded University bureaucracy, and there is not much good news for those concerned with the pressure of student loans and student debt. Cambridge delivered a lengthy and robust response to the Green Paper, which was not completely without effect; but the picture in general suggests what most of us knew already, that the concept of disinterested study, genuinely exploratory research across the field, and a formation in critical and (in the widest sense) humanistic principles is still Greek to a lot of our masters and mistresses in Whitehall. The administrative return of Higher Education to the Department of Education (rather than 'Business, Innovation and Skills') ought to be an encouraging sign, however; we shall see where it takes us. We are immensely fortunate in Cambridge to have a system that is flexible enough to offer a more nurturing experience than most universities and an alumni base that is deeply committed to helping us maintain those two crucial ideals that are not always easy to hold together – excellence and access.

There is no denying that June's referendum vote has already impacted on University and College. European contributions to the funding of research projects (not least in the humanities) have been a crucial element in our working

assumptions for many years, and the future is clearly going to be more complicated. No-one will want another discussion of the pros and cons of this issue here, I'm sure. But in a College where many of our Fellows (including Junior Research Fellows) and a very large proportion of our domestic and catering staff come from Continental Europe, we as a College need to be crystal clear about our personal support for these members of our community. Whatever the future may hold for our national relation with the EU we can still be proud of our identity in Cambridge and in Magdalene in particular as an unashamedly international community in which all are welcome for their gifts.

Not to end on a somewhat bleak note, it is good to note that our plans for the new Library building are developing rapidly: planning permission is expected at any moment and we are looking to launch the full capital campaign for this and other aspects of the College's future in the spring of 2017. People talk all too easily about 'iconic' buildings; but I hope the Library will serve as some sort of 'icon' of our resolute commitment to our willingness to do the very best for our undergraduates in every way. A college is, as I suspect we'd all agree, a very great deal more than a degree factory. It exists so that the experience of both students and scholars will be enhanced by sheer human contact, by a richness of cultural life, by formal and informal excursions across tribal intellectual boundaries. This year we say goodbye to Jonathan Hellyer-Jones as our Precentor and Director of Music – just at the point when he and Jane have become the focus of much sympathetic public interest in the wake of that notable film, *The Theory of Everything*. Jonathan's contribution (Jane's too) to our common life has been outstanding. But I mention his name not only for that personal reason but to evoke another 'iconic' perspective. A college *works* when it is experienced as a society that exists to support its members, and as a provider of enriching and challenging experience as part of that support. Music is only one (though one of the most notable) of these experiences, and there will be no credible theory of everything that does not account for the human urge to look beyond the functional and measurable and (literally and metaphorically) to sing as well as speak about it all. Magdalene will continue to be itself as it continues to try and honour that vision, singing with the spirit and with the understanding, as the old text has it.

R D W

IN MEMORIAM

LORD EZRA

Honorary Fellow



Derek Ezra, MBE (military), MA, Hon DSc (Cranfield), Hon LLD (Leeds)). Born 23 February 1919; Educated at Monmouth School, Wales and Magdalene (Major Scholarship and First Class honours in History 1936); USA Bronze Medal 1945; Chairman, National Coal Board 1971–82; Knighted 1974; Honorary Fellow 1977; Grand Officer of the Italian Order of Merit 1979; Commander of the Luxemburg Order of Merit 1981; Officer of the Légion d'Honneur 1981; created life peer as Baron Ezra of Horsham in the County of West Sussex 1983; Married Julia Wilkins 1950 (d. 2011); Died 22 December 2015, aged 96.

Derek Ezra was born in Tasmania, the son of David, a property developer, and his wife Lillie. He spent his early childhood in France but was educated in England at Monmouth School, Wales from where he went to Magdalene College, Cambridge in 1934 graduating with a first class degree in History specialising in Ancient History. At Cambridge he joined the Mummerys, the Union, and Cambridge University Liberal Club, subsequently becoming a committee member. He maintained his affiliation to the Liberal Party when he entered the Lords.

He began his wartime service as a gunner but was quickly moved to work in operational intelligence, analysing information on German troop and railway movements, invaluable in the lead up to D-Day. At the end of the war in Europe, he collated information about the Russian occupied zone for the Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force. He was attached to the Control Commission in Germany where his work included evaluations of its coal industry. He was demobbed as a lieutenant-colonel.

Ezra joined the Coal Board as a 'sales and marketing' official. When it was nationalised in 1946 the industry had nearly 1,000 collieries in Britain. In 1958 he became manager of the Board's London and Southern regional sales office and two years later was made director-general of marketing. He became the youngest member of the Board in 1965 at the age of 47 and was appointed deputy chairman two years later. In 1971, as the obvious internal candidate, he beat several leading politicians and industrialists to succeed Lord Robens as chairman of the NCB. He was appointed by Edward Heath and later reappointed by James Callaghan with the support of the NUM.



Wyndham Western Colliery (Photo: National Coal Board South Wales)

Within months of his appointment, the National Union of Mineworkers, under its leader, Joe Gormley, called a national strike over pay to start in January 1972. The government met to consider contingency plans to use troops to move the plentiful pithead coal stocks by road and rail. Ezra warned ministers that any such move would permanently embitter relations with the unions. The miners prevailed, thanks, in part, to Lord Wilberforce's inquiry, which found that the miner's wages had been held back and that their pay was low with respect to other industries.

In November 1973 the miners started another militant action, this time an overtime ban. Consequently coal stocks dwindled so that by January 1974 the government imposed a three-day working week on British industry. A second strike in 1974 effectively forced Edward Heath out of office and ended with the miners securing a pay deal which made them the best paid manual workers.

The future of the industry appeared to look up in the wake of the 1973 oil crisis when the Labour administration introduced its 1974 Plan for Coal, promising higher output and higher investment. The NCB incorporated many inefficient pits that were to be closed as part of the Plan for Coal. Whilst the investment component of the plan was instituted, the closures did not take place; productivity fell and the cost of producing each ton of coal rose. The main customers (steel, electricity and to a lesser degree gas), looked overseas and to the open-cast system for cheaper supplies.



*Derek Ezra with Joe Gormley at Golborne Colliery, near Wigan, in 1979
(Photo: Kevin Holt)*

The recession of the early 1980s made the need for pit closures more urgent. The government did not increase the level of funding and in early 1981 Ezra informed the NUM of impending pit closures but refused to produce a hit-list. However, soon after, a list of fifty collieries was circulated that would have resulted in 30,000 redundancies had it been true. Only 23 pits had been scheduled for closure, of which three had already closed. The source of the larger list remains speculative.

Ezra proposed a joint approach between the NCB and the NUM that relied on governmental pressure to restrict imports of coal as well as an increase in funding. Mrs Thatcher, expecting a further strike and in the knowledge that the nation's coal stocks remained low, was forced to make a U-turn and agree to the suggestions. Mrs Thatcher, not known for turning, may have been influenced by

this event to depower militant trade unions in the future. Ezra was held to blame for the government's defeat and it was stated that he would not be offered a third term as chairman.

During his time as Chairman Derek Ezra formed very close ties with Joe Gormley who was president of the NUM for the whole of Ezra's chairmanship. So much so that he persuaded Gormley to stay on for two years so that they could retire at the same time. In 1982 Ezra left the Coal Board having refused Mrs Thatcher's pleas for him to stay on for a further year (another U-turn). The fact was that she could not find anyone 'suitable' to take on the role, possibly because more militant union officials were known to be lurking in the wings. Ezra joined Joe Gormley in the Lords in 1983. In the Lords he supported manufacturing industry and campaigned for a national industrial strategy, particularly recommending the use of North Sea oil and gas revenues to be used to encourage investment and build infrastructure.

Ezra had to work with another less well-known union the British Association of Colliery Managers that represented the managerial staff of the collieries and the central offices. It was in this context that I met him as my father was actively involved with the organisation.

Ezra lived in interesting times as Chairman of the NCB. During his office the industry lost almost three-quarters of its one million employees. The decline has continued and has led to today's predicament when we have little prospect of being able to mine the considerable coal stocks that lie beneath the ground. As a lifelong campaigner and ambassador for coal he must have been profoundly saddened by the failure of the industry.

After his retirement he became chairman of an enormous number of disparate enterprises, including Associated Heat Services a private energy company. He was chairman and then president of the Tidy Britain organisation. He was a Liveryman of the Haberdashers' Company. He wrote two books *Coal and Energy* (1978) and *The Energy Debate* (1983).

Lord Ezra generously bequeathed a number of books to the College including parts of his draft autobiography (1983) and, reflecting his life-long Pepysian interests (he shared a birthday with Pepys and he was elected a member of the Pepys Club), biographies and works concerning Pepys.

N R

THE COLLEGE RECORD

I FELLOWSHIP ELECTIONS

The President: DR JANE HUGHES



At my interview for a Fellowship at Magdalene in 1987 I was asked the usual questions about teaching and research until we neared the end of the meeting. Having in the intervening years conducted more such interviews than Mr Love has served hot dinners, I can now guess that there had been much advanced discussion about who should ask the final, sixty-four thousand dollar question: David Clary had drawn the short straw. And how, he wondered, would I get on *surrounded by all these men*? Having not prepared an answer – I was from the very relaxed, co-educational environment of Girton College and it hadn't occurred to me I'd be asked such a thing – I must have been somewhat ungarded. Anyway, my eyes lit up and I blurted out something like 'it sounds

absolutely terrific'. I was in. Having been the first female Fellow, I now feel immensely proud to be elected to be the first woman President. I am delighted that I shall be surrounded both by *all these men* and also by our remarkable cohort of women. No President could ask for a better college.

It seems to me that the role of President is not one for which there is a straightforward job description. Of course, the President should maintain the values of the fellowship, help the College as a whole and also individuals within it to pursue their academic aspirations, involve the fellowship in the life of the entire institution, from students to staff, from gardens to governance, and represent all the Fellows whether they are here just for a year or two or in for the long haul. To keep what is best about an institution we have sometimes to be flexible, light on our feet and ready to change; at other times we have to fight like tigers to preserve the traditions in all their detail and exactitude. Maybe it is knowing when to do which that is the biggest challenge for a President?

And Magdalene is a hard-working College. With a small fellowship, there are so many occasions on which it is very much a matter of all hands to the pump: and the President must ensure that respect for one another includes respect for one another's time. I think it remarkable that the Magdalene fellowship is not

only extremely active in the governance and administration of the College and in teaching and pastoral support for our students, but also highly distinguished in the international academic world. This multi-tasking is achieved by long hours and by often elaborate juggling of schedules. Our wonderful administrative staff do all they can to help us, and I look forward to working with them even more closely.

I shall still wear my hat as Pepys Librarian, alongside taking on the presidency; and, of course, I shall continue my work in the English department, where I teach and do research on medieval and early modern literature as well as on contemporary literary theory. For me, the willingness of Fellows (not just a president) to take on a many-handed role encourages the synergy we need between different aspects of college life if we are to ensure future fitting provision for our students, our researchers, our staff, and our historic buildings and collections. The President also has a role in helping the Master and I particularly look forward to working with Dr Williams in following through the College's aims and plans over the next years and maintaining our contacts with our members whether resident or non-resident; I have always found this an interesting aspect of college life. Finally, I have been told that the unofficial definition of a President in Magdalene is that he or she is the person who tells the Master what they and the Fellows may or may not do. This sounds more like the job of the health and safety department to me, but I shall certainly give it some thought!

How do I know all this about what makes a good President? I have been immensely fortunate to have served on the Governing Body under seven presidents: Mickey Dias, who admitted me in his rooms in the Pepys Building (standing me next to a threateningly draped full-sized bear pelt, for some reason), Peter Grubb, Ronald Hyam, Bill Cornish, Eamon Duffy, Nick Boyle and, most recently, we have all been wonderfully guided by the good-humoured, efficient and generous Michael Carpenter. If one can't see what is wanted with these role-models, what hope is there?

Oh, and the other thing the President has to do is talk to the press. I have form here, I'm afraid. When the first female students arrived, I was interviewed by Nigel Dempster for the *Daily Mail*. He asked me whether I thought the intake of women would be happy. They would, I assured him. We had a long talk about my research and about the future of the College, our plans for teaching, our designs for new accommodation. He asked me whether we still had that charming dinner in Hall each night. 'Yes', I confirmed. The article came out: it had a huge picture of me sitting in the garden with a punt going along behind. The exiguous accompanying text asserted that Dr Hughes says women will like Magdalene – the candlelit dinners are charming. And so they are.

MEJH

Official Fellows



ELIZABETH HOWELL was elected to an Official Fellowship from October 2015. She is the Slaughter and May Lecturer in Corporate Law at the Faculty of Law. She worked in practice as a corporate lawyer in the City of London, before returning to academia to start a PhD at the University of Oxford on short selling regulation. During her doctorate, she spent a semester as a Visiting Scholar at Columbia University, and was a stipendiary lecturer at Merton College, Oxford. Her

research interests include European financial regulation; securities market regulation; corporate finance; and corporate law. She enjoys music, elementary cooking, and reading.



SERGIO BACALLADO DE LARA was elected to an Official Fellowship from October 2016. He is a University Lecturer in the Statistical Laboratory in the Department of Pure Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics. He was an undergraduate at the MIT where he obtained a double degree in Chemistry and Mathematics. His research as an undergraduate led to a paper on the combinatorial synthesis of materials for the delivery of

RNAi therapeutics. In 2012, he completed a PhD in Structural Biology at Stanford University, followed by a Stein Fellowship in the Stanford Statistics Department. His research centres on Bayesian methods and their application to inference of dynamical systems, such as Molecular Dynamics simulations, large-scale multivariate data in modern Biology, and sequential decision problems. He enjoys Spanish and Latin American literature, *The New York Review of Books*, and keeping his chemical chops alive in the kitchen.

Parnell Fellow



(Photo: Dominic Martella)

FRANK MCGUINNESS who holds the visiting Parnell Fellowship, is Professor of Creative Writing at University College Dublin. He has also lectured at NUI Maynooth and the University of Ulster, from where he received a Hon DLitt. His plays and versions have been performed throughout the English-speaking world and have won many awards. His research interests include the history of Irish Theatre, American Theatre, Shakespeare and European Theatre, especially Ibsen and Chekhov. He is working closely on *Richard II*, and also on the links

between his native County Donegal and Scotland.

Research Fellows



ROBERT HOYE has been elected to a Neville Research Fellowship in Materials Science. He is conducting research in the Optoelectronics group in the Cavendish Laboratory. He came to Cambridge from New Zealand in 2012 to work for a PhD in Materials Science, supported by the Cambridge-Rutherford Memorial scholarship. During his PhD, he studied bandgap-tunable zinc magnesium oxide for solar cells and light emitting diodes. He was awarded the prize

for the most outstanding dissertation by his college. After completing his PhD in 2014, he joined the Photovoltaic Research Laboratory in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. There, he worked on accelerating the development of new photovoltaic absorbers, inspired by new design rules. He also developed monolithic tandem solar cells in collaboration with Stanford University. Robert enjoys singing in a variety of classical choirs, playing the piano and clarinet, and hiking.



JOSEPH HONE has been elected to a Lumley Research Fellowship in English. He received his doctorate from the University of Oxford in 2016, after his undergraduate degree at Oxford and his MA at the University of Exeter. He was a Retained Lecturer in English Literature at Jesus College, Oxford, where he also worked as the Impact Manager on the AHRC-funded Stuart Successions Project. For the academic year 2014–15 he was Katharine F. Pantzer Jr Fellow

in Descriptive Bibliography at Harvard University. Joseph has published widely on seventeenth- and eighteenth-century literature, politics, and history. His particular interest is Alexander Pope, about whom he is currently writing a book.



FRANZISKA EXELER has been elected to a Mellon Postdoctoral Research Fellowship at the Centre for History and Economics, Magdalene College. A historian of Russia, Eastern Europe and Eurasia, her research focuses on the ways in which states and societies, local communities and individuals cope with the political, legal, social and personal after-effects of war, occupation and civil war. She is currently completing a book to be entitled *Wartime Ghosts. Nazi*

Occupation and Its Aftermath in the Soviet Union, which is based on fieldwork conducted in Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Poland, Germany, Israel and the United

States. Related research projects analyze how the Soviet prosecution of treason and war crimes fit into the global moment of post-World War II justice. Franziska holds an MA in History and a PhD in History from Princeton University, and an MA in History, Political Sciences and Economics from Humboldt University Berlin. She was a postdoctoral fellow at the European University Institute (Max Weber Programme) and the Higher School of Economics in Moscow. Franziska also teaches Soviet history and global history at Free University Berlin. Besides, she loves hiking, reading and photography.

Bye-Fellows



ADAM COUTTS has been elected a Teaching Bye-Fellow in Sociology and is a Mellon Post-doctoral Fellow in the Department of Politics and International Studies. He is a lecturer on the MPhil in Public Policy where he organises and runs the case study module 'Employment, mental health and welfare: How do we get people into work?'. His main research focuses on the links between public policy, health and well-being in the United Kingdom, Europe and the Middle

East and North Africa. The research examines how public policy interventions – Active Labour Market and back-to work Programmes (ALMPs) affect health and wellbeing. He has also worked with United Nations agencies, International NGOs and collaborated with academics and policy-makers from Syria, Lebanon and Jordan to examine the Syrian refugee health crisis. Highlights of the research have appeared in *The Lancet*, *British Medical Journal*, *New York Times*, National Public Radio, Al-Jazeera and the *Financial Times*. Adam holds a PhD from the University of Cambridge (Magdalene) and has held post-doctoral research positions at Cambridge and the Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Oxford and Nuffield College. He is also an Honorary Research Fellow at ECOHOST, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.



BEN HINSON has been elected to a Bye-Fellowship in Archaeology. He is a 2nd year PhD student in the Division of Archaeology, after gaining Undergraduate and MPhil degrees. He specialises in the languages and archaeology of ancient Egypt. His PhD explores the role of childhood in identity formation in Ancient Egypt, specifically at the site of Deir el-Media near modern Luxor. It considers how childhood was understood and constructed, and how children lived, acted and

understood themselves as members of society, and marriage approaches from

archaeology, sociology, developmental psychology and cognition. His research interests include gender, childhood and identity. Ben enjoys cooking, travel and music, and is particularly interested in public engagement within archaeology.



ILIAS GEORGAKOPOULOS-SOARES has been elected to a Bye-Fellowship in Biological Sciences. He is a Greek-Portuguese PhD student in Cancer Genomics. His primary research focuses on investigating the determinants of mutability in the human genome, through the systematic analysis of thousands of whole-genome sequenced cancers. He holds a BA in Biological Sciences from Imperial College London and is particularly interested in algorithm development and the extraction of biological information from Big Data. Besides, he loves reading literature and playing chess.

Fellow-Commoner



GRAHAM WALKER has been appointed as Director of Music from October 2016. An award-winning cellist and conductor, he was educated at St John's College, Cambridge and the Royal Academy of Music. As a cellist he has performed as a soloist and chamber musician in many of the world's most prestigious halls. He is much in demand as a choral director, and will continue as Director of St John'sVoices at St John's College, and Musical Director of two other choirs. As a result of his work with Classico Latino, the innovative Latin/Classical crossover ensemble,

in 2011 he was awarded a plaque by Colombian national TV in recognition of his 'outstanding contribution to Colombian Andean music'.

Visiting Fellows

During 2015–16 we were pleased to have with us:

Isabelle Baudino, Senior Lecturer in British Cultural History in the Département des Langues at the Ecole Normale Supérieure in Lyon, France; her research interests focus on the social uses of painting in eighteenth-century France.

Richard Etlin, Professor Emeritus in the School of Architecture at the University of Maryland, USA, who is working on a project that straddles history, art and literature.

Wei Li (Chinese Yip Fellow), Professor in the School of Physics, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China, who is a leading expert on metal-organic framework materials.

II THE MASTER AND FELLOWS

The Master published *On Augustine* (Bloomsbury Continuum, 2016). He hosted 'Growing Wisdom Changing People', a Dialogue with the Dalai Lama in Cripps Court in September 2015. In the 2015 Michaelmas Term he delivered two lectures focusing on Thomas Merton: the Dedham Lecture at Chelmsford Cathedral and the Orwell Lecture at UCL London. In 2016, he gave the Gore Lecture at Westminster Abbey; a lecture on 'New War and Old Ethics: does the present international situation demand new moral perspectives on conflict?' at the Royal College of Defence; a lecture on 'Understanding Poverty: national and international perspectives' at the Royal Institute of South Wales; a lecture on 'Eastern Catholic Theology' at the Pontifical Oriental Institute in Rome; a lecture on T S Eliot's *Four Quartets* at King's College Cambridge; the Kipling Society Annual Address in London; the inaugural Theatre Chaplaincy Lecture on Faith and Theatre on 'Tragedy, comedy and theology' at the Actors' Church, Covent Garden; he spoke on Shakespeare at St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, and gave a lecture on 'Meaning and matter: how bodies speak' at the Apothecaries Hall. He also gave the 2016 Hulsean Lectures at the Divinity Faculty Cambridge and the 2016 Firth Lectures at Nottingham University. In July he attended the International Bonhoeffer Congress in Basel, Switzerland and gave a lecture entitled *Politics and Christology: discourses of transformation*. In 2016 he received Honorary Degrees from the University of York and the University of Warwick. On 29 July his play *Shakeshafte* was performed at Swansea Little Theatre.



His Holiness the Dalai Lama and the Master in the Cripps Auditorium

Professor Carpenter has become President of the European Mineralogical Union for four years from September 2016. The EMU is an international scientific organisation which has the principal objective of furthering European co-operation in the Mineralogical Sciences.

Professor Boyle has been awarded the Gold Medal of the Weimar Goethe Society. This is the highest honour at the disposal of the Society, an international academic body founded in 1885.

Professor Duffy has been awarded a Doctorate of Letters *honoris causa* by Newman University, Birmingham.

Professor Rushton has become a Fellow of International Orthopaedic Research (FIOR), Emeritus. The FIOR is an exclusive honorary status awarded by ICORS which recognises individuals who gained a status of excellent professional standing and high achievements in the field of international orthopaedic research.

Dr M E J Hughes has published *The Pepys Library and the historic collections of Magdalene College Cambridge* (Scala, 2015). She has contributed to M Lincoln (ed), *Samuel Pepys: Plague, Fire, Revolution* (Thames and Hudson, 2016), reviewed below (p 83).

Dr Spencer has been promoted to a personal Chair in Coastal Dynamics.

Dr Burchell has been appointed as an expert on 'Scientific analysis and advice on gender equality in the EU'. He has also been appointed as a 'Gender Champion' within the University of Cambridge. He has been awarded research grants by both the International Labour Organisation and the European Commission.

Dr Martin Hughes has been transferred into a Life Fellowship.

Dr Harper has been promoted to a personal Chair in Southeast Asian History. He has successfully developed on his own initiative an important area of historical study hitherto neglected in Cambridge.

Professor Dupree has been cited in the 2016 list published by Thomson Reuters as one of the plant and animal scientists whose publications have been most influential in the scientific community in the last ten years.

Dr Stoddart has contributed to S Bell & A A Carpino (eds), *A Companion to the Etruscans* (2016).

Dr Watkins has published *Stephen: the reign of anarchy* (Penguin Monarch Series, 2016), reviewed below (p 84). He also has been awarded a 2016 Pilkington Prize; the prizes are awarded annually to Cambridge academics who make substantial contributions to teaching.

Ms Mentchen has taken up the role of Director of Outreach and School Liaison in the Faculty of Modern and Medieval Languages. The role involves working with a team of School Liaison Officers and organising events for MML teachers and students.

Dr Brassett organised the Anatomical Society Winter Meeting which was held in Cripps Court in December 2015 with 150 delegates from the UK, Ireland

and further afield, including the US, South Africa, Nigeria and Romania. The theme was the past, present and future of anatomical teaching and research, with talks ranging from Leonardo's drawings of the heart up to the most recent advances in modern imaging.

Dr Waithe has been awarded a Leverhulme Research Fellowship to pursue research on his forthcoming book, *The work of words: literature and the labour of mind in Britain, 1830–1930*.

Dr Bennison was on Melvyn Bragg's 'In our Time' programme talking about the Medieval Empire of Mali and on 'What is IS' in October. In January she filmed in Marrakesh as a contributor to 'Africa: The Great Civilisations', an episode of a Public Service Broadcasting (PSB) series.

Dr So published *Estimating Fatality Rates for Earthquakes Loss Models* (Springer, 2016), reviewed below (p 87).

Professor Cockerill led a four-day course for the Economics Faculty, sponsored by the Sutton Trust, for 30 selected students from British state schools in August 2015.

Professor Rothschild has received an honorary degree from the University of St Andrews.

Dr Atkins organised a series of lunchtime talks on the theme of 'The Bible and Antiquity in Nineteenth-Century Objects' and an evening concert of Victorian music, poetry and an M R James ghost story in May and June in the Fitzwilliam Museum. He has edited and contributed to *Making and Remaking Saints in Nineteenth-Century Britain* (Manchester University Press, 2016).

Dr Steele has been awarded a large grant by the European Research Council to run a 5-year project on 'Contexts of and Relations between Early Writing Systems' (CREWS).

Professor Raven succeeded Lord Stockton as Chairman of the Lindemann Trust, which awards annual postdoctoral awards in the sciences for UK-USA collaboration, in October 2015. He has been elected FLS (Fellow of the Linnean Society) in recognition of his work on eighteenth-century natural history and botany.

Dr Landel has been appointed to a Lectureship in Applied Mathematics at the School of Mathematics, University of Manchester from September 2016.

Dr Caddy has become a diplomat of the American College of Veterinary Microbiology in December 2015.

Mr Haeussler has been approved for the degree of PhD. The title of his dissertation was 'Helmut Schmidt and Anglo-German relations 1974–82'. In March 2016, he organised an international conference on post-war Anglo-German relations at Magdalene College, bringing together 15 participants from six countries.

Ms Corr has been elected to a Drapers' Company Research Fellowship at Pembroke College, Cambridge from October 2016.

Mrs Marsh has been appointed a Director of (the local) Parkside Federation Academies Multi-Academy Trust and a Foundation Governor of Trumpington Community College.

Mr Hellyer Jones has retired as Director of College Music after 14 years. He is succeeded by Mr Graham Walker as Director of Music.

Mr Chartener has been elected a Trustee of The Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, Connecticut, USA.

Honorary Fellows

Professor Sir John Boardman has published *The Triumph of Dionysos* (Archeopress, 2014).

Lord (Igor) Judge has published *The Safest Shield: Lectures, Speeches and Essays* (Hart Publishing, 2015) and, with A Arlidge, *Magna Carta Uncovered* (Hart Publishing, 2014).

Professor David Clary, President of Magdalen College Oxford, has been knighted in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2016 for services to international science.

Lida Cardozo Kindersley celebrated the centenary of the birth of her late husband, David Kindersley, by organising exhibitions in the Fitzwilliam Museum and Kettle's Yard, by giving several illustrated talks, and by producing a self-guided walking tour of Kindersley work across central Cambridge. Last year, she and her team cut the inscription on the memorial wall for the First General Eastern Hospital on the outside wall of Clare College Memorial Court; it commemorates the site where doctors and nurses treated over 70,000 casualties during the First World War. For the College she designed the new brass plate commemorating Mr Robinson's Mastership in the Chapel (see p 77).



The First General Eastern Hospital Memorial Wall (detail)
(Photo: Cardozo Kindersley Workshop)

III ACADEMIC REPORTS

1 UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS RESULTS, 2016

324 students took Tripos and Preliminary examinations. The numbers in each class were as follows:

Class 1, 88; Class 2.1, 164; Class 2.2, 27; Class 3, 6; first year undivided Class 2, 21 and Pass, 16; 2 students failed. The number of Firsts awarded by subject were: Architecture, 2; Asian & Middle Eastern Studies, 2; Chemical Engineering, 7; Classics, 1; Computer Science, 2; Economics, 2; Engineering, 10; English, 3; Geography, 2; History of Art, 1; History, 3; Human, Social & Political Sciences, 6; Law, 6; Mathematics, 4; Medical Sciences, 6; Modern Languages, 5; Music, 2; Natural Sciences (Biological), 12; Natural Sciences (Physical), 7; Philosophy, 2; Psychological and Behavioural Sciences, 1.

Starred Firsts were awarded to: F Aquarone (Human, Social and Political Science), N Clanchy (Philosophy), R Fan (Chemical Engineering).

Advanced students who obtained Firsts: T Charalambos (Master of Law), E Methymaki (Master of Law).

Pass with Distinction was awarded to: K Suchodolski (Prelims to Classics).

Advanced students (not classed in Tripos) who obtained Distinctions:

V Barbour Smith (Master of Engineering Part IIB); C Micou (Master of Engineering Part IIB); M Nussbaumer (Master of Engineering Part IIB); T S Tse (Master of Engineering Part IIB), K Macfarlane (Master of Mathematics Part III), D Ng (Master of Mathematics Part III).

University Prizes were awarded as follows:

S Siddiqui (Clinical Medicine), *Kermode Essay Prize*; C McAleer (Architecture), *David Wyn Roberts Memorial Prize*; C Wan (Natural Sciences: Biochemistry), *Richard Perham 2nd Prize*; F Aquarone (Human, Social & Political Science) *Polity Prize for Part IIB Sociology*; M Nussbaumer (Engineering) *Institute of Mechanical Engineers Best Student Certificate*; P Tze (Engineering), *Institute of Mechanical Engineers Frederic Barnes Waldron Best Student Prize*; E Thicknesse (Classics), *Browne Classical Scholarship*.

Senior Tutor's Report

In the Baxter tables, taken over all years we fall eleven places from 2nd place to 13th and are perched just above the University average. In the finalist-only line-up we remain in 6th place and are almost 1 standard deviation above the University average. The graduating year proved academically weak in the Arts (16th) but extremely strong in

the Sciences (2nd). Combining the third and fourth years, a lofty 92% of our students are leaving Magdalene with a First or 2.1, a rise of 1% on last year's then-record high. *Broader results.* The raw number of Firsts across all years fell from the record-breaking 100 (=31%) in 2015 to 88 (=27%) this year, the second best number on record. The second years, with 28 Firsts, proved to be strong and are now ranked at 6th (but they were even stronger as Freshers when they were ranked 3rd). The Freshers with a relatively low 20 Firsts look rather weaker, being ranked at 18th. The overall percentage of Firsts and 2.1s fell slightly and is just under 78%, as it was in 2014. There has been a 50% fall in the number of 2.2s since 2013, now recording the lowest percentage on record of 8%.

We are firmly in the middle of the collegiate pack. There is clear evidence that the upper third of colleges is improving rapidly and the lower third (from which we have been willingly ejected) is getting worse. Successive years (based on 1 year of data) are ranked Freshers: 18th, second years: 6th, and third year: 6th. With 3 years of data the rankings are 5th, 5th and 11th.

Our overall rank over 3 years is 8th ($Z = + 1.28$) and we are the highest ranked college not to be deemed 'significantly good'.

Arts versus Sciences. Ranks for successive years for the Arts finalists (based on 1 year of data) are 15th, 14th and 16th, whereas for the Scientists they are 16th, 5th and 2nd.

Five major subjects: Engineering, History, Law, Mathematics and Medicine find themselves above the University average, with Engineering (again) and Mathematics particularly impressive. Four major subjects are below average: Economics, English, Modern Languages & Natural Sciences.

University Prizes. Magdalene continues to produce scholars of University-wide distinction, this year producing seven University prize-winners in six subjects.

The following elections were made by the Governing Body:

Bundy Scholarships: J Abbott, F Aquarone, A G Z Atkins, V Barbour-Smith, Z Bond, G Cattaneo, S Chen, L B Cherry, P J Elwood, C E Fisher, B Hendon, A Izza, B M Klinger, E Larkin, L F Lindon, A J Lockyer, Y Lu, K S Macfarlane, C F McAleer, K Meechan, C Micou, S Moss, C P Murphy, D Ng, M Nussbaumer, N A O'Shaughnessy, B O Poole, K Simpson, T C N So, P J Thompson, T S Tse, M M Wong, R Yang.

Scholarships 2016–2017: N Abdul-Karem, A J Bickersteth, R I Causer, T Charalambous, J Cheng, N W Clanchy, H E M Cooper, J Cutajar, A Fanourakis, E Garry, P Goodman, C R Hamilton, T H Han, N Heitler, A Hilton, K T Jensen, J Long-Martinez, E Methymaki, L Parry, J W J Rachman, S Robson, K Song, P Sosnina, K Suchodolski, P D Thiarya, E J Thickeness, P Thomas, A J Veale, D Wang, J C Woodruff, Z Xie, X Yao, Y Zhao, Y Zhou.

The following re-elections to Scholarships were made by the Governing Body:
3rd Year: T Bland, J H Bodey, R A Fan, R Pearce-Higgins, T Prideaux-Ghee, P L Ng, J K V Tan, C J K Wan, J Zhou.

2nd Year: A Ali-Khan, A Chander, A M H Choo, C Y C Chung, J M Gan, M Greenhill, Y Huang, Y F Hui, A Kirby, K Kumar, L Y V Man, R E Phillips.

Exhibitions 2016: I Ayles, B Brown, P Coleman, A Hibbert, R Kelly, D Palmer, E Schaff, K C Wan.

College Prizes for excellence in University Examinations were awarded as follows:

Architecture: C F McAleer (*David Roberts Prize*), K Song (*Cleary Prize*)

Asian & Middle Eastern Studies: A J Bickersteth, T H Han

Chemical Engineering: R A Fan (*Pilkington Prize*), Z Bond, B Hendon, P L Ng (*Pilkington Prize*), B O Poole, R Yang (*Pilkington Prize*), J Zhou (*Pilkington Prize*)

Classics: K Suchodolski, E J Thicknesse (*Davison Prize*)

Computer Science: J Riordan (*Andrew Clarke Memorial Prize*), J C Woodruff

Economics: Y F Hui (*Brian Deakin Prize*), L Y V Man (*Schoschana Wrobel Prize*)

Engineering: V Barbour-Smith (*Lewins Prize*), C Y C Chung, J M Gan, A Kirby, M Nussbaumer (*Christopherson Prize*), C Micou (*Christopherson Prize*), J K V Tan,

P Thomas, T S Tse (*Lewins Prize*), D Wang, X S Yao, S Yuchi, Y Zhao, Y Zhou

English: R I Causer (*I A Richards Prize*), C R Hamilton (*C S Lewis Prize*),

L F Lindon (*Stucley Prize*)

Geography: P Goodman (*Clarabut Prize*), B Tan, Wei Jie

History: A Izza (*Adeane Prize*), C P Murphy (*Dunster Prize*), W J Rachman (*Richard Carne Prize*)

History of Art: K Simpson (*Duncan Robinson Prize*)

Human, Social & Political Sciences: F Aquarone (*Cleary Prize*), L B Cherry, M Greenhill, A J Lockyer, J Long-Martinez, N A O'Shaunghnessy

Law: N Abdul-Karem, A Ali-Khan, A G Z Atkins (*Thomas Audley Prize*), T Charalambous; B M Klinger (*Orlando Bridgman Prize*), Y Lu (*Norah Dias Prize*), E Methymaki, T C N So (*Norah Dias Prize*)

Mathematics: J Cheng (*Dennis Babbage Prize*), Y Huang (*Rae Mitchell Prize*),

K S Macfarlane (*Maurice Goldhaber Prize*), D Ng (*Edward Waring Prize*),

T Prideaux-Ghee (*Maurice Goldhaber Prize*), Z Xie (*Walton Prize*)

Medical Sciences: A M H Choo (*Iris Rushton Prize*), J Cutajar, P D Thiarya,

H E M Cooper (*Iris Rushton Prize*), K Kumar (*Iris Rushton Prize*), R E Phillips (*Iris Rushton Prize*)

Modern Languages: J Abbott (*Peskett Prize*), E Garry (*Peskett Prize*), E Larkin (*Peskett Prize*), S Robson (*Peskett Prize*), A J A Satow (*Peskett Prize*)

Music: A Chander (*Lincoln Prize*), A Hilton (*Benjamin Britten Prize, and Lincoln Prize*)

Natural Sciences (Biological): T Bland (*B C Saunders Prize*), S Chen (*Christie Prize*), K T Jensen, K Meechan (*B C Saunders Prize*), L F Parry, C H Rogers,

P J Thompson, A J Veale, C J K Wan (*Keilin Prize*)

Natural Sciences (Physical): J H Bodey (*Tedder Prize*), P J Elwood, A Fanourakis,
C Fisher, R Pearce-Higgins (*Pilkington Prize*), Y P G Poon, J Rose, P Sosnina
Philosophy: N W Clanchy, N Heitler
Psychology and Behavioural Sciences: M M Wong
Veterinary Medicine: G Cattaneo, S Moss

Other Prizes were awarded as follows:

Arthur Sale Poetry Prize: L Desplanques, CY Graham
Davison English Essay Prize: J O Benda (*Awarded December 2016*)
Dorothy Kolbert Prize: A Chander
Foo-Sun Lau Prize: G M Barbantan, A M Lawes, S C Lewis, A Ruben,
P Thomas, Y Zhao, Y Zhou
Garrett Prize: P Sosnina
George Mallory Prize: S K Casalotti, C S Threadgold
Hart Prize: F Aquarone
Jim Ede Prize: H J Gower
Macfarlane-Grieve Prize (Music): W T Bosworth
Master's Reading Prize: Z Lloyd, A Sturgh
Nicholas St John Whitworth Prize: J Bowskill
Newton Essay Prize: L F Lindon
Newman-Turner Prize: E Ruane
Sarah Springman Prize: J Abbott, P Thomas

2 GRADUATES

The following elections were made by the Governing Body during the year:

Leslie Wilson Major Scholarships: Mr Arsenii Khitrov, Mr William Ryle-Hodges
Leslie Wilson Minor Scholarship: Mr Deryck Chan, Mr Patrick Elwood,
Mr Maximillian Nussbaumer, Mr Fergus Riche
Mandela Magdalene Scholarship: Ms Abigail Branford, Ms Janet Taylor
Standard Bank Derek Cooper Scholarships: Mr Peter Beare, Mr Michael James,
Mr Thomas Nicholson
Marshall Scholarship: Ms Hope Bretscher

The following research degrees (PhD) were conferred in 2015–16:

K Phillips (Divinity); T Bazalgette (Theoretical & Applied Linguistics); G Cook (Radiology); K Jurn (Sociology); C Hughes (Applied Mathematics & TP); T Von Glehn (Pure Mathematics & Mathematical Statistics); E Smith (History); N Ni Liodeain (Law); C Cao (Genetics); K Marshall (Zoology); N Clayton (Biochemistry); E Cartwright (Medicine); W Rowe (Veterinary medicine); J Crompton (Medical Science); C Ridley (Plant Sciences).

IV STUDENT ACTIVITIES: SOCIETIES, CLUBS AND SPORTS

1 JCR AND MCR REPORTS

Junior Common Room.

President: J Antell; Vice-President: A Satow; Treasurer: N Adukia; Welfare: A Uddin; Access: C Jones; Services, Academic and Domestic: N Kahn; Communications: C Bennett; Events: V King; Freshers' Rep: I Peters; Equal Opportunities: L Desplanques; Green and Ethical: E Garry; Charities: M Speed; IT: L Peplow; Open Portfolio: A Cave.

In our first two terms, the 2016 JCR Committee has continued to provide services and events to make undergraduate life at Magdalene the best experience it can be. We have made it possible for students to bring more guests to formal hall, enabling them to share one of the best features in College life with more friends and family. We have also made the JCR punts available for longer, so students can now enjoy punting on the Cam anytime from early March until late October. The New Year saw the return of a University Challenge team at Magdalene.

Adam, our Welfare Officer, has continued to distribute delicious food packages to everyone halfway through each term, and has also organised several 'Chill' evenings to help students unwind. Meanwhile, Plum, our Events Officer, has hosted a series of fantastic events, including two fancy dress parties, traditionally referred to as 'bops'. We have continued to host 'Superhall' dinners throughout the year and also held a barbeque at the start of May Week. Chloe, our Access Officer, has been hard at work, organising various events, including a brand new outreach event in Colwyn Bay, to give sixth-form and college students a taste of what life is like studying at Magdalene. She has also updated the alternative College prospectus, aiming to provide potential applicants with a student-eye view of life at Magdalene. Meanwhile, Natalya, our Services, Academic and Domestic Officer, skilfully organised the annual room ballot, where current 1st and 2nd years choose their rooms for the next academic year, and has also refurbished the pool table. Annie, our Open Portfolio Officer, arranged a memorable Halfway Hall, at which 2nd years celebrated the midpoint between matriculation and graduation.

Middle Common Room.

President: N P Rice; Secretary: J P Lange; Treasurer: K Ball; Committee: B Hinson, C Russel, A Webster, W Hüttens, Y L Chang, R Downie, M Sugarman, E Boettcher. The MCR continues to be a thriving and socially diverse community. Our summer season was started with the Easter Banquet, at which the entertainment and menu were a great success. Although our garden party was rained out in a typically English fashion, a scaling down and relocation to the MCR saw a wonderfully relaxed afternoon. This term saw also unprecedented participation levels in College sports

by MCR members, including an all-graduate rowing crew. The Samuel Pepys Coffee Society, founded by the members of the MCR has been a welcome addition to the College and many members have been enjoying the new bean-to-cup-machine in the MCR. The addition of a massage chair has also helped some of the post-exam and pre-thesis submission tension which tends to build at this time of year. We also continued with our regular calendar of academic talks, banquets and Parlour dinners.

2 SOCIETIES, CLUBS AND SPORTS

The Editor received the following society and club reports for 2015–16:

Magdalene Drama Society. (Presidents: H Gower and L Lindon). This year the Drama Society has continued its impressive rise to prominence in the Cambridge dramatic world after supporting a wide variety of talented Magdalene students involved in theatre and film-making. We have recently funded the sell-out shows *Switch* and *Have I Got to Mock the Buzzcocks for You: a Panel Show*, both of which will be returning owing to popular demand. The Society also worked alongside The Marlowe Society, Timothy Cribb and The Irish Embassy to produce two candle-lit productions for the 150th anniversary of W B Yeats's birthday. Off-stage, C Hamilton continued to produce professional-quality lighting for shows including *Tribes* and *Measure For Measure* at the Cambridge Arts Theatre. The society has also supported the cinematic talents of M Barker-Mill, whose recent works include *Morpheus* and *Nightcall*. Finally, we welcomed B Z Ghazi-Torbati, who will act as Co-president alongside L Lindon.

English Society. On the first day of the academic year we enjoyed our traditional welcome lunch, attended by the Master, for all the new English students. There were two special graduate trips: the first to visit the beautiful Ranworth Church in Norfolk, where the St Helen's vespers were celebrated; and the second to a performance of *Measure for Measure* by the Marlowe Society in Cambridge. This year, in place of the annual dinner, we held the ten-yearly reunion. Nearly 100 members who had read English here, along with our current students, joined us in Hall; and afterwards the Old Library was open for guests to enjoy the Literary Magdalene exhibition. Dr Hughes gave a brief summary of the history of English studies in the College and several members recalled their time in the college. Charlotte Goddard brought along her admission letter from the College, which she has saved for twenty years: it offers her place to come to Magdalene 'to read English'.

Magdalene Musical Production Society (MMPS). (Co-presidents: R Causer and M Wong; Treasurer: D Matthews). Magdalene Musical Production Society's production of *Godspell* ran for five nights in the Cripps Auditorium theatre and was much enjoyed by the students, Fellows and families who attended. The annual

musical is always a fantastic opportunity for Magdalene students to try their hand at lighting, sound, choreography, publicity and stage management, or join students from other colleges on stage as a member of the large ensemble or in a leading role. This year's show brought the parables of St Matthew to life with energetic dance routines choreographed by Madeleine Wong, games of charades with the audience and numerous confetti canons. *Godspell* was awarded 4 stars by *The Tab*.

Law Society. (President: A Atkins; Secretary: A Khan). The Law Society has had another eventful and successful year. In the Michaelmas Term, Abigail Pearse and Simran Lamba ensured victory for Magdalene for the second consecutive year in our annual Exhibition Moot against Jesus College, sponsored by 4 New Square Chambers. We also held our annual Law Careers Evening in the Michaelmas Term, welcoming back a number of non-resident members from a diverse range of areas of the legal profession. In the Lent Term we held the annual R W M Dias Mooting Competition for first-year law undergraduates, kindly sponsored (and the final judged) by Maitland Chambers, which was won by Yukiko Lui. Magdalene was represented in the annual Downing-Magdalene Moot (judged this year by Lord Justice McCombe) by Yukiko Lui and Faith Edmunds. Such was the high calibre of the mooting that the judge was reluctant to pick a winning team! However, we were very narrowly edged out by Downing this year. The Lawyers' Dinner took place at the beginning of the Easter Term, kindly sponsored by Allen & Overy, when we were very pleased to welcome former Magdalene alumnus Mr Justice Picken (11 KBW) as guest of honour. The year was rounded off by our annual garden party after the Law Tripos exams. We would like to express our gratitude to Dr Jones, Dr Du Bois-Pedain and Dr Howell for all of their support and guidance throughout the year, and for their help in organising all of the above events.

Athletics and Cross-country. (Captain: A J Stanley). The Cuppers competition in the Michaelmas Term is the only inter-collegiate athletics match of the year. Magdalene scored highly in the men's match with several podium finishes on the first day alone, including two event wins and a maximum 16 points in the pole vault (winning both A- and B-strings with Cuppers-standard jumps). The strong start put them in 2nd place going into the last day behind the eventual winners, but a new restriction on events per individual forced an early finish for the small Magdalene team.

Boat Club. (Captain of Boats: M Daley) Lady Williams agreed to become Patron of Magdalene Boat Club and Perran Ziar (1968) was appointed a Steward .

Angus Knights (2012) joined as Head Coach in the Michaelmas Term and oversaw a period of significant development at all levels of the Club. Inexperienced senior crews performed extremely well in the Fairbairn Cup with

W1 winning the Women's IV and the two men's IVs placing 4th and 7th. There was a particularly large intake of novice women with three VIIIs tackling the Fairbairn's course finishing 10th, 12th and 23rd out of 52 crews. The two novice men's crews came in 38th and 51st out of 68.

A well-attended training camp on the Cam in January and many cold winter mornings during the Lent Term saw this development continue with particularly good retention and progression of this year's novices. This culminated in M2, eight of whom had never rowed or coxed at the start of the year, going up 4 and blading in the Lent Bumps. M1 rowed-over everyday to finish on station, W1 finished down 2, W2 finished down 3 and M3 finished down 4.

Post-bumps both men's and women's crews took on the Tideway in the Head of the River Races with W1 finishing 238th/294 and M1 going up over 60 places from last year finishing 14th/55 in their category.

Daphne Martschenko was in the Cambridge five seat for The Women's Boat Race and Patrick Elwood stroked Goldie in awful conditions on Easter Sunday.

The Mays campaign began with a five-day training camp on the River Yare in Norwich. M2 continued to dominate the second boats divisions in both regattas and head races throughout Easter Term, and M1 won the Nine's Regatta Plate beating Emmanuel by $\frac{3}{4}$ length in the final.



*Mays Women's First VIII with the College flag after going up 5 and winning their blades
(Photo: Jessica Thompson)*

The May Bumps saw W1 (up 5) re-establish Magdalene in the First Division and secure their oars with a bump right in front of Lady Williams and a packed-out Magdalene marquee on the Saturday. There were also magnificent

performances from M1 (up 3) and M2 (up 3) who were both denied the chance at a fourth bump by extremely quick bump-outs ahead of them on the Thursday, and W2 (up 2), with carnage and technical row-overs preventing them from demonstrating their true potential. The top four boats were ably supported by M3 (who both bumped and were bumped to finish on station) and 'The Shandy Ship' (bumped by some experienced crews on the first couple of days but got a bump on the last day to finish down 1) in The Races, and by W3, 'The Grad Boat', and 'The Beer Boat' who all narrowly missed out in this year's extremely competitive Getting on Race. This was the most Magdalene crews entered and the best performance from the Club in many years. It was incredible to have so many people in College excited about rowing and racing this year.

Many former members returned to cheer from the bank and attend the Mays Dinner which saw 115 current members and alumni fill Hall. The 1996 crew, who reached third on the river (a feat that no other Magdalene crew has ever matched) even found time for a reunion outing on the Saturday morning as well as challenging the current Men's First VIII to a 'Boat Race' in the College Bar (which they of course won by many lengths!). We are extremely grateful for the continued support of the Friends of Magdalene Boat Club.

Men's Football. (Captains: C Threadgold and D Selwyn). Magdalene College FC were unbeaten champions, earning promotion to the mighty Division 3. We also beat King's, who were two divisions our senior in a 4-2 thriller.

Women's Football. (Magdalene Captain: L Didymus; Sidney Sussex Captain: R Sulley). The season began well with a win against Trinity Hall on penalties to secure our place in the second round of Cuppers, but unfortunately we were unable to win our second round game. We were not as successful in league games, and remain in division 3 at the end of this year. Despite this, everyone had fun and greatly enjoyed matches, and this enabled players to develop their skills in the sport.

Hockey. (Captains: V King and A Kirby). The standard of Magdalene Hockey really took a step up this year thanks to an influx of enthusiastic and highly skilled Freshers. Of the 14 games of the season we won or drew in 12 of them, and from week to week the team noticeably started to work together more effectively as a unit. Though concerned at the beginning because our goalie from last year had left, Jamie Coltman seamlessly took up the position with great finesse. On the field we saw some exceptional performances by Armin Barthel who seemed to effortlessly dribble past the entirety of the opposition's players and Stuart Lewis whose tackles are unparalleled in their commitment and their success rate. In all it has been a triumphant year for the team, most importantly though because a good time was had by all.

Men's Rugby. (Captain: EThicknesse). A difficult season for a team full of talented players but struggling with participation. Highlights include a particularly hard-fought win over Queen's, and an exhibition of running rugby against Hughes Hall. With better numbers, the team could easily challenge for promotion.

Netball. (Captain: A Boyd). It has been a good year for netball, with two teams playing in college leagues. The new Ladies' netball team had a great start to the year and were subsequently promoted after Michaelmas Term. Mixed netball continued to be incredibly popular and we managed to finish off the year with our first victory in two years against Trinity Hall, 14-9.

3 SPORTING DISTINCTIONS

The following obtained Full Blues (*) or Half-Blues during 2015/16:

<i>Athletics:</i>	A Stanley*
<i>Cricket:</i>	J Abbott* in both 4-day & 1-day format
<i>Dancesport:</i>	E Larkin
<i>Eton Fives:</i>	J Abbott
<i>Fencing:</i>	L Peplow*
<i>Full Bore Target Rifle:</i>	M J L Traynor (2012)
<i>Hockey:</i>	F McNab*
<i>Powerlifting:</i>	F W B Sanders*
<i>Sailing:</i>	R Gilmore*, P Thomas*
<i>Taekwondo:</i>	T Prideaux-Ghee
<i>Tennis:</i>	S J Ashcroft*
<i>Yachting:</i>	L Orchard
 <i>Mixed Lacrosse:</i>	 K J Phillips
 <i>Women's Athletics:</i>	 E Ruane
<i>Women's Cross-country:</i>	E Ruane*
<i>Women's Fencing:</i>	E M F Bacchus
<i>Women's Golf:</i>	T Barbour-Smith
<i>Women's Hockey:</i>	L N M Corry*
<i>Women's Ice Hockey:</i>	T E Makuni
<i>Women's Rowing:</i>	D O Martschenko*
<i>Women's Sailing:</i>	A L H Prescott*

(The Editor is grateful to Mr Keall for verifying this list.)

V LIBRARIES

COLLEGE LIBRARY. Dr Waithe is on leave until Easter 2017 and Dr Stoddart has been Acting College Librarian for 2015–16. For the last two terms of Dr Waithe's leave, Professor Harper will be Acting College Librarian.

We were very sorry to say goodbye in June to Mrs Annie Gleeson, the Deputy Librarian (College Library) who has been with us for two years. We shall miss her: she has done a great deal for the College in improving facilities in the student library and also enhancing the presence of the library on social media to keep the students informed. She is moving to the post of College Librarian at Churchill College, where we wish her every success. In August we were joined by Tom Sykes who has been appointed to the Deputy Librarianship. Tom has been Assistant Librarian at Trinity Hall for three years, though before that he worked in a more junior role at Magdalene so he knows our library well and we were happy to welcome him back.

Plans are being made for a significant alteration to the system of cataloguing books which is a University-wide change and should have the effect of upgrading the quality of the records, the management system and the user-interfaces.

The Library has received a generous number of donations of books, for which we are very grateful.

We are continuing to develop plans for a new undergraduate library; and the Fellows and staff on the planning committee have found it useful to visit a number of other college libraries to consider good practice.

PEPYS LIBRARY AND OLD LIBRARY. Perhaps the highlight of the year has been the establishment of the scheme mentioned in last year's report, called 'The Friends of the Pepys Library and Historic Collections'. With membership topping 50, we have started a programme of special events in the College, including private viewings of exhibitions and a 'Work in Progress' session, when the Deputy Librarian discussed the latest conservation projects. Through the generosity of the Friends, the Old Library has been able to commission two beautiful oak units to house the recently restored Ferrar Papers. A special fundraising lunch in February 2017 will be a chance for Friends and their guests to hear Pepys's famous song 'Beauty Retire', as well as other contemporary music. The menu will be a seventeenth-century taster menu including dishes enjoyed by Pepys himself. The occasion will also be an opportunity for the supporters of the historic libraries to assist us with the costs of the restoration of Pepys's iconic presses (bookcases) which will start next year.

The number of visitors to the libraries continues to increase, with a rise of nearly 6% in numbers this year: as we make our collections better-known through catalogues, on-line hand lists and participation in scholarly projects, the interest in the collections grows. The Deputy Librarian, Miss Catherine Sutherland, is now full-time allowing us to do even more to welcome both scholars and members of the general public.

We continue to mount special exhibitions in the Pepys and Old Libraries. The most elaborate in the past year was a joint exhibition on Literary Magdalene, which was in both locations, engaging with the astonishing association of the College with creative writing. The College was fortunate to be able to display original manuscripts, diaries, letters and first editions representing work from Honorary Fellows in poetry such as T S Eliot and Seamus Heaney, as well as that of other important literary figures such as William Empson and Vernon Watkins. Commemorative verses by Martha Peckard (wife of the Master in the late eighteenth century) and the mountaineering accounts of Dorothea Pilley (Richards) were also much enjoyed. And a final example of our outreach activities is seen in the loan of the 'Harwich' portrait of Pepys along with two volumes of Smith's transcription of the Diary to the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich for the important Pepys exhibition (see p 81).



*Verses by Martha Peckard, commemorating the death of Anne Maria Vassa
(Plaque outside St Andrew's Church, Cambridge)*

There have been a number of special openings of the historic libraries by the Pepys Librarian this year, including talks to the Buckingham Society, the Modern Language students, the University History of the Book and Popular Culture seminars, the Anatomical Society and many more. The Family Day was enjoyable, with a chance for visitors young and old to hear about Pepys and the Great Fire of London in the 350th anniversary of that event. In July the Deputy Librarian attended a special rare books course in the USA, and we have arranged training for staff in the knotty field of copyright law.



The Pepys Portrait being readied to go to Greenwich

The quinquennial inspection of the Pepys Library has been completed by Miss Sutherland with the help of Miss Sophie Connor, the Libraries Assistant and that of the former Assistant Librarian, Mrs Fitzsimons. We are grateful to the College conservator, Mrs Jill Flintham, for her guidance and advice. And it is pleasing to report that the condition of the collection is very good indeed. There will be a small programme of conservation over the coming year to refurbish a handful of books and several will receive a dash of a special leather dressing to help keep the magnificent bindings in fine order.

Another major and long-term project in the libraries is the re-cataloguing of Old Library books. At the moment, the focus is on twentieth-century volumes, and the cataloguing within that of the books by and about members of the College in the past 150 years which has been the focus of this summer's Old Library intern, Miss Christina Erickson.

The development of the blog posts by the historic libraries has also been a very successful move, with posts by the Pepys Librarian and the Deputy Librarian on a range of subjects as well as guest essays by (among others) Professor Cooper and Dr Brink-Roby on C S Lewis and Thomas Hardy respectively.

ARCHIVES. Whist preparing an exhibition on College staff and servants, the Archivist disinterred two bundles of papers, tied up with string, which had lain undisturbed for more than seventy years in a store-room, since the departure of the Steward in 1942 after he was not re-elected to his fellowship as Bursar. Among the dusty files of routine trivia about war-time administration, there suddenly emerged seven letters written by T S Eliot in 1939 and 1940, anxious to make the right impression in visiting the College as new Honorary Fellow. This exciting find has made an important addition to the College's holdings of Eliotiana.



*The College Marshal with his portrait
(now in the possession of the College)*

The Staff Exhibition was the third archival presentation during the academical year. The first was about 'Student life through the centuries', held in November 2015 and aiming to cover as many aspects as possible (103 visitors). Next, a centenary celebration of the mastership of A C Benson, which began in December 2015, was held in January 2016 (47 visitors). This provided a unique opportunity to see the fascinating set of magnificent photographs (16" x 12"), taken by *Country Life* and showing his rooms in Old Lodge immediately after his death in 1925. The exhibition in April 2016 paying tribute to the work of the 'College Staff during the last two centuries' was the most elaborate of the three (158 visitors). Retired and former

members of Staff were invited, and many of them came. The exhibition thus turned into a happy collegiate occasion. It included a number of letters from 'servants' in the 1940s (also among the Steward's papers), graphically reporting their experience of the Army and Navy, and from bedmakers apologising for their health problems - remarkable examples of voices of 'history from below'. The star attraction, however, was the freshly-completed painting in oils of the College Marshal, Mr 'Bob' Smith, by the artist Louise Riley-Smith. We were fortunate to have a preview before it joined the major public exhibition of Louise Riley-Smith's set of portraits of the head porters of all the colleges, which opened in Cambridge in mid-June 2016.

VI CHAPEL AND CHOIR

Sacristan: Z Lloyd.

Wardens: B Price, W Reis, A Lord, F Riche, D Dold, A Sturkgh, K Macfarlane, M Nussbaumer, D Evans, R Philips, R Blyth, D Matthews, R Downie, A Bickersteth, A Hibbert, S Ponte, and K Phillips.

At the end of his first year as Chaplain, Nick Widdows recalls his first visit to the Chapel: 'I walked through the gloomy area that passes for an ante-chapel and entered the main body where I was immediately struck by the simplicity, almost austerity of the building. Yet even more so by the quietly impressive beauty. Vivid windows framed in plain white walls; elegant lines of candle-punctuated, polished wood; a towering organ, overshadowing the pews like a guardian angel. This, I thought, is how a chapel is meant to be. Small and simple enough to feel intimate, homely even, maintaining a sense of the collegiate, yet managing also to retain the sense that here is a place to approach one who is transcendent and holy. This also felt like (and I subsequently learned, is) a place which carries the history of the College within its walls. This is part of Magdalene's ancient heart, one that continues to resource new generations of students and scholars. For Members of Magdalene, even if they don't believe every word they hear in a service, this is their Chapel and their Choir, an opportunity to feel part of the rich traditions of this place and to experience a beautiful and historic part of College life, a space to contemplate for a moment the idea of something much bigger than themselves and to find food for the soul. It has been a privilege to become part of this community, and therefore a particular delight to be able in June to baptize in Chapel my son Kit'.

The Master preached at the first and last Sunday Evensongs of the academical year; Professor Duffy on All Saints', Professor Boyle on Remembrance Sunday, and Dr Atkins on Trinity Sunday. The visiting preachers included the Archdeacon of Cambridge and the Revd Helen Orr (1990, daughter of Bishop Simon) from St Andrew's Chesterton; her sermon included a sung quotation. There were two preachers from the Divinity Faculty, Professor Janet Soskice and Dr Katherine Dell. From further afield, we welcomed the Bishops of Lincoln, Blackburn, Chichester, and St Germans; the Dean of Truro Cathedral, the Archdeacon of Leicester, the Pastor of Woodstock Baptist Church, Oxford; together with Professor J G McConville of the University of Gloucestershire.

Among the memorable occasions this year were the annual Service of Remembrance, at which for the first time the names of all the College's 194 war dead were listed in the Order of Service, with individual memorialisation focused on Leonard Stern (1913), the Jewish Londoner who was killed in Flanders two years after graduating. Evensong before the Pepys Dinner was attended by HRH Sultan Dr Nazrin Shah, the Ruler of Perak, Malaysia, and his guests, after his admission in Chapel as an Honorary Fellow; the Master sang with the Choir on this occasion

for a spirited rendering of Purcell's great anthem 'Jehovah quam multi sunt hostes'. The annual Commemoration of Benefactors attracted almost fifty from among the Fellowship and saw the sum of £248 collected for the College student hardship Fund. Each term ended with something special: the Advent Carol Service in December 2015 (which squeezed 150 people into the Chapel), Bach's Cantata *Ich elender Mensch* (with instrumental accompaniment and conducted by Polina Sosnina), in March; and a 'farewell' Sunday Evensong for Mr Hellyer Jones, with the Choir augmented by former members to sing Dyson in D and Handel's Hallelujah chorus and attended by over 100 people in June. On the final Sunday morning of term a Sung Eucharist held in the Master's garden attracted almost 50 students. The weekly collections have been for Christian Aid (and its Refugee Crisis Appeal), Open Schools Worldwide, the Campaign for Female Education and Lynn's House, Cambridge.

CHOIR REPORT. *Organ Scholars*: P Sosnina, W Bosworth.

This was Mr Hellyer Jones's last year as Director of College Music, retiring after 14 years as Organist and Precentor; we owe a tremendous amount to him, not least for putting the Choir library of music on a much firmer foundation, wonderfully expanding the repertoire, and for raising the musical reputation of the College. On St Mary Magdalene Day an anthem dedicated to him and the Choir by Jonathan Bielby (acting Organist and Precentor 2014) was performed at Evensong, 'Jesu, you heal our wounds', (for St Mary Magdalene). Former members of the Choir greeted him at Evensong and a Reunion Dinner in November.

The annual Christmas Concert in London was held in All Hallows by the Tower and was well attended. The Choir also sang services in Wymondham Abbey, Norwich Cathedral and Waltham Abbey and had an Epiphany residency in Canterbury Cathedral at the beginning of the year. Malta was the destination for the Choir Tour, facilitated by Dr Stoddart; it included concerts in St John's Cathedral in Valetta and in the magnificent Temples of Hagar Qim on Malta and Ggantija on Gozo. A concert was also given as part of the Victoria International Arts Festival on Gozo, in the Basilica of St George.

During the year two pieces composed by Peter Relph, who is a bass in the Choir, were performed; the first was 'Tenebrae lumini'; the second was a setting of C S Lewis's only hymn, 'Lords coeval with creation', written in 1958 at the suggestion of Francis Turner (1920, Fellow and President). Professor Cooper thought it might be set to music, so Relph's response to the commission was to dedicate it to her. An Easter hymn, it celebrates the bursting into 'rich rejuvenation' of everything from 'Bear, behemoth, bustard, camel, /Warthog, wombat, kangaroo' to insects and lichen. The congregation at the Choir-leavers service enjoyed helping to give the work its first performance. It joins those other splendid 'Magdalene hymns': 'O worship the king' (words by Robert Grant, 1795, Fellow), and 'How shall I sing that majesty' (music by Ken Naylor, 1950, organ scholar).

VII GARDENS

The unpredictable nature of the weather has again played a key role. Again, the seasons seem to blur or no longer exist; daffodils flowering in early December, no frost all winter, a rather dry April followed by torrential rain and hail throughout June! Even when it seems as if climatic conditions are conspiring against the humble gardener it is easy to forget the times when it is our ally. Last autumn's strong winds meant the bulk of the leaf fall had occurred by the second week of November, and we have not had to water First Court the first half of this year.



The Fellows' Garden in Spring, with the Pepys Building in the background
(Photo: Mark Scott)

The rainfall over winter certainly helped the early and rapid growth of College's ever expanding bulb collections. In the autumn many thousands of bulbs were planted around various areas, River Court being the most high profile, where several thousand Crocus were planted between the two specimens of *Prunus*. A blend of two hybrids, *Crocus vernus* 'Remembrance' and *C. tommasinianus* 'Ruby Giant', was used here as the modern cultivars perform very well in longevity of flowering period and flower size. The areas of rough grass at either end of the lower lawn were restocked with a variety of diverse bulbs including: *Galanthus elwesii*, *Fritillaria meleagris*, *Anemone blanda*, *Camassia esculenta*, *Ornithogalum umbellatum*. For good measure and a touch of yellow, 25kg of the classic *Narcissus* 'Dutch Master' were also planted. The intention is to give this area a long flowering period with the specimens of *Prunus* flowering after the bulbs, followed by the *Wisterias* on the facade of College and thereafter by the Dahlia bed.

The mild weather over winter also aided the establishment of the spring bedding in First Court. Maintaining the tradition of planting with Wallflowers, a blend of two traditional cultivars was sown from seed in the nursery back in July. The deep crimson was provided by *Erysimum cheirii* 'Vulcan' and the orange was *E. cheirii* 'Fire King'. In late April, pushing through this carpet of reds and oranges, came a wonderful display of the classic bedding Tulip 'Apeldoorn'.

As always in May, our small nursery area, with every square inch taken over to summer annuals, demands we pull up the spring bedding so that they may take its place. Carrying on last year's theme based around the College colours, we have introduced some more scented varieties. This year's scheme incorporates New Guinea Impatiens, Cosmos and Cleome with scent coming from *Nicotiana* 'Perfume series', *Alyssum* 'Crystal mix' and a Victorian favourite, *Heliotropium* 'Marine', also known as Cherry Pie.

A variety of hanging baskets once again adorn different locations around College. Cripps Court has mixed baskets containing blues, whites and yellows and Benson Hall has similar planting with warmer hues. The baskets on the Pepys Library were planted with a semi-trailing fibrous Begonia called Dragon Wing Red.

The moist mild winter also helped with the establishment of two new trees. A specimen of *Salix x sepucralis* has been planted in the Fellows' Garden to fill the gap left by the three *Populus nigra* which were felled because of safety concerns. It should develop into a fine weeping willow. In Mallory Court, a fine specimen of *Prunus serrula* has been planted. The tree is a native of West China; described from specimens collected by Abbé Delavay in Yunnan province and introduced by Wilson in 1908 from the region of Tatsien-lu in W.Szechuan and again by Forrest in 1913 from Yunnan. There are two main characteristics which make this *Prunus* distinct from others. The first is the narrowness and fine toothing of the leaves which are rather willow-like; the other is the bright brown peeling bark, especially on juvenile specimens, which gives good winter interest. The notion is to gradually theme this part of College towards Himalayan species which Mallory himself would have encountered on his journeys in the region.

Winter 2015–16 also afforded the opportunity to renovate all of the wooden garden furniture in College. The benches and chairs behind the Pepys Library, as well as Sparky's circular bench, along with Sir Derek Oulton's bench, by Benson N, and all the tables and chairs in the Master's garden have have been washed, sanded and painted with several coats of teak oil.

A great deal of clearance has happened in certain areas of College as part of an ongoing effort to replant and renovate tired and overgrown parts of the grounds. These beds are being left fallow to allow a thorough eradication of pernicious weed species, predominately *Convolvulus*, *Anthriscus* and *Aegepodium*.

Mark Scott

VIII COLLEGE STAFF

After twenty years' service, Fizz Turner retired in spectacular style and to much popping of champagne corks, but not before Joanna Green, newly appointed as Senior Payroll and Accounts Administrator, had had plenty of handover time. We remain immensely grateful to Fizz for her continued support, sharing her College knowledge and ensuring that Jo got the best of starts in one of the trickiest posts.

Sadly for the College, Ilona Clark, after a period of illness, decided not to return to her role as PA to the Senior Tutor. Deana Shorten, formerly Bursarial Secretary, was appointed to the post of Senior Tutor's PA and Office Manager. Georgina Rose joined the Bursary in November 2015 as Accommodation Co-ordinator taking over from Deana.

November 2015 saw the appointment of Scott Grocott as Head of Buttery, who joined us from Churchill College. Scott, along with the well-established team, then welcomed Karolina Chalecka and Arina Votintseva to complete the permanent Buttery staff.

Gary Wren, formerly of King's College, joined as Head Chef at the start of the Michaelmas Term. We said goodbye to a number of the catering team: Juan Grande-Jimenez, who retired after more than 10 years' service; Tim Pipe, relocating after twelve years' service; and Jay Prusinowski, who furthers his studies after eleven years' service. Wayne Johnson was promoted to Senior Sous Chef, Laura Griffiths to Chef De Partie, and Haydn MacDonnell, who joined the College as a trainee chef, to Demi Chef De Partie. Other new members of the catering team are Danny Spruce, Chef De Partie, and Jesus Villalba Penalver, Kitchen Porter.

Cairo Robb, originally taken on as a trainee gardener, has been appointed to a permanent post as Gardener.

During the Michaelmas Term, Mehmet Osman moved from Magdalene to Jesus College to further his training and was replaced by William Scotter as Maintenance Handyperson. Ian Norman resigned his post to concentrate on fostering children. Richard Norman was appointed as Deputy Clerk of Works after a period of working in the College on secondment. Ryan McBride also resigned his painter post to become self-employed. A familiar face around the College for many years, Sid Dawson took up a permanent employment post of College Plumber. Coleen Keohane was promoted to Maintenance Office Manager in recognition of her valued role of supporting and coordinating the maintenance team.

In the Porters' Lodge Tom Slack retired after 19 years' service. David Reynolds and Clifford Austine were replaced by Brian Clarke and Christine Bristow.

C H F

IX EVENTS AND COMMEMORATIONS

PARNELL LECTURE. This year's Parnell Lecture was given by Professor Roy Foster in the Sir Humphrey Cripps Theatre on 23 November 2015. His title was 'The Crowd becomes a People: Drama and Politics in Yeats's Life'.

W BYEATS DAY. The connections which bind Magdalene College to the writings of the Irish poet W B Yeats are perhaps somewhat oblique but are nevertheless strong and long-lasting, sustained through the interests of a large number of our Parnell Fellows over the years. From the brilliant lecture on 'Yeats at Sonnets' by Honorary Fellow Professor Vendler in 1995 to the most recent celebration of Yeats organised by Professor Duffy, Yeats has been a significant presence.

The Yeats Day on 23rd November, 2015, sponsored and hosted by the Embassy of Ireland and Magdalene, commemorated the 150th anniversary of the poet's birth. After a welcome on behalf of the Irish Government by the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade, Mr Charles Flanagan TD, distinguished panellists engaged with topics including Modernism, Time, Women, Reinventions and Early Writings and, in a series of talks, scholars engaged closely with individual poems.

Speakers included Dr Williams, Dr Peter McDonald, Professor Angela Leighton, Professor David Moody, Dr Chris Morash, Professor Patricia Coughlan, Professor Edna Longley, Professor Fran Brearton, Professor Michael O'Neill, Professor Terrence Brown, and (giving the annual Parnell Lecture) Professor Roy Foster.

The celebration concluded with rare and notable dramatic events, performances of Yeats's plays: *On Baile's Stand* and *The Death of Cuchulain*, performed by the Marlowe Society and the Magdalene Drama Society and directed by Dr Tim Cribb and Harry Gowers.



Candle-lit production in the Denis Murphy Gallery

X ALUMNI AND DEVELOPMENT

1 REUNIONS

A Reunion Dinner was held on 18 September 2015 for members matriculating in the years 1971–1973, attended by 63 alumni, 12 Fellows and staff. The speaker was Mr Tim Young (1971). A Reunion Dinner was held on 25 September 2015 for 1974–1976 members. It was attended by 79 alumni, 11 Fellows and staff. The speaker was The Hon Mr James Stourton (1976). A Reunion Dinner took place on 8 April 2016 for members matriculating in the years 2005–2007. It was attended by 55 alumni, 10 Fellows and staff. The speaker was Mr Thomas Barfield (2006). On 7 May 2016, a Reunion Lunch for members matriculating in the years 1958–1962 welcomed 92 alumni and guests with 10 Fellows and staff. The speaker was Mr Brian Woodrow OBE (1958).

2 AWARDS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Professor R D Blandford, FRS (1967, formerly Bye-Fellow): won the Crafoord Prize, shared with Professor R Kerr of the University of New Zealand, for their research on the physics of quasars and rotating black holes

Dr R M Bradfield (1943): completed an archive in the Wren Library at Trinity College on English archaeologists in North Africa, 1947–1954

The Revd Prebendary Dr M C R Braybrooke (1958): gave the Sir Francis Younghusband Lecture in 2015

Professor T R H Davenport (1973): Hon D Litt from Rhodes University, South Africa
M Elias (2014), elected to a Junior Research fellowship at St Catharine's College Cambridge

I M Evans, MBE (1955): won the inaugural Gilbert White adult award (with his late wife, Pat) for Terrestrial and Freshwater recording from the National Biodiversity Network Trust

W D M Fairbairn (1973): MBE for Services to Young People in the 2016 New Year's Honours List

Professor C B Hague (1963): OBE for Services to Planning in the Queen's Birthday Honours List 2016; chaired an International Advisory Board for the United Nations into the planning system in the occupied West Bank of the Palestinian Territory

S J Oliver (1987): appointed Cathedral Architect to Peterborough Cathedral in 2014 and to Brecon Cathedral in 2015

I M Osborne (1963): MSc in Classics from Edinburgh University

D R Ouvry (1953): supplied handmade musical instrument to the Royal College of Music, London and to Trinity Laban Conservatoire, Greenwich

Z H A Razak (1997): MPA (Master in Public Administration) from the John F Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University

Dr E G Rose-Roberts: BSc in Chinese Medicine
 S Seita (2009), elected to a Junior Research Fellowship at Queens' College Cambridge
 G Singh (1987): Member of the advisory panel of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, Middle East and Africa regions
 Professor R E Thomas (1961): Calgary Outstanding Family Physician Award 2016; Excellence in Academic Teaching Award and Clinical Teaching Award from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Calgary
 O D Wise: Master of the Worshipful Company of Grocers for 2016–2017
 Professor M D Wheeler (1967): appointed Chairman of Gladstone's Library

3 SELECTED PUBLICATIONS (to 30 June 2016)

- *Dr A-W Asserate (1970), *King of Kings – The Triumph and Tragedy of Emperor Haile Selassie I of Ethiopia* (2015)
- *G F Barbour (1970), *The Music and the Land: the Music of Freeland Barbour* (2015)
- *The Revd Prebendary Dr M C R Braybrooke (1958), *Peace in our Hearts, Peace in our World: a meditation for everyday* (2015); *Widening Vision: the World Congress of Faiths: the Growing Interfaith Movement* (2016)
- *Dr H N A Brigstocke (1961), *British Traveller in Spain* (2015)
- *Dr P G R Brendon (1960), *Edward VIII: the Uncrowned King* (2016), reviewed below (p 84)
- *J R Chambers (1993), *Hanging in there: One Man and his Dad take on the Alps in the world's toughest race* (2013)
- Dr Y Dresvian (2003), *A Maid with a Dragon: the Cult of St Margaret of Antioch in Medieval England* (2016)
- *E Feuchtwanger (1944), *I Was Hitler's Neighbour* (2016)
- J Godwin (1962), *Upstate Cauldron: Eccentric Spiritual Movements in Early New York State* (2015); *The Starlight Years: Love and War at Kelmscott Manor, 1940-1948* (2015)
- *Dr L Grossman (2008), *Benjamin West and the Struggle to be Modern* (2015)
- *Dr J Hanks, *Operation Lock and the War on Rhino Poaching* (2015)
- M K Hollow (1971), *Fifth Column* (2016)
- A C Rusbridger (1973), *Play It Again* (2013)
- *J Smedley (1994), *Inglis Memorial Hall & Library, Edzell* (2015)
- K-A Tan (1996), *Reconfiguring Citizenship and National Identity in the North America Literary Imagination* (2015)
- P A Taylor (1969), *Inspector Morse - A Literary Companion* (2016)
- Sir J B Ure (1953), *Beware the Rugged Russian Bear* (2015)
- *Chevalier Dr R H M de Weryha-Wysoczanski (1998), *A Chevalier from Poland: The Memoirs of Chevalier Rafael de Weryha-Wysoczanski* (2016)

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

4 MEMBERS' DEATHS (to mid-July 2016)

Sir John Leslie, Bt (1935); The Rt Hon Lord Ezra (1936); Mr E L Allsup, MC (1938); Major J C C Green-Wilkinson, MBE, MC (1939); The Revd E A Quin (1941); Mr O G D de B Yerburch (1943); Mr R J Fausset (1943); Sir Thomas E Lees (1943); Mr D M Edge (1943); The Revd H F Cocksedge (1944); Mr R A Newstead (1944); The Rt Hon Lord Ellenborough (1945); Mr H B S Gunn (1946); Mr G Silk (1946); Mr K S Lysons (1946); Mr A J Nicholson (1947); Mr J M A Yerburch (1947); Mr P J Lloyd (1947); Professor T R Lee (1947); Mr G Baddeley (1948); Mr P J Attridge (1949); Mr M J Emms (1949); Mr H J N Lewis (1949); Dr P J E Hubbard (1949); Mr N Morshead (1949); Mr J R Pretty (1950); Mr R Schomberg (1950); Mr J R Swan (1950); Mr P H Whitworth (1950); Dr T W E Robinson (1952); Dr J H Parry (1952); Mr A P R Mapplebeck (1952); Mr A W Drysdale (1952); Mr E H Dalglish (1953); Mr A R F Dodd (1954); Mr J D W Birts (1955); Sir P H Newall (1955); The Revd Cannon Dr T E Yates (1955); Dr G E Beechey (1956); Mr R Fletcher (1956); The Hon E Adeane, CVO (1957); Mr R Manning (1960); Mr C F C S Bernard (1961); The Rt Hon the Earl of Devon, DL (1961); Dr R N Evans (1962); Mr G Raspin (1962); Mr G W Miller (1964); Mr D C Simmons (1965); Mr J Adams (1969); His Honour Judge M J Cardinal (1971); Mr E R G Gass (1974); Mr J G Wood (1976); Mr B C Moore (1977); Mr K H Kassam (1979); Mr C P S Bowden (1979); Mr A J C Baxter (1979); Mr R A Wood (1983); Mr A M Domaradzki (1987); Mr A C Mckeran (1991); Professor K J Jeffery (2003).

Sir Paul Newall. Paul Henry Neuwald was born in London on 17 September 1934 and was the son of a Polish immigrant who changed the family name to Newall in 1940. He was educated at Harrow. He was commissioned in the Royal Fusiliers for National Service and later rose to the rank of major in the Territorial City of London Battalion, Royal Fusiliers. Later he became honorary colonel. He went to Magdalene in 1955 to study economics before working for Cazenove & Co. His career included a spell in New York and a long-term association with Lehman Brothers. He was a Japanese expert publishing *Japan and the City of London* in 1996. Paul Newall was elected as the 666th Lord Mayor of London in 1993. His knighthood in 1994 followed his year as Mayor rather than preceding it owing to John Major's insistence that honours had to be earned. He became founding Master of the Guild of International Bankers in 2001; it achieved full status as a livery company in 2004, ranked 106th. He lived on a notable estate in Suffolk. He died on 28 July 2015, aged 80. He is survived by his wife Penelope and their two sons.

The Rt Hon the Earl of Devon. Hugh Rupert Courtenay, 18th Earl of Devon, DL, was born on 5 May 1942. He enjoyed life as a child at Powderham Castle when it was still a private home. He was educated at Winchester and went on to Magdalene in 1961 where he read Estate Management and was master of the University Drag-

Hounds. He was a land agent on various estates before returning to Devon to work for the estate agents Stratton and Holborow and to manage Powderham which was commercialised to meet the expenses and became a popular venue for tourists, film companies and music festivals. He served in the Territorial Army Royal Devon Yeomanry between 1971 and 1977 leaving as second-in-command with the rank of captain. Later he became honorary colonel. He was involved with many organisations including the Country Landowners Association and Paignton Zoo. He died on 18 August 2015, aged 73. He is survived by his wife Diana, their three daughters and a son who has become the 19th Earl of Devon.

The Revd Canon Dr T E Yates. Timothy Edward Yates was born in 1935, and read History and Theology at Magdalene 1955–1958. His Tutor and Director of Studies was Ralph Bennett, to whom he remained devoted. He played cricket and as an ordinand trained at Ridley Hall. From 1970 to 1979 he was Warden of Cranmer Hall, Durham, and then Rector of St Helen's, Darley, in the diocese of Derby, where he became Director of Ordinands in 1985, and an Honorary Canon of the Cathedral 1988. Yates was a leading figure in the history of Missions and was awarded a Doctorate by the University of Uppsala, which specialises in missionary history. His principal publications were *Venn and Victorian Bishops Abroad* (1978), and *The conversion of the Maori: the Years of Religious and Social Change, 1814–1842* (2013), an important study, reviewed in *Coll Mag* 58 (2013–14) pp 94–95. As well as a fine scholar, he is remembered as a delightful person, attributes gracefully in evidence when he preached in 2014 at our celebration of the bicentenary of the first Christian sermon in New Zealand by Magdalene's Samuel Marsden. He died on 16 January 2016, aged 81.

The Revd HF Cocksedge. Hugh Cocksedge was born in 1926. He left school in 1944 and trained as an RAF pilot before returning to Magdalene to read Mechanical Science, graduating in 1950. He worked on wing design at Bristol Aeroplane Company, but changed career to become a teacher in Maths and Science, first at King's College, Taunton. In 1958, he joined the Dean Close School, Cheltenham, where he was in charge of the School Mechanical Workshops, a Housemaster, and an enthusiastic promoter of the Duke of Edinburgh Award scheme: 60% of the boys achieved Bronze Awards by the time he left in 1970. He moved on to run, with his wife Marjorie, a rural studies centre in East Anglia for children from central London. His teaching career came to an end with a decade at Lord Mayor Treloar's College, Alton, as Head of the Senior School and then Chaplain at Treloar Hospital after he entered the Church as a non-stipendiary clergyman in 1988. He was Chaplain to the Anglican community in Ankara, Turkey, from 1991 to 1996. He retired in Hampshire where he ministered in many local parishes. He died on 13 January 2016, aged 89. He is survived by his wife and their three children.

Eric Allsup. Eric Logan Allsup, MC, was born in 1920, and read French and German in Magdalene 1938–1940, where he was said to be a Nightclimber. He was called up in 1941, was commissioned, and joined the 8th Royal Tank Regiment in North Africa in 1943. He was awarded an Immediate MC in 1944 in the Italian Campaign, after particularly fierce and dangerous action. After the war he joined British Petroleum (BP) and was based mainly in Iran and Aden. In 1961 he returned to England and, after a time working at the BP refinery in Swansea, he moved to head office in the City until his retirement in 1977, after a 30-year career in the oil industry. He was a member of the MCC for 58 years, and a regular visitor to Lords and Twickenham for international and varsity matches. He married twice (both his wives predeceased him). He died on 28 March 2016, aged 96, and is survived by a son and two daughters of his first marriage.



Professor K J Jeffery (2003). Keith Jeffery, who died of cancer on 12 February 2016 at the age of 64, was one of Ireland's most distinguished historians, and one of the wittiest and most affable in a long line of affable and witty Parnell Fellows at Magdalene.

Keith John Jeffery, MRIA, was born on 11 January 1952 in Belfast. His father, Fred, an Englishman from Sunderland who passed on to Keith his ardent support for Sunderland F C, was headmaster of Downey House, the prep department of one of Northern Ireland's best schools, Methodist College (universally known as 'Methody'), where Keith himself was educated. Keith's mother, Gladys England, was a southern Irish protestant from Athy.

Keith read history at St John's College, where he met his future wife, Sally Visick, and where, in addition to taking a distinguished First, he won the Prince Consort Prize and the Seeley Medal. After a doctorate on 'The Military Defence of the British Empire 1918–1922', supervised by the legendary Jack Gallagher, Keith returned to Northern Ireland and teaching posts first at the Ulster Polytechnic and then on the Coleraine campus of the University of Ulster. The start of his teaching career coincided with a particularly fraught stage of the Northern Irish Troubles, feeling on Ulster campuses was deeply polarised, and Keith needed all his reserves of humour, toughness and resilience to resist expectations that he would reflect tribal attitudes in his teaching.

Keith's first book was a joint publication with his friend and fellow Johnian Peter (now Lord) Hennessy, *States of Emergency, the British Government and Strikebreaking since 1919* (1983) followed the next year by a book based on his doctoral dissertation, *The British Army and the Crisis of Empire 1918–22* (1984). He

was soon established as a formidably accurate and lively authority both on Irish military history and on the recent politics of Northern Ireland. He published a pioneering but extremely accessible study of *Ireland and the Great War* in 2006, and among several collaborative books was a *Military History of Ireland*, (2007) co-edited with another Parnell Fellow, Tom Bartlett. His long-term project, eventually published in 2006, was a biography of the rebarbative Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, unionist politician and Chief of the Imperial General Staff, murdered on his own doorstep by the IRA in 1922.

Keith came to Magdalene as Parnell Fellow in 2003–2004. He relished the companionship of the Combination Room, which he was often the last to leave, and, as a connoisseur of wine (despite his Methodist upbringing) toured most of the High Tables and College cellars of Cambridge. He made equally good use of the University Library, and looked back on his time in Magdalene, to which he often returned, as the turning-point of his career.

In 2004 Keith was invited by John Scarlett to write the centenary history of MI6. Given research leave from his Chair at Queen's University and unrestricted access to the MI6 files, Keith took a flat in London (equipped with a special safe for classified documents) and threw himself into a project he relished. *The Secret History of MI6, 1909–1949*, published in 2009, was an instant best-seller, and brought out his gifts as a narrative historian and the driest of humorists, with an eye for surreal detail, like his account of the agent Dudley Clarke, arrested in Madrid in 1941 while dressed as a woman, down to knickers and bra, and whom the Spanish authorities eventually released as a harmless British cross-dresser, or Major Cuthbert Thornhill, a 'first class Russian scholar' and 'a good shot with rifle, catapult, shotgun and blowpipe', or the former *Daily Telegraph* Air correspondent, Air Commodore Lionel 'Lousy' Payne, who, his superiors noted, 'is often well informed, probably due to the fact that information is more readily obtained in bed'.

Keith's final project was *A Global History of 1916*, setting the Irish Revolution's centenary in world context. It was published to acclaim in January 2016. He gave a preview as a talk to the Cambridge Group for Irish Studies, meeting in the Parlour, last year, and lectured on the subject from his wheelchair at the Irish Embassy just a few weeks before his death. Sadly Keith died the day before a glowing review appeared in the *TLS*. Sally and their two sons were at his bedside.

Keith was the most clubbable of companions, cheerful, outgoing and sparkingly funny. He had a fine baritone voice and enjoyed choral singing, though his invariable party piece when pressed for a solo was the lugubrious ballad 'Willa Willa Wallia', a macabre celebration of infanticide. He was a lovely man, who will be sorely missed.

E D

Development Director's Report

We have held 46 events across the globe during the last year; almost 2600 Members and their guests attended at least one of these occasions so it's true to say that once again the Alumni & Development team had a busy year.

Highlights during 2015–16 included our celebrations to mark the 20th anniversary of the Mandela Scholarships at Magdalene in October. Our guest of honour was the Asantehene, His Majesty Otumfuo Nana Osei Tutu II, who spoke most eloquently during the afternoon seminar exploring the issue of education in the African context. The programme focussed on 'African Archaeology for a new Millennium' and included talks by eminent African academics Dr Catherine Namono and Professor Caleb Adebayo Folorunso, as well as Cambridge scholars, Emeritus Professor David Phillipson, and Professor Cyprian Broodbank. The day concluded with the showing of the Mandela Magdalene Foundation film, and a gala dinner in Hall. We organised this event as part of our endeavours to raise funds for and awareness of the *Mandela Magdalene Memorial Foundation at Cambridge*, an initiative conceived after the death of our Honorary Fellow, Dr Nelson Mandela, to honour his legacy at the College and the University. Our goal is to re-endow the existing Mandela Scholarships at Magdalene to future proof these for many years to come, to endow a professorial fellowship at Magdalene for the Professor of African Archaeology and to raise the funds to create a Chair of African Archaeology at the department of Archaeology.



His Majesty Otumfuo Nana Osei Tutu II and his entourage in First Court

We held our annual events at Magdalene during the last year, the Annual Donors' Day in September; the Buckingham Society luncheon and the sixth Family Day which has become very popular – this year over 300 Members and their families attended the event. 'Magdalene in the City' (MiC) members gathered at 'Aspen',

courtesy of Mark Turvey (1975). They were joined by a coach full of students thanks to donations from MiC Members – a lot of networking was done. A most successful summer drinks party at Clifford Chance in Canary Wharf was kindly hosted by Mr Habib Motani (1974) for the Magdalene Law Association (MLA) and we were delighted that a number of MiC members joined us for the occasion.

Further afield, the Master and the Development Director travelled to attend Magdalene Dinners in Europe, Canada, the United States and Asia where the Senior Tutor joined them. It was such a pleasure to see old friends and meet many Members for the first time and as always we were warmly received by Members with evident enthusiasm for the College. *Magdalene in America* and *Magdalene Asia Pacific* remain popular and vibrant thanks to the efforts of Henry Pang (1986), Meng-Han Kuok (1997) and Robert Chartener (1982), Chairman of the Magdalene College Foundation. We are also grateful to the continued assistance of Adam Mortara (1996) and the Directors of the Board of the Magdalene College Foundation, Mr Geoffrey Craddock (1977), Dr Jason Hafler (2004), Mr William Wilson (1982) and Mr Graham Walker (1982).

This year witnessed the University launch its second Capital Campaign with the aim of raising £2 billion for the Collegiate University; under the banner of 'Dear World...Yours, Cambridge', the most ambitious fundraising campaign to date outside of the United States. The Campaign has raised £707 million thus far (July 2016) and the ambitious target is intended to proof the collegiate University in the future, the teachers and the teaching, the students, research and infrastructure that together combine to make collegiate Cambridge one of the leading universities in the world.

Here at Magdalene, we continue to raise funds and you continue to respond most generously. We raised just over £2 million during 2015–16 of which over £200,000 was a direct result of the Telephone Campaign. The Annual Fund, that is gifts for immediate expenditure, raised just over £300,000 this year with £236,000 being completely unrestricted allowing the Senior Bursar to allocate the donations to areas most in need of additional funds. Your continued commitment, loyalty and generosity allows us to remain true to our mission of admitting the best students regardless of their ability to pay and of providing them with the best possible education whilst they are here, free from financial worry. The Master and Fellows are most grateful to all Members who have supported the College over the last year: thank you.

C D L

A complete list of donors who made gifts to the College (1285 between 1 July 2015 and 30 June 2016) will be published in the Annual Donors' Report which will be circulated to all members with the autumn issue of *Magdalene Matters*.

SAMUEL PEPYS AND THE ANATOMISTS

On 27 February 1663, Samuel Pepys recorded in his Diary a somewhat macabre occasion that made a lasting impression on him:

... About 11 a-clock Comissioner Pett and I walked to Chyrurgeons hall ... where we were led into the Theatre; and by and by came the Reader, Dr Tearne, with the Maister and Company, in a very handsome manner; and all being settled, he begun his lecture, this being the second upon the Kidneys, Ureters, and yard, which was very fine; and his discourse being ended, we walked into the hall; and there being great store of company we had a fine dinner and good learned company, many Doctors of Physique, and we used with extraordinary great respect. ...

After dinner Dr. Scarborough took some of his friends, and I went along with them, to see the body alone; which we did; he was a lusty fellow, a seaman that was hanged for a robbery. I did touch the dead body with my bare hand; it felt cold, but methought it was a very unpleasant sight.

Anatomy lectures in the seventeenth century were often given in public, and we know that Pepys attended several. Coincidentally, Pepys's own College, Magdalene, had been the venue for the first public dissection of which we have a record, back in 1565.¹ In Pepys's day, the Company of Barber-Surgeons (later the Royal College of Surgeons) enjoyed the right to claim each year four bodies, always (as in the case described by Pepys) those of executed felons; they would then arrange four 'public anatomies' (dissections) by the Reader; guests were invited to watch and dinner was provided. Charles II later raised the allowance to six bodies.

There were personal reasons why Pepys was interested in the body, not least his own struggle with health: Latham's magisterial index to the Diary lists no fewer than fifty-two separate maladies. Indeed, after the public dissection described above, Pepys requested and received from Dr Scarborough a private lesson in the functioning of the bladder which helped him to understand the operation he had undergone five years earlier for the removal of a stone. But it is clear that the fascination Pepys and other gentlemen had with practical anatomy was also a symptom of developments in the history of ideas about the body. Anatomy had been an important branch of science since the sixteenth century. As Richard Sugg

1 Loys Vasse (active sixteenth century) *In anatomen corporis humani tabulae quatuor* (Paris: J Fouchierum, 1541) was bequeathed to the University Library by Thomas Lorkyn (ca 1528–1591), Regius Professor of Physic at Cambridge, where it is still housed. Candidates for the Bachelor and Doctor of Medicine at Cambridge were required to attend a minimum of two dissections. Students observed a surgeon at work on a corpse while the 'instructor' read out from an anatomical treatise. An annotation in Lorkyn's copy of Vasse's book records the names of those present at Magdalene in 1564/5.

has shown, the early Tudor interest in delving inside bodies to find the source of the human soul developed into a more secular fascination with the body per se.² On the Continent, it was often for a fruitful combination of scientific and artistic purposes that bodies were examined closely; perhaps the most striking examples come in the work of Leonardo da Vinci, who represented in his drawings not only musculature and joints but also the inner organs, revealing an interest in the functioning of the lungs, bladder and kidneys.³

Samuel Pepys's friend John Evelyn regarded anatomy as one of the key studies. In the Hunterian Museum in London, his four anatomical 'Tables' survive: these preserve the nerves and spinal cord of a body, which have been dissected and laid on a wooden board. Prepared in Padua by Giovanni Leoni d'Este, dissector to the Professor of Anatomy, Johann Vesling, the Tables were acquired by Evelyn when Leoni left for Poland in 1646.⁴ Pepys may well have seen these among the rarities and intriguing objects he encountered at Gresham's College, since Evelyn gave the Tables to the Royal Society in 1667. Or perhaps he encountered them even earlier among the rarities seen at Evelyn's own house on 5 May 1665, though it would not be typical of Pepys to have omitted mention of such a sight:

After dinner to Mr. Evelyn's; he being abroad, we walked in his garden, and a lovely noble ground he hath indeed. And among other rarities, a hive of bees, so as being hived in glass, you may see the bees making their honey and combs mighty pleasantly.

At any rate, the Evelyn Tables are thought to be the oldest anatomical preparations in Europe.⁵

In this survey, I examine the 'corpus' of anatomical books in Pepys's library. Although the period saw a rise in specific publications concerning individual

2 Richard Sugg, *Murder after Death* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2007).

3 Martin Clayton and Ron Philo, *Leonardo da Vinci: Anatomist* (London: Royal Collection Publications, 2012).

4 See Evelyn *Diary* (Washington & London: M Walter Dunne, 1902), Vol. 1, pp 214-215: 'Three days after this, I took my leave of Venice, and went to Padua, to be present at the famous anatomy lecture, celebrated here with extraordinary apparatus, lasting almost a whole month. During this time, I saw a woman, a child, and a man dissected with all the manual operations of the chirurgion on the human body. The one was performed by Cavalier Veslingius and Dr. Jo. Athelsteninus Leonenas, of whom I purchased those rare tables of veins and nerves, and caused him to prepare a third of the lungs, liver, and nervi sexti par: with the gastric veins, which I sent into England, and afterward presented to the Royal Society, being the first of that kind that had been seen there, and, for aught I know, in the world, though afterward there were others. When the anatomy lectures, which were in the mornings, were ended, I went to see cures done in the hospitals; and certainly as there are the greatest helps and the most skillful physicians, so there are the most miserable and deplorable objects to exercise upon. Nor is there any, I should think, so powerful an argument against the vice reigning in this licentious country, as to be spectator of the misery these poor creatures undergo. They are indeed very carefully attended, and with extraordinary charity.'

5 A similar set of six tables, brought back from Italy by John Finch, is in the collection of the Royal College of Physicians in London.

The routine inclusion of female anatomy in text-books was a seventeenth-century development, earlier studies having focused almost exclusively on the male body. Only in Italy, in the previous century, had it been permitted to dissect female bodies in the schools of anatomy, though from earlier times there survive gruesome accounts of how female saints were dissected in the hope of locating the source of their holiness. By 1663, bodies selected for autopsies were not restricted to male felons. On 11th May of that year, Pepys writes:

I parted and went homeward, after a little discourse with Mr. Pierce the surgeon, who tells me that my Lady Castlemaine hath now got lodgings near the King's chamber at Court; and that the other day Dr. Clerke and he did dissect two bodies, a man and a woman; before the King, with which the King was highly pleased.

Mr Pierce (James Pearse) was surgeon to the Navy. The King was, of course, Charles II, whose interest in science not only involved him in the Royal Society but also inspired him to have a chemistry laboratory built in the palace, where Pepys on another occasion records seeing all sorts of mysterious and colourful jars and phials.

The scientific study of the body was sometimes a family affair, as revealed by Thomas Bartholin's *Anatomia* [PL 1479]. Bartholin was Professor of Anatomy at Copenhagen, a post previously held by his father and, later, by his son. The *Anatomia* is a reworking of *Anatomicae institutiones corporis humani* (Wittenberg, 1611), written by Thomas's father, Casper, with lavish illustrations and a new section on the circulation of the blood. It was one of the most popular anatomical works of the seventeenth century. Here we find a good example of the interest in the pregnant female body [fig 3].



Figure 3

The volume includes a particularly striking version of the popular symbol of anatomy where a flayed body reveals its musculature, while often holding its skin: in this iteration, the artist has portrayed only the discarded pelt [fig 4].⁷ The design owes much to the most graphic Renaissance portrayals of the punishment of Marsyas by Apollo [fig 5].⁸



Figure 4



Figure 5

7 It is not surprising that Pepys chose not to lend the book to his young brother Tom in 1661, although he did send an angel towards the purchase of a copy, along with a crib to the classical Latin writers, Rosinus's *Roman Antiquities* (said to be so useful that it was not necessary to read the originals at all).

8 Melchior Meier's engraving of 1581 'Apollo and Marsyas and the Judgement of Midas', fig 5.

William Cowper's magnificent *The Anatomy of Humane Bodies* [PL 3000] is the largest book in the Pepys Library (the smallest is a pocket almanac reputedly once owned by Francis Drake). Cowper's *Anatomy* was instrumental in changing the standard approach to the study of anatomy and the practice of surgery. The book is generously and impressively proportioned, being about the largest size of book which could be produced on a contemporary printing press [fig 6]. Containing 114 prints from copperplate engravings, the *Anatomy* could claim to offer one of the most authoritative and comprehensive accounts of human anatomy at its publication in 1698. It has been credited with making advances possible both in the understanding of the body and in the treatment of disease [fig 7].

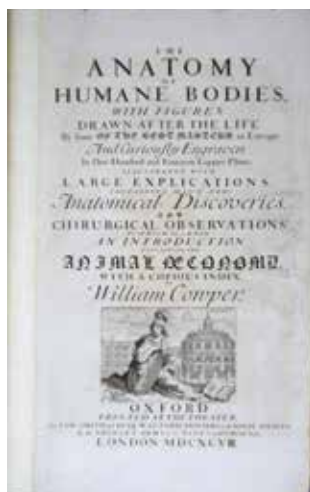


Figure 6



Figure 7

It was not only human anatomy that fascinated the late seventeenth-century scholar. There are several volumes on animal anatomy in Pepys's library, such as Walter Charlton's *Onomasticon Zoicon* [PL 1510]. The *Onomasticon Zoicon* was written in what has been described as 'somewhat involved and curious Latin' with occasional brief comments in English. It offers a list of all known animals, with their English, Latin, and Greek names, including an account of Charles II's menagerie in St James's Park, followed by an account of fossils, their types and categories. Palaeontology was a popular area of scientific study in the seventeenth century and Pepys had several books on the subject.

Famous as the father of microbiology and a central figure in the history of the development of the microscope, Antonio van Leeuwenhoek wrote an important anatomical work *Anatomia seu interiora rerum, cum Animatarum tum Inanimatarum* [PL1578 (1)], which focuses especially on fish and insects. He

observed ‘animalcules’ in ponds and rivers, and this volume (in the Library since its publication in 1687) contains numerous early illustrations of what are now called micro-organisms [fig 8].



Figure 8

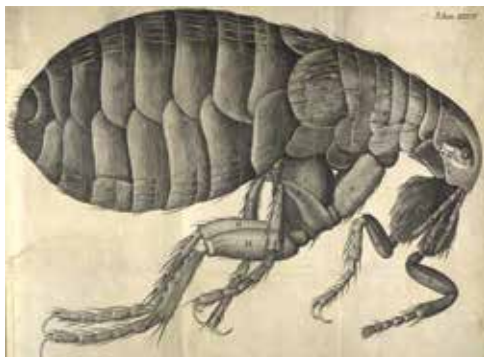


Figure 9

In Pepys’s world, it was the existence of the remarkable Royal Society which gave access to the most up-to-date thinking on science. On 28 November 1660, the ‘committee of 12’ announced the formation of a ‘College for the Promoting of Physico-Mathematical Experimental Learning’, which would meet weekly to discuss science and run experiments. At the second meeting, Sir Robert Moray announced that the King approved of the gatherings which took place at Gresham College, and a Royal Charter was signed on 15 July 1662 which created the ‘Royal Society of London’, with Lord Brouncker serving as the first President. A second Royal Charter was signed on 23 April 1663, with the King noted as the Founder and with the name ‘The Royal Society of London for the Improvement of Natural Knowledge’; Robert Hooke was appointed as Curator of Experiments in November.

The popularity of Robert Hooke’s *Micrographia* [PL 2116], published under the aegis of The Royal Society in 1665, helped further the society’s mission of being the centre for scientifically endeavour in London. *Micrographia* focused attention on the miniature world, as in this painstaking image of a flea, capturing the public’s imagination in a radically new way. This impact is illustrated by Samuel Pepys’s reaction: ‘the most ingenious book that I ever read in my life’ [fig 9].

As an addendum to this survey, it is worth noting Pepys’s interest in medicine and herbals. *Pharmacopoeia Londinensis* [PL1075] was compiled by a committee of the College of Physicians. This volume is a rare example of the physicians’ prescription bible, that was famously later translated into English by the apothecary Nicholas Culpepper in order to make it accessible to those too poor to afford a qualified physician [fig 10]. Even more striking is John Parkinson’s *Theatrum*

Botanicum: The Theater of Plants. Or, An Herball of a Large Extent, Containing therein a More Ample and Exact History and Declaration of the Physicall Herbs and Plants that are in Other Authours, Encreased by the Accesse of Many Hundreds of New, Rare, and Strange Plants from All the Parts of the World, with Sundry Gummes, and Other Physicall Materials, than hath beene hitherto Published by Any before.... [PL 2551]. Parkinson was apothecary to James I and a founding member of the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries (1617), and was later Royal Botanist to Charles I. His *Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris* (1629) describes the proper cultivation of plants; and the monumental volume *Theatrum Botanicum* (labelled by Pepys as *Parkinson's Herbal*, 1640) is the most impressive and thorough English treatise on plants of the century. A horticulturalist, Parkinson maintained a botanical garden at Long Acre in Covent Garden, before, of course, the modern development of that part of London; and he was at the forefront of developing knowledge of plants and botany across Europe as well as in England.



Figure 10



Figure 11

The anatomists also feature in Pepys collection of heads (portraits), which he put together in albums during the first years of the 18th century, such as one of Samuel Collins [PL2980/187b] by William Faithorne for Collins's impressive *System of Anatomy* of 1685. Taken from prints and frontispieces showing doctors, surgeons and other scientists, the images include an engraving by John Smith of William Cowper FRS the English surgeon and anatomist [PL 2980/191c], famous for his early description of what is now known as Cowper's gland [fig 11]. His mammoth volume *The Anatomy of the Humane Bodies* has been described above.

MEJH

READING A SONNET WITH C S LEWIS

When ill health forced C S Lewis to retire in 1963, he had to dispose of some three thousand books. Most were left to his brother Warnie and were sold; but he left a few to Magdalene, among them his near-complete set of Arden Shakespeares, which are still held by the College. An account of them was given by Raphael Lyne under the title of 'C S Lewis and his Arden Shakespeare' in the *Magdalene College Magazine* 42 (1997), pp 48-52; and the file of C S Lewis papers in the Archives contains a partial copy of an article about them by Lionel Adey, 'C S Lewis's Annotations to his Shakespeare Volumes', from the May 1977 number of *CSL: The Bulletin of the New York C.S.Lewis Society*. Lewis never owned every volume of the series, and at least one that he did have, his copy of *Henry IV Part I*, is known to have gone missing later. They were for many years available for undergraduates to borrow, so that may not have helped with their safe keeping. A good number of the volumes contain comments in the form of annotations and underlinings on the page, but in addition a few volumes also provide more extensive notes on the endpapers – in particular for *Hamlet*, *King Lear*, *Othello*, *Love's Labours Lost*, and *Richard III*. Most of these are in Lewis's own distinctive hand, but just occasionally it is hard to be sure which of the annotations go back to Lewis himself. He bought at least two of the volumes second-hand (they carry the signatures of earlier owners); and his *Richard III* carries his caution, 'Pencil notes by Griffiths', though there are still plenty of his own notes, almost all in ink. Notes in pencil do indeed present something of a problem, as he used a soft pencil that alters the aspect of his handwriting and makes them harder to identify with certainty as his. *Love's Labours Lost* also has a pen drawing of buildings on its back endpapers, which may be his own but is harder to authenticate. He probably started to acquire the books in his student days, and added to them over the following decades. None carries a date of acquisition, but the publication dates range from 1913 to 1932.

Anyone expecting great insights into Lewis's mind, or even into his response to Shakespeare, will be disappointed. There is nothing here to match the depth of ideas offered in his printed lectures and books, or his work on Spenser or Milton. The annotations to the texts are largely glosses to words and phrases, often disagreeing with what the Arden or other recent editors had suggested, or else noting variants from the early prints. The more extensive endpaper annotations typically include plot summaries, diagrams setting out a stemma of textual descent between quarto and folio versions (i. e. the small-format prints of individual plays, and the large complete works of 1623), and lists of unusual words or phrases. The *Hamlet* endpapers also include a summary of earlier critics' ideas about the protagonist's character, which he drew on for his 1942 British Academy Shakespeare lecture on 'Hamlet: The Prince or the Poem?'

That, however, can wait for a future article. For the moment, I shall discuss a single sonnet, 'So is it not with me' (21), which is one of seven (plus similar notes on an eighth, Donne's 'Death be not proud') for which Lewis wrote brief notes on the front endpapers of his Arden *Sonnets* (M-10-22). The volume is a copy of the first, 1918, edition, edited by C Knox Pooler, so it is possible that the notes date back to Lewis's undergraduate days: he followed up his degree in Greats with a further year of English from 1922–23. The sonnet itself, as edited by Pooler, runs as follows:

So is it not with me as with that Muse	
Stirr'd by a painted beauty to his verse,	
Who heaven itself for ornament doth use	
And every fair with his fair doth rehearse,	4
Making a couplement of proud compare,	
With sun and moon, with earth and sea's rich gems,	
With April's first-born flowers, and all things rare	
That heaven's air in this huge rondure hems.	8
O, let me, true in love, but truly write,	
And then believe me, my love is as fair	
As any mother's child, though not so bright	
As those gold candles fix'd in heaven's air:	12
Let them say more that like of hearsay well;	
I will not praise that purpose not to sell.	

Pooler's printed notes are largely explanations of particular words and phrases, with comparative illustrations of the same usage in other contemporary writers. There is no marginal annotation of Lewis's to any of the sonnets; he limits himself to what one might call 'notes towards a formal analysis' on the endpapers.

To anyone outside the field, these notes probably look bafflingly cryptic. They are concerned entirely with technical elements – structure, features of the verse, imagery and so on – of a kind that provides a very basic breakdown of the formal elements of the poems. They make no attempt to address what the sonnets say rather than how they say it, perhaps because by his own confession he took some years to come to appreciate Shakespeare – though the annotations to the plays are rarely more revealing. What follows here is an expansion of Lewis's notes on Sonnet 21, to show how he approached the business of critical analysis; after that, I offer a few indications of the ways a modern undergraduate might approach the poem, to provide some comparison with how habits of interpretation have altered over the intervening decades.

The notes to this sonnet are on the top third of the right-hand endpaper. They start at the upper left by dividing the poem out into its sections according to the number of lines devoted to each. Other of his sonnet analyses start with

XXI Statement four lines
 Example four lines
 Theme four lines
 Re-statement two lines

Quantity

1	3	
2	4	Things
3	4	
4	5	heaven
5	3	sun
6	5	moon
7	5	earth
8	4	sea
9	5	game
10	4	flower
11	3	molten
12	4	
13	5	
14	5	

Abbreviations

1	m. m.	1
2		0
3		0
4		0
5	i. j. - 2. j.	$\frac{1}{2}$ crossed
6		0
7	a. a. f. fl.	$1\frac{1}{2}$
8	h. h. j.	$\frac{1}{2}$
9		1
10	l. l.	0
11		0
12		0
13		0
14	h. h. h.	$\frac{1}{2}$

Turns

4 four-four
 7 two-three
 9, 10 two, two
 12 two, two

XXII Statement three lines
 Example 1, 2, one line each
 3 two lines
 4, 5, 6, one line each

Application 7 three lines
 2 lines

Quantity

1	3	
2	3	assemblage
3	4	things put
4	3	small
5	3	death
6	3	night
7	5	mean
8	5	
9	3	
10	3	
11	4	
12	3	
13	5	
14	3	

Turns

7 quiet, generous
 11 fast-paced mean
 12 very fast

Abbreviations

1	2. rev. 2	1
2		0
3	2. 2	1
4	u. u. u	1
5		0
6	d. d	$\frac{1}{2}$ (inefficient)
7	u. u. u	$1\frac{1}{2}$ (crossed)
8		0
9	2. 2. 2	1
10		0?
11		0?
12		0?

XXIII Statement 8 lines
 Theme 4 lines
 Application 4 lines
 Review 2 lines

Things

morning
 mountain top
 golden
 in green
 white
 body warm
 cloud

Abbreviations

1, 2, 3	F. fl. f	1
3, 4	g. g. g	1
6, 7	f. f. f	1
10	all on	1

Turns. 12

a 'Statement', that is, how many of the opening lines are used to introduce the topic of the poem; this is omitted here, though the number – four – is barely necessary in that the structure of the poem's argument follows its rhyme pattern (Shakespeare's own characteristic form of four quatrains and a couplet). There is in fact a 'statement' contained in the first four lines of Sonnet 21, where the poet sets out the contrast between the kind of poetry he writes himself and that of other poets who ransack heaven and earth for similes to describe beauty (by implication, though it is never stated, the beauty of their mistresses), a contrast explored through the rest of the sonnet. Lewis jumps straight to the second quatrain, the four lines of what he calls 'exempla' (5-8), the examples of imagery of sun, moon and so on; then he assigns four lines to 'theme' (9-12), lines that couple the truth of the poet's writing with the truth of the beauty of his addressee; and two lines of 'restatement' (13-14), which add a reason in addition to 'truth' as to why he does not overstate the praise – he doesn't intend to advertise what he has no intention of selling.

Below that list is one headed 'Quantity', which notes the number of strong stresses in each line. The five stresses of iambic pentameter lines commonly vary in just how much stress they carry. Strictly speaking, the first line runs

So *is* it *not* with *me* as *with* that *Muse*.

Lewis's '3' suggests a much more idiomatic way of reading it, with three stresses only:

So is it *not* with *me* as with that *Muse*,

or perhaps even

So is it not with *me* as with *that Muse*,

since how a line is read will often vary, within limits laid down by the poet, from reader to reader. To stress both 'that' and 'Muse' makes the line more dynamic by contravening the formal structure of the pentameter, but Lewis does not elaborate on his bare number. Likewise, the '4' for the second line elides any comment on how those four stresses are arranged:

Stirr'd by a *painted beauty* to his *verse*.

He notes a number for every line of the sonnet in this way, until the final couplet confirms its sense of closure with two regular five-stress lines.

The middle list of notes, headed 'Things', is a bare list of key images: the first seven are all the hackneyed items in lines 6-8 that other poets might use as comparisons for the beauty of the beloved, from the heavens to flowers. The last item, 'mother'

(line 11), is rather odd, since the dominant noun is 'child'; 'any mother's child' is a common phrase to mean 'anyone'. Shakespeare is going beyond that, to suggest too that any mother thinks her own child to be especially beautiful; but if that reading occurred to Lewis, he does not say so. Psychoanalytical guesswork is always risky, but one wonders if he picked out 'mother' because his own loss of his mother in childhood made the word have particular resonance for him.

The top right-hand list, 'Alliterations', is just that: a note of where alliteration occurs, on what letter, and in which lines of the poem. So he notes that there is just one pair of alliterating sounds in the first line, the 'm...m' of 'me...Muse'. Alliteration is most commonly found for the first syllable of a word, but what matters more is that it should fall on a stressed syllable, as 'believe' (line 10) alliterates with 'love'. Alliteration on an unstressed syllable is of a secondary kind, which is perhaps why Lewis assigns one-and-a-half uses of alliteration to the 'c' and 'p' in the fifth line, where, as the stress marks and the note 'crossed accents' in his list show, it is used for the differently stressed syllables of 'com-*pare*' and 'cou-*plement*'; or perhaps the 'p' of 'com-*pare*' and 'proud' constitute the one full alliteration, and the 'c' relates to the half. The one-and-a-half ascribed to line 7 (a/a, f/fl: 'With April's first-born flowers, and *all* things rare') may be an acknowledgement that the repeated 'a' is an imperfect assonance (a repeated vowel) rather than an alliteration. Old English poetry allowed all vowels to alliterate with each other, but that does not seem to be the issue here. The logic of his 'half' counts is never clear: in line 8, the alliteration of 'heaven' and 'huge' is obvious, but why it should only count as a half, and what the 'j' is doing in the note, are both puzzling (unless he was pronouncing 'rondure' as 'ronjure', to match the 'g' of 'huge', though that seems to be pushing things on several grounds). The final list, of 'Turns', picks out word repetitions used to structure individual or paired lines, as in 'That every *fair* with his *fair* doth rehearse' (i.e. that poets couple the beauty they are celebrating with every other beautiful object). 'Me, true in *love*...my *love* is as fair' (9-10) takes the figure a step further with the change in the meaning of 'love', from emotion to the beloved: a change that makes it in Elizabethan eyes rhetorically superior to bare repetition.

The problem with all of this, as will have no doubt become abundantly clear, is that it is very boring. One wants to know what all these devices are *for*, how they work within the poem. In line four, for instance, the repeated 'fair...fair' serves to underline the point the sonnet is making about poetic clichés, since both words function as undifferentiated nouns that equate a person with a series of objects; but it is impossible to tell whether Lewis noticed that, whether he made the lists as signposts to the places where there is more in a line than meets the eye, or whether they are simply lists of poetic figures. He started his career with ambitions to be a poet, and the kind of poetry he wrote in his early years drew heavily on formal devices such as these; so the notes may be in effect a table of the devices Shakespeare used, made for training himself to do something comparable. They

also indicate very clearly the limitations of critical analysis as it was conducted in the early decades of the last century. There is no sense of the dynamism of the verse; of its sheer cleverness, such as filling the sonnet with just that imagery that he condemns other poets for using, or the unexpected wit of the last line; of different registers (such as the use of 'couplement' and 'rondure' to embody the over-elaborate vocabulary it condemns); or of changes in the meaning of words over time ('rare', for instance, line 7, with the sense of 'uncommon excellence'), such as he wrote on in his 1960 *Studies in Words*. Nor is there anything on ambiguities, on which Magdalene's William Empson wrote so brilliantly. The primary meaning of 'painted beauty' in line 2, for instance, emerges as referring to a woman who gets much of her beauty from wearing make-up; but it also brings to mind the inspiration that might be derived from a painting of a beautiful woman, and that in turn introduces the key subject of the sonnet as the poet/artist, and the extended comparison between the false beauty of the woman and the false ornamentation of the praise of beauty. The use of 'Muse' is also double: the development of the sentence, and the use of 'his' in the next line, indicate that it is a metonymy for a poet, but as a generalising term for artistic creation it expands to cover a whole species of poetics of the broadly Petrarchan variety so popular with other Elizabethan sonneteers. There is also nothing in Lewis's notes on the techniques of rhetorical persuasion (of which the most obvious is 'me, true in love' contrasted with unspecified others), though he was unlikely to have missed them given his grounding in Classical rhetoric. The notes also never look beyond the sonnet itself, even though in subject it prefigures the more famous 'My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun': another poem about false comparisons, though this time it belongs to the 'dark lady' rather than the 'young man' group of sonnets.

More recent undergraduates would be likely to put such issues of gender near the top of their responses, both in the fact that the material of the Petrarchan sonnet is here addressed to a man, and in the sense that it is written for the admiration of a homosocial group that would have included fellow poets. A different kind of gender issue appears in the antipathy to cosmetics, an antipathy that may have been invisible to Lewis since he shared it (think of Susan in *The Last Battle*). His readings of poetry tended towards the transhistorical and the ideal, so the context of patronage and of class difference fell outside his immediate field of vision. We are on the lookout now for possible allusions to the age of economic exploration and discovery, such as may have given an extra horizon of possibility in the 'earth and sea's rich gems'. Modern readers might well also see, in the difference between the 'huge rondure' of the cosmos as opposed to the metaphorical 'gold candles' of the stars, the first impact of the new understanding of the universe, though Lewis, more correctly, would have seen both images as a legacy from the cosmology of the Middle Ages. Graduate readers would want to go back to the sonnet as originally published in 1609, the only early text, to see if changes of spelling or, in particular, punctuation, might affect the meaning: something that

editors of the sonnets started to do only decades later, and indeed punctuation is still one of the least visible of all interventions in edited texts. Last but not least is a modern alertness to the calculating market pragmatism of the final line, a reduction of love to economics that reads subversion in place of wit.

Few undergraduates now would have the patience to work through Sonnet 21 in the kind of detail shown in Lewis's lists, and many would not see the point in doing so. Their teachers tend to assume that they could all do so if required, but that is by no means necessarily true. Recently developed theoretical and conceptual frameworks have tended to replace aesthetic or formal ones, though a backlash towards formalism is now getting under way. For better or for worse, academic readers at every level are also more alert to any element in a poem that allows scepticism to enter. The format of Lewis's notes does not allow any of that to show, and the date at which he was writing makes it unlikely that he would have sought out any kind of subversive subtext. Temperamentally and intellectually, he fought against anything that tended towards cynicism. When he claimed, in his inaugural lecture, that his long immersion in medieval and Renaissance literature had given him an almost native understanding of how it worked, we may be sceptical about the extent of the claim, but our degree of scepticism may well have gone too far. And so far as Sonnet 21 is concerned, it would be very hard to argue that there is anything in his notes that would not have been built into the consciousness of any early modern poet, Shakespeare included.

E H C



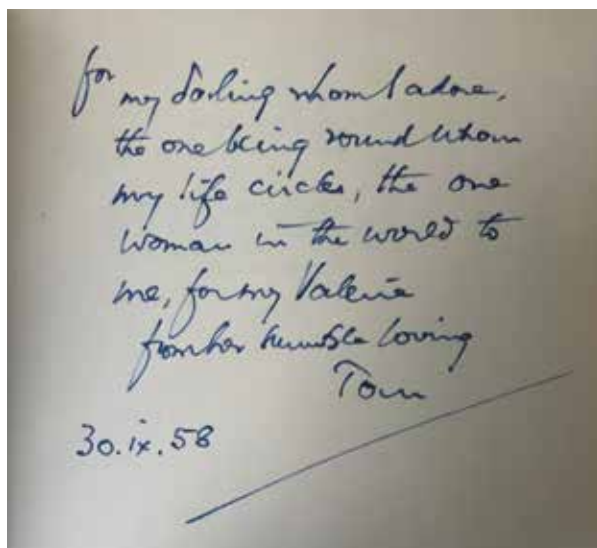
*C S Lewis's last photograph before he died
(from a College group in 1963)*

T S ELIOT AND MAGDALENE

As readers of this *Magazine* will be aware, we have recently received a generous bequest from the estate of T S Eliot's widow, Valerie, including a comprehensive range of first editions of his work (many of them inscribed in moving terms to Valerie), translations into a wide range of languages, including Tamil and Romanian, and Eliot's Nobel gold medal, which can now join his Nobel laureate's diploma already held by the College. We are also in possession of what is certainly one of the best-known portraits of Eliot, Wyndham Lewis's 1949 painting; his earlier, 1938, portrait is widely considered the more striking and original, but Eliot is on record as saying that he would be happy at the thought that the Magdalene portrait would be how he was to be remembered.



T S Eliot by Wyndham Lewis (1949)



for my darling whom I adore,
the one being round whom
my life circles, the one
woman in the world to
me, for my Valeria
from her humble loving
Tom

30. ix. 58

*Dedication in Om poesi (Stockholm 1958),
the Swedish translation of On poetry and poets*

The College which recognised Eliot's stature by electing him as an Honorary Fellow thus retains a significant link with him – celebrated not long ago with one of those superb exhibitions from our Archives regularly mounted by Dr Hyam and the library staff here. If IA Richards had had his way and succeeded in persuading Eliot to take up an academic position at Cambridge, we might indeed have had a closer connection still; but it is no small thing to have this link with one of the greatest English language poets of the past century. Richards was a consistent and eloquent advocate for Eliot, and Eliot, when challenged as to the meaning of some of his lines, was alleged to refer readers to Richards for illumination. Not actually very likely, though it makes a good story: we know that Eliot was not at all happy with Richards's critical theories in general and their application to his own work in particular, and Richards's claim that *The Waste Land* represented a complete dissociation between poetry and belief was one that Eliot sharply repudiated. But the friendship between the two men was important to both, and important also to the development of critical discourse in the UK and its academic naturalisation in Cambridge and elsewhere. Peter Ackroyd, in his idiosyncratic biography of Eliot in 1984, argued that Eliot's public stature as a new kind of literary critic, someone who did not see commenting on poetry as an occasion for impressionistic or uplifting waffle, gave substantial encouragement to writers like Richards who were shaping a serious theoretical framework for such discussion and substantial reinforcement to the idea that

this might be a subject worth studying in a university. Whatever the details of the process, it is hard to deny that literary criticism as it has been understood for most of last three-quarters of a century would be radically different if it were not for Eliot's essays and the often involved and conflicted relations between Eliot and some of the major names in the development of that critical tradition.

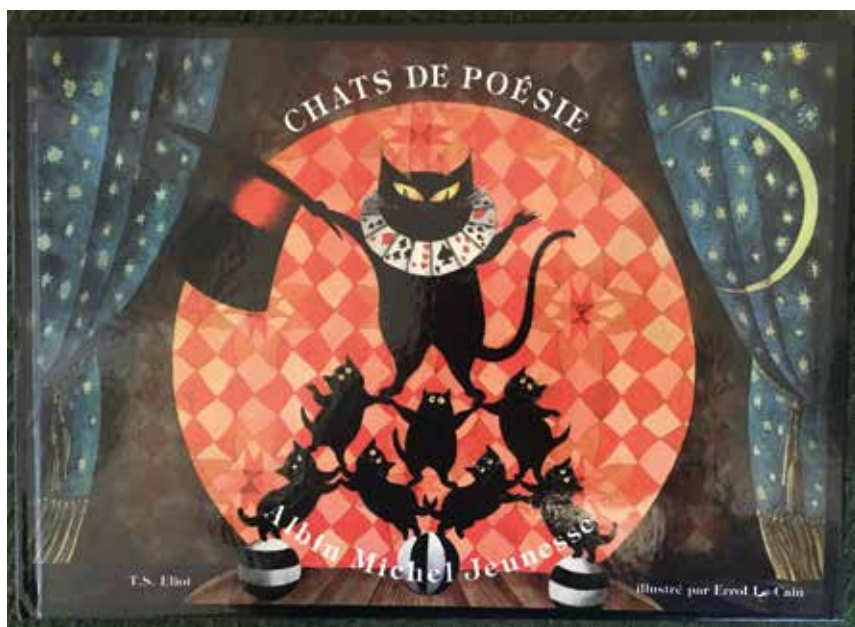
Eliot's criticism is one of the more contested bits of the legacy, of course. There are early lectures and essays that do not bear re-reading. Eliot himself effectively suppressed some of that early work, embarrassed both by its Olympian certainties and by its cultural and moral insensitivities (such as the justly notorious reference to the bad influence of 'free-thinking Jews' in his 1933 *After Strange Gods*). But it was in some ways just that Olympian authority that provoked passion, interest and sometimes articulate and sophisticated revolt in so many readers. Our other great mid-twentieth-century literary hero at Magdalene, CS Lewis, battled vigorously against many of Eliot's judgements, and his magnificent *Preface to Paradise Lost* exists partly because of Lewis's intense disagreement with a range of Eliotic *obiter dicta*, not only Eliot's view of Milton but his view of criticism itself. Lewis is understandably sceptical about Eliot's claim that the best critic of poetry is the good poet; this is all very well – says CSL – when you have a poet generally agreed to be good, but it is not much use in helping you to know where to look for help in critical reading when it is not clear where the great poets are. Circularity threatens: you need a good critic to help you work out whether a poet is good; and the disciplines of criticism are importantly not the same as the disciplines of poetry itself.

Lewis's challenge, though, assumes that there are indeed critical disciplines; and while he could be dismissive of the exercise of critical scholarship on contemporary writing (needing critical help with modern literature was like needing your nanny to blow your nose for you, in one of his more mordant phrases), he knew – no less than Richards – that critical reading was a serious professional task for the academic. Eliot, by bringing major critical discussions into the cultural mainstream in such a distinctive and provocative way, provided his own witness to this, and its effectiveness is not in doubt.

Eliot is at long last receiving the kind of biographical treatment he deserves. Robert Crawford published last year the first volume of what will be a definitive account of his life and writings; it is a biography that, on the showing of this first volume, brings out with special clarity aspects of Eliot's intellectual journey that have not been fully recognised – for example, the fact that he was already reading widely and deeply in the history of mystical literature, Eastern and Western, even in his undergraduate years at Harvard. A proper appreciation of Eliot's stature is bound to include a recognition of this rich and diverse intellectual formation. As much as Yeats (whom we also celebrated here last year with a wonderfully lively conference), he was a major poet because he refused to be 'just' a poet: the

poetic work grew from and fed back into a set of passionate commitments about society, language and the essence of what it is to be human. As I write, we are mourning the death of Geoffrey Hill – one of those who have brilliantly kept alive the tradition of demanding critical argument and social polemic alongside their poetry. After a few months of unusual mendacity, rancour, hysteria and vulgarity in public and political debate in this country, we should be able to recognise just how and why figures like Eliot, Yeats and Hill matter so profoundly to our cultural health. The careful scrutiny of words and the complex and soul-enlarging excess of words – that is, good criticism and good poetry – are more necessary than ever if we are to step back from the dominance of self-interested rhetoric that has no literacy about the past and no vision for the future. Eliot as critic as well as Eliot as poet contributed as much as any public figure of the twentieth century to the struggle for clarity and depth alike in language. Infuriating and inspiring in almost equal measure, he shows us what the poet as public intellectual can be. It is right that we should be proud of our association with him here in Magdalene; and wonderful that we shall have so significant a visible reminder of our connection in the shape of Valerie Eliot's bequest.

R D W



Another volume from the bequest

CHAPEL STALL-PLATES

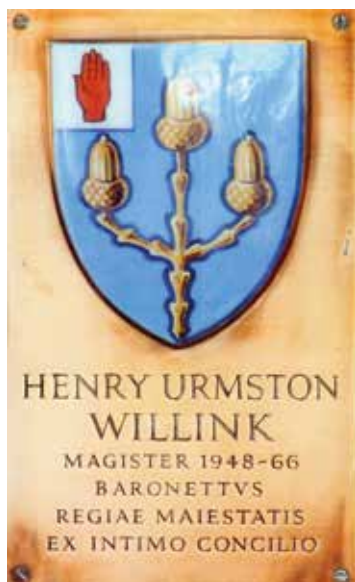
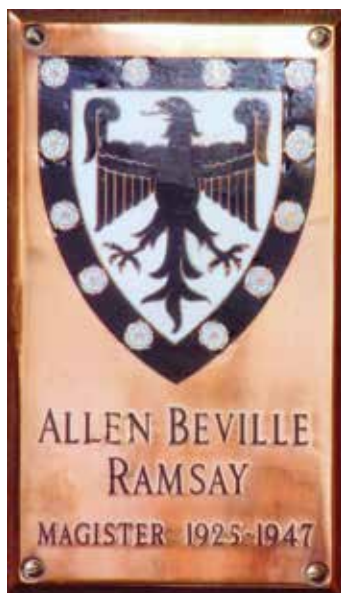
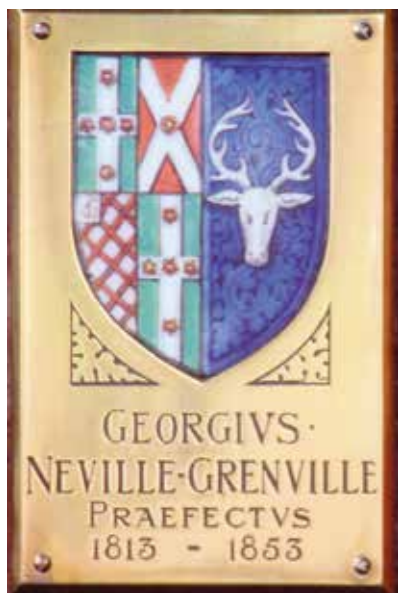
MASTERS, PRESIDENTS, BENEFACTORS, AND NOTABLES

Most colleges commemorate their Masters and Presidents and other distinguished Fellows by means of memorial tablets, usually in Chapel. Trinity has a spectacular collection of large brass plates with Latin inscriptions, placed in their spacious Ante-Chapel; St John's has a series of varied stone tablets also in the Ante-Chapel; Girton is unique in having a large set of inscriptions carved directly into the oak panels lining the Chapel (with memorial stones for Mistresses since 1952). The Magdalene practice is, as you'd expect, more modest, but the cumulative effect by candlelight of small brass or bronze stall-plates (approximately 7¼" x 4¼") is undoubtedly pleasing. In all there are 47 of these, of which rather more than half are accounted for by Masters (continuous from 1853) and Presidents (intermittently from 1787). A number of benefactors are commemorated: from Christopher Wray (1538), John Spendluffe, Drue Drury and John Millington, to Henry Lumley (1950). Famous alumni include William Cecil (1810), Charles Kingsley (1838), George Mallory (1905), and Archbishop Michael Ramsey (1923). Distinguished Fellows (not being Presidents) are represented by Richard Cumberland (1649), Bishop of Peterborough, Sir Robert Grant (1795), Professor Alfred Newton (1840, the zoologist and pioneer conservationist), and Robert Latham. There are two members who were killed in the First World War (W H Charlesworth and J E Tollemache, both benefactors), and one undergraduate, killed in a road accident (Basil Davis, 1922).

The earliest Master to have a Chapel stall-plate is Dr Peter Peckard, who headed the College from 1781 to 1797, famous for his part in initiating the campaign against the Slave Trade, and a notable benefactor. There is however, a better enamelled commemorative plate in the Old Library (shown below).

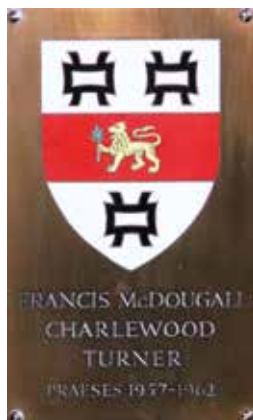


Two 18th-century memorials; on the right, the earliest presidential plate

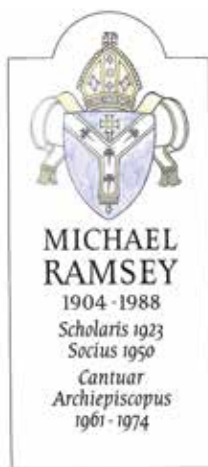


Four Masters: Neville-Grenville became Dean of Windsor; Ramsay, the longest-serving recent Master; Willink, a Baronet for public services; Gurdon (family arms), a Nobel Laureate.

It was decided in 1955 on the initiative of Sir Henry Willink to fill recent gaps (since 1937) in the presidential sequence, and Will Carter was commissioned to produce a batch of stall-plates; he continued to do so until 1982.

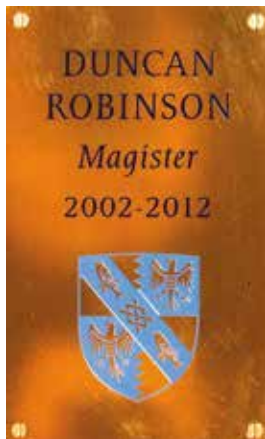


Most Presidents are not armigerous, and therefore tend to take the College arms. They also tend to be in office for shorter periods than Masters, and so, to forestall the proliferation of individual memorials, a composite plate was designed in 2006 by Lida Cardozo Kindersley, with a redrawn coat of arms. At about the same time the Cardozo Kindersley Workshop also provided a stall-plate for Michael Ramsey, with the heraldic colours of an Archbishop of Canterbury.



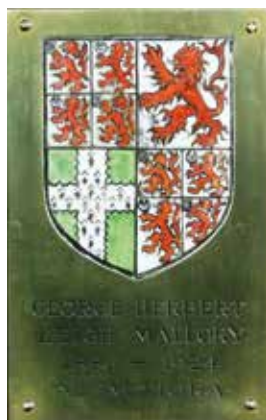
Design-drawings by Lida Cardozo Kindersley

The most recent addition (2015) is also by Lida Cardozo Kindersley:

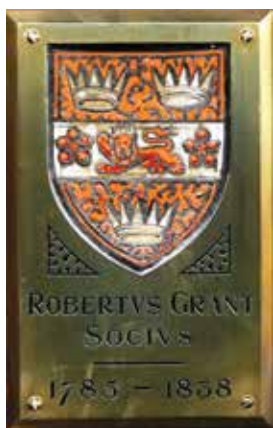


Duncan Robinson, CBE (Photo: Cardozo Kindersley Workshop)

Two stall-plates commemorate two young men who met untimely deaths within a few months of each other:



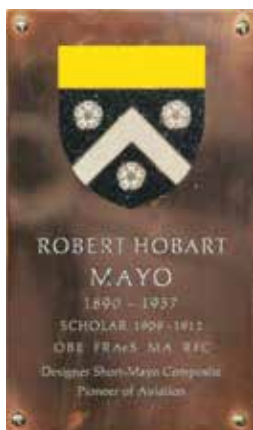
On 1 March 1923, Basil Davis (1922) was killed in a head-on motorcycle collision with an Indian undergraduate from St Catharine's, on the Ely road just outside Cambridge. Davis held a scholarship in Classics and History. In September 1924 George Mallory (1905) lost his life on Mount Everest. He took part in three expeditions to Everest, 'because it was there'. The mystery of whether or not he reached the summit has never been solved.



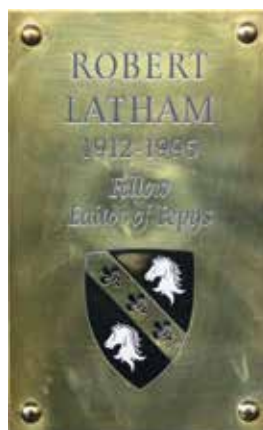
Sir Robert Grant: as a Fellow 1802–1818 he wrote the hymn ‘O Worship the King’; as an MP he was a persistent champion for the removal of Jewish civil disabilities; Governor of Bombay (from 1835 until his death in 1838).



William Cecil (1810), while a Fellow, demonstrated in 1820 a working internal combustion engine (employing hydrogen as fuel) and thus has a claim to be at least one of its inventors. Designed by Will Carter.



Robert Mayo (1909), OBE, was an aviation pioneer, Technical General Manager of Imperial Airways (the forerunner of British Airways) in the 1930s. He designed the aircraft which made the first commercial air flight to the USA and Canada in 1938. Designed by Will Carter.



Robert Latham, CBE, FBA, was a Fellow 1970 and Pepys Librarian 1971–1982. The shield is based on a portion of Pepys's coat of arms. Designed by Lida Cardozo Kindersley.

Photography by Nigel Hawkes, Computer Officer, text by RH, College Archivist.

W B YEATS AND THE STEINACH OPERATION

Eugen Steinach believed that although gender was genetically determined sexual potency could be modified by manipulating the sex glands. This led to his concept that homosexuality in men was owing to the faulty development of the testicles leading to the over-secretion of feminising hormones. His treatment was to excise one of the patient's testicles and replace it with a donor testicle from a convincingly heterosexual male. It was not successful for either patient.

Steinach was not a quack. He became the Director of the Institute of Experimental Biology in Vienna in 1921 and was at the forefront of what we now know as endocrine research. He was nominated for a Nobel Prize on a number of occasions but was not awarded one.

He was aware of the relative asexuality of infants and of the elderly which he attributed to the under-activity of sex glands. He was an animal experimentalist; most of his operations were carried out on rats or guinea-pigs. He noticed that if prepubertal rats were castrated they became sexually underdeveloped in adult life. If these rats had a testicular transplant their sexual behaviour became more normal. This raised the possibility that the elderly could be revitalised by manipulation of their gonads.

Vasectomy was known to destroy the sperm producing cells of the testicle from which Steinach reasoned that the procedure could lead to an increased production of the cells that produced male hormone. He vasectomised elderly rats and reported that they were indeed given a new lease of life. Following this logic the Steinach vasoligature operation was born in 1918. It was (usually) a unilateral vasectomy.

Human experiments were carried out on a number of patients, sometimes without their consent or knowledge during the course of another operative procedure. The justification for this barely ethical action was to eliminate the placebo effect. The first operation was carried out by Karl Lichtenstern on a middle-aged coachman who was, apparently, transformed. The operation became very popular mostly among the wealthy and famous. In Austria a hundred teachers and university professors had the operation. Sigmund Freud was among them; he had the operation in 1926 but was disappointed with the result although it is thought that his expectation was that it would cure his recurrent oral cancers.

Albert Wilson, however, was so impressed by the effect of the operation that he was to deliver a supportive lecture on the subject in the Albert Hall entitled 'How I Was Made Twenty Years Younger'. Unfortunately he died the night before. Wilson was over seventy and had comorbid conditions. He had been warned that over exertion could be life-threatening – clearly it was!

In the early 1930s William Butler Yeats was failing in both his sexual drive and in his inspiration and enthusiasm for writing. He believed that without sexual desire he could not be creative. The death of Lady Gregory and sale of her house, Coole Park, unsettled him. He did not write anything creative for several months. He decided that the Steinach operation was an appropriate cure. It is not clear how he became aware of the operation but thousands had been done by then and it had been publicised in Europe and America in sensational fashion. It may be that his illustrator Sturge Moore was his informant. Yeats consulted a recently published account of the operation in Trinity College Library.

Yeats was Steinached in April 1934 when he was 69. The operation was carried out in Harley Street by the Austrian sexologist Norman Haire; who was also involved with the contraceptive initiative of Marie Stopes. Shortly after the operation Yeats became associated with a 27 year old actress and would-be poet Margot Ruddock. He mentored her in the art of poetry and rewrote plays so that she could have a speaking part when they were put on at the Abbey Theatre. It is not clear how close their relationship became but there was considerable speculation. Yeats's post-operative enthusiasm for poetry was reinvigorated and he proclaimed to be delighted with the outcome of the operation. Margot Ruddock was mentally unstable and died young in an asylum.

In the Dublin papers Yeats was referred to as 'the gland old man'.

N R

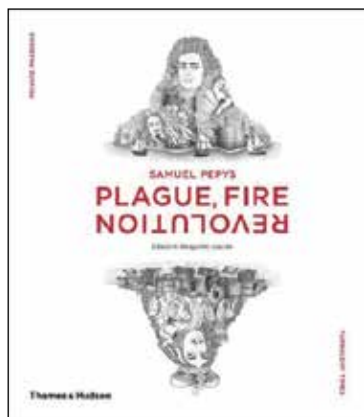


Memorial statue of W B Yeats in Sligo

BOOK REVIEWS

MARGARETTE LINCOLN, (ed) *Samuel Pepys: Plague, Fire, Revolution* (Thames and Hudson 2016, 287pp)

M E J HUGHES, *The Pepys Library and the Historic Collections of Magdalene College Cambridge* (Scala 2016, 88pp)



The handsome catalogue, *Samuel Pepys: Plague, Fire, Revolution*, edited by Margarette Lincoln, records an exhibition of the same name held at the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich between November 2015 and March 2016. This panorama of Restoration England featured 200 paintings and objects from museums, galleries and private collections from Britain and overseas. Pepys witnessed the execution of Charles I in 1649, began his great Diary in the year of the Restoration and closed it nine years later; the exhibition spanned not only these years but also his

life through the Glorious Revolution of 1688 to his death in 1703. With lavish and superbly reproduced illustrations, the catalogue offers 15 short essays including one by Jane Hughes together with her coda on the Diary. Many essays offer helpful accounts of the political, religious, urban and naval world of Pepys; many contributions help us reconsider how the material book appeared to Pepys and why he collected in the way that he did. He collected not simply printed books but also manuscripts and objects of historical, aesthetic and scientific interest.

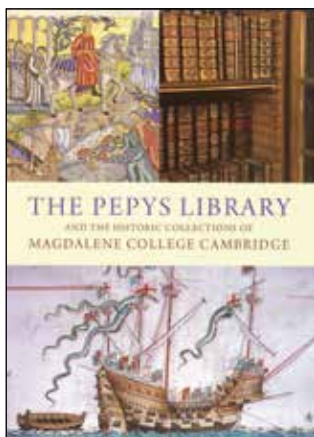
Familiarity with the iPad and the Kindle helps us think more imaginatively about the fundamental characteristics and purpose of books. New equivalents help us think about the practice of collecting books and what for some becomes a debt-inducing obsession where the beauty or rarity of the object is valued as much as its intellectual content. In reading a text the eye recognises particular character forms and words and meanings are in different ways absorbed by readers according to skills, experience and circumstance. Cognitive experiences of reading are fundamentally constant and yet reading modes do vary according to whether one leafs through, scrolls down, uses an index or opens a search term.

More broadly, 'reading a book' encompasses the appreciation of the book itself – and reclaiming how people understood books and collected, used,

measured and displayed them in relation to other objects is very much at the centre of the publications reviewed here.

The material form that most of us still associate with a book is the codex with its separate leaves sewed or otherwise hinged together, usually printed or written on both sides and usually bound in a cover with a spine that usually carries the title and author. Such a book is handled, consulted, stored and regarded quite differently to a scroll or a digital reading device (noting the transfer of the word 'tablet' from the stone or clay form of some of the world's oldest texts). But the use and appreciation of the codex also varied hugely in time and place. When Pepys first collected books for example, it was only recent practice to shelve books with their bound spines outward (or indeed to shelve books vertically rather than laying them horizontally in presses or chests). In the decades before his birth, private and institutional European libraries routinely shelved their books with the fore-pages facing outwards – and many surviving volumes still bear titles or class-marks written in ink across the front of the closed pages.

Books and things were entries to unfamiliar worlds. Such collecting mattered to Pepys not simply in terms of a leaving a notable legacy (the main point made by Claire Tomalin in her introductory essay) but as a way of understanding and involving himself in the developments and complexities of his own times. The catalogue gathers numerous items – from green-tinted spectacles to a commemorative coronation mug – that illustrate the concerns of the times and of the man (some cross-referenced with Diary entries). *Plague, Fire, Revolution* displays and discusses Pepys's naval and maritime interest with particular skill and his diary of his mission to Tangier in 1683 is a welcome subject of attention. In her own essay, Margarette Lincoln explores this lesser known Pepys diary for its consideration of Islam and his tolerant if judicious appraisal. Just as the exhibition offered a colourful and unusual insight into Restoration England so several essays reinterpret Pepys. Clare Jackson's essay on his religious and political beliefs for example, recasts him as Jacobite and non-juror. Another essay by Kate Loveman (author of a recent and well-received study of Pepys and his books) argues that Pepys's retirement was a strategic withdrawal from public life rather than any diminution of mental capacity. The essays are interspersed with numerous illustrations of fascinating objects from the exhibition such as the replica fumigating torch used (pathetically) to fend off the plague and forceps and other instruments of the type used on Pepys to remove a bladder stone the size of a snooker ball. A favourite of this reviewer is the superb miniature sixteenth-century nautical almanac partly printed using woodblocks and designed in the Breton port of Le Conquet. The atlas is believed to have been owned by Henry VIII and is one of the items bought by Pepys that did not remain in Pepys's collection and hence resides outside Magdalene's Pepys Library. Instead, it is proudly conserved in the National Maritime Museum's own collection.



Jane Hughes's beautifully produced history is a model of its kind – and a helpful (and helpfully concise) accompaniment to bibliographical and biographical studies of Pepys and his legacy. It is also a stand-alone guide that emphasises the diversity of Pepys's collection as well as other historical collections in Magdalene. I A Richards's collection of Chinese scrolls, T S Eliot's Nobel Prize diploma and C S Lewis's letter to the Governing Body supporting the publication of an unexpurgated edition of Pepys's diary, all find their place. This delightful and elegant history (which all College members should own) demonstrates the eclecticism of England's

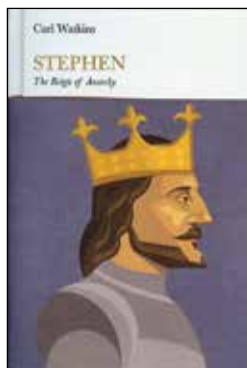
most celebrated diarist from his Elizabethan treatise on shipbuilding and a machine intended for musical composition to his collection of manuscripts and, importantly, his late medieval vernacular writings. 'A few weeks, or years, are nothing in the life of the College,' wrote Lewis (a chastening thought for all of us) and the short guide and the catalogue bring a very real sense of closeness to Pepys and his collecting habits.

J R R



T S Eliot's Nobel Prize diploma (1948)

CARL WATKINS, *Stephen: the Reign of Anarchy*
 PIERS BRENDON, *Edward VIII: the Uncrowned King*
 (Penguin Monarch Series, Allen Lane 2015, 2016; 110/128 pp)



This prestigious new series of brief lives covers 'Every ruler from Athelstan to Elizabeth II portrayed by our finest historians' – so it is good to see two Magdalene historians among the authors. It is a stylish series, unusual these days in being entirely produced in the UK: there are excellent pictures (some in colour), the typeface is the fashionable

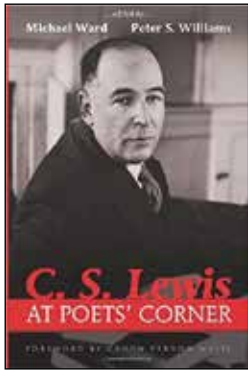


Sabon, and the bindings are white, with striking images on the three-quarters jackets. The reigns of Stephen and Edward VIII, 850 years between them, could hardly be more different, although both kings precipitated a crisis within the elite and both nearly wrecked the monarchy. Dr Watkins has a reign of nineteen years to cover, Dr Brendon less than twelve months. The reign of Stephen is formidably complex to describe, but Dr Brendon has a real challenge too: as he puts it, 'The biographer of King Edward VIII is under more than usual temptation to read the life of his subject backwards', and assume he was always doomed to 'ruin himself' (as George V predicted). Brendon is scrupulously fair, however, in setting out Edward's better qualities and more positive aspects, but equally unsparing in delineating his failure to understand the demands and duties of modern kingship, a failure compounded by his abject fixation upon a singularly unsuitable woman. In a wholly different way, Stephen too was unable to make the transition from being a promising nobleman to acting as an effective medieval king, controlling his bloodthirsty barons; Watkins shows how the turbulent 'Anarchy' stemmed in large measure from a 'king in eclipse'.

Most readers will have a rough idea of the Abdication, the Edward and Wallis Simpson saga, but of the Stephen and Matilda rivalry and the Anarchy possibly nothing at all. Dr Brendon succeeds in providing fresh detail and new material (especially about the Duke of Windsor's wartime governorship of the Bahamas), Dr Watkins in skilfully explaining everything for the non-medievalist (such as the frustrating problems of besieging Norman baronial castles). Both authors are accomplished historians and writers, and both may be commended for their readable accounts of two flawed monarchs.

R H

MICHAEL WARD & PETER S WILLIAMS (eds), *C. S. Lewis at Poets' Corner* (Cascade Books 2016, 246 pp)



It is good to have this most unusual book, not least because it contains all six papers delivered at our Magdalene Conference on 'C S Lewis as Critic' on Saturday 23rd November 2013, the day after the fiftieth anniversary of Lewis's death, when a memorial stone had been dedicated to him in Poets' Corner in Westminster Abbey. But the main purpose of the book is to give us the full text of that Memorial Service together with the two papers and the panel discussion from the Symposium at St Margaret's Westminster held the previous day and various more or less informal reflections by participants in the Westminster Commemorations. Finally we are

given two very different addresses from Oxford, where a celebration was held on the Saturday evening. The book thus contains two of the three presentations on Lewis given by the Master in the space of thirty-six hours, his address at the Abbey service and his paper at our Magdalene Conference (after which he travelled to Oxford to speak again at the Magdalen celebration)!

Enthusiasts for Lewis's Narnia tales and for his popular books of Christian apologetics may well be surprised to find the Westminster celebrations accompanied here by a set of scholarly and partly critical conference papers. But if one thing becomes clear and convincing from this book it is that Lewis's imaginative, literary work, in both story-telling and in critical scholarship, not to mention poetry, is as central to his Christian apologetics as his rational defence of both belief in God and Christianity. The two Westminster Symposium speakers, Alister McGrath on 'Telling the Truth through Rational Argument' and Malcolm Guite on 'Telling the Truth through Imaginative Fiction', show very well how complementary appeals to reason and appeals to imagination were for Lewis. Famously, for Lewis, myth and story are vehicles for truth. More than one speaker, including the Master, give particular praise to his late novel, *Till We Have Faces*, in this connection. Incidentally, this novel finds a central place in Douglas Hedley's recent book, *The Iconic Imagination*, where Lewis is given positively Coleridgean significance.

The Westminster celebrations were not the place for more critical remarks about Lewis, such as we heard at the Magdalene Conference, but just as for Helen Cooper Lewis's literary criticism evokes both admiration and frustration, so too do his Christian apologetics and imaginative story telling. Lewis's understanding of Christianity was far from faultless. He never came to appreciate biblical criticism and, as Richard Harries pointed out in his 1987 book, *C. S. Lewis: the Man and*

his God, his theology was in places over-simple and indeed questionable. This is true of his treatment of the devil in *The Screwtape Letters* (admirable though these letters are on human self-deception) and of substitutionary sacrifice in the Narnia stories. Moving and inspiring as the tale of Aslan's death and resurrection undoubtedly is, we are bound to question the White Witch's requirement for a death. And where *The Last Battle* is concerned, while the passage portraying the children's post-mortem journey up towards heaven read at the Abbey Service by Lewis's stepson and extolled by the Master in his address is indeed beautiful beyond words, one cannot forget the earlier moment at the door, where the creatures who looked at Aslan with fear and hatred swerved to his left and 'disappeared into his huge black shadow'. 'The children never saw them again'.

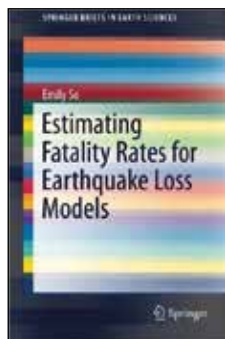
Unsurprisingly there is no mention in this book of Lewis's notorious encounter with Elizabeth Anscombe at the Socratic Club in 1948, where Lewis's claim for the logical incoherence of a purely naturalistic philosophy was allegedly demolished by Anscombe. (Lewis had earlier put forward this claim in his book, *Miracles*.) In fact Lewis's argument was far from being demolished. As William Lane Craig (whose Oxford contribution towards the end of this book will surely mystify all Lewis fans!) points out in the Westminster panel discussion, Lewis's anti-naturalism argument has been powerfully restated by Alvin Plantinga in his *Warranted Christian Belief*. Indeed it had earlier been refashioned by John Lucas and also used by Michael Dummett, who ironically observed that Anscombe herself had deployed a version of it in her Cambridge inaugural lecture! It is true that, after the Socratic Club confrontation, Lewis did tend to refrain from philosophical apologetics, concentrating rather on imaginative literature and the kind of Christian apologetics celebrated by McGrath in the Westminster Symposium. But, commenting on the Socratic Club encounter, Basil Mitchell, Lewis's successor as Chairman of the Socratic Club, suggested that what put Lewis off philosophical apologetics was not his argument's alleged demolition but rather the feeling that he did not possess the kind of philosophical training necessary for arguing with people like Anscombe – this despite the fact that he had got a first in Greats and taught philosophy for a year before moving over to English.

We should not regret Lewis's move into the world of literature and fiction. His Christian apologetics was at its most powerful, as McGrath and Guite show, in the combination and complementarity of reason and imagination in his story-telling both for children and for adults. He still wanted to show that the Christian story made better sense of human experience than any other view. The sentence inscribed round his stone in Poets' Corner expresses this succinctly: 'I believe in Christianity as I believe that the Sun has risen, not only because I see it but because by it I see everything else'. But increasingly this view was communicated through myths and stories. Newcomers to Lewis now are best directed to works like the Narnia tales, the science fiction trilogy and *Till We Have Faces*.

But why Poets' Corner? Well, Lewis was a poet as well. One of his poems was set to music by Paul Mealar and sung by the choir in the Abbey service. But the best answer to this question is for us to read the two contributions by Malcolm Guite and the two by the Master. Both Guite and Williams are, of course, themselves poets. They emphasise the power of words, not just of poetry, but of rhetoric and all literature, to express and convey the deepest truths. After all, the sentence inscribed round the memorial stone comes from Lewis's marvellous essay, 'Is Theology Poetry?'.

Brian Hebblethwaite (1963)

EMILY SO, *Estimating Fatality Rates for Earthquake Loss Models*
(Springer 2016, 76pp)



In our technologically sophisticated world, earthquakes still regularly cause tragic loss of life and damage on a massive scale; and as Emily So rightly points out in the preface to this book, it is not the earthquakes themselves which kill, it is for the most part poorly built buildings and infrastructure. The first step to improving matters is to identify which communities and buildings are most at risk, so that they can be targeted for upgrading or replacement, and this is the aim of earthquake loss modelling. Earthquake loss models are complex structures, depending at least on seismological data on expected future earthquake magnitudes and recurrence frequencies, on engineering data on the resulting ground motion and the likely behaviour of buildings, and on medical data on the types and causes of casualties. Earthquake magnitude, location, ground motion prediction, building vulnerability and consequent casualties are all uncertain, so inevitably the resulting casualty estimate has a huge uncertainty attached to it; or, worse, it may be completely wrong if the simple cause-and-effect assumptions of the model are incorrect.

Emily So has been studying the causes of earthquake casualties and the estimation of casualty rates in earthquakes since the 2005 Kashmir earthquake in Pakistan, which killed some 80,000 people, first as a PhD study, then as a Mendenhall Research Fellow at the US Geological Survey, and subsequently with co-workers worldwide in the development of the Global Earthquake Model. The work has involved detailed investigations into the casualties in 25 fatal events over the last 40 years, many of them including post-earthquake fieldwork by the author. The book has relatively modest aims: it sets out

primarily to summarise what has been learnt, with the aim of improving future earthquake loss models.

At its heart is a review of the performance in earthquakes of buildings of each of the principal structural materials found worldwide, brick and mud masonry, timber, reinforced concrete and steel – how they fail and what are the ways in which their occupants are killed or injured – leading to some approximate estimates of casualty rates for different types of buildings once their structure fails. These are the kind of numbers which loss modellers will be glad to have and to make use of.

But Emily So also offers some important warnings about the use of such numbers. She points out that variations in the earthquake wave transmission through the underlying rock formation can dramatically alter the impact of a given size of earthquake, as happened in the 2015 Gorkha earthquake in Nepal, leading to a much lower than expected death toll; and that an earthquake's shaking pattern may contain a warning low-level tremor which gives many occupants time to run outside, again limiting the number of casualties; and again that deaths in earthquakes from many factors other than building collapse (including landslides, and tsunamis as in Japan in 2011) have to be considered. Even more problematic for modellers is the frequent observation that a high proportion of all the deaths may occur in just a few buildings – sometimes historic but vulnerable places of worship like a cathedral or a mosque – rendering the whole idea of average casualty rates meaningless.

This book can and will be taken as a valuable set of quantitative data to improve future loss models: but viewed in a different way it constitutes a powerful critique of present approaches to loss modelling, and offers some suggestions of some additional factors they will need to incorporate if they are to provide credible loss estimates in the future.

R J S S