ST CATHARINE'S SOCIETY MAGAZINE

SEPT 1964
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St Catharine’s College Society Magazine

SEPTEMBER 1964

Officers of the Society 1964-65

President
Sir Ivor Jennings, K.B.E., Q.C., LITT.D., LL.D., M.A., F.B.A.

Vice-Presidents
C. R. Allison, M.A. 
J. C. R. Hudson, M.A.
C. R. Benstead, M.C., M.A. 
K. C. Johnson-Davies, M.A.
Sir Frank Bower, C.B.E., M.A. 
R. T. Pemberton
R. F. Champness, M.A., LL.M. 
D. Portway, C.B.E., T.D., M.A.
R. Davies, C.M.G., M.A. 
A. Stephenson, M.A.
Sir Howard D’Egville, K.B.E. 
A. H. Thomas, LL.D., M.A.
A. A. Heath, M.A. 
T. R. Henn, C.B.E., M.A. 
E. Williamson, M.A.

General Committee

1965 S. C. Aston, M.A., PH.D. 
1967 I. G. Campbell, M.A.
R. F. Champness, M.A., LL.M. 
P. J. Harris, M.A.
A. G. Sloan, M.A. 
F. M. Merrett, PH.D.

1966 G. B. Gray, M.A. 
1968 D. W. G. Calder, M.A.
C. P. Nicholson, M.A. 
A. W. Eagling, M.A.
E. D. M. Peacock, M.A. 
H. T. D. Marwood, M.A.

Secretary 
H. H. McCleery, M.A. 
Treasurer
L. T. Topsfield, M.A., PH.D.

The Secretary and the Treasurer are ex-officio members of the Committee, and the Editor of the Magazine—at present C. R. Benstead, M.C., M.A.—is a co-opted member.

Ecclesiastical History. The photograph of John Hoadly's portrait is produced by courtesy of the Earl of Malmesbury; that of Benjamin Hoadly (from a plaque in Winchester Cathedral) by Mr E. A. Sollars; and that of the Most Reverend Robert Selby Taylor by *The Cape Times*, to all of whom the College expresses its thanks. Acting as Archbishop Selby Taylor’s Chaplain is the Reverend G. P. Jodrell Day (B.A. 1910).


News of the Society

On Friday, the 19th. June, the occasion of the annual reunion, the membership of the Society was estimated at 3,490.

The Anneal Reunion. Last year, at dinner, a record number of 157 members and two guests filled the Hall and Gallery and over-flowed into the Senior Combination Room. This year, 164 members and one guest did so, and there would have been eight others but for their inability to stay for dinner or make the journey to Cambridge at the last minute. To those who organize the Society's annual dinner it is therefore a great relief that the new Hall, provided in the College building plan, should adequately cater for the growing attendance which has become a feature of these gatherings. As the breakdown of this year's attendance shows, the pattern of growth remains unchanged, the 1930s continuing to dominate while the grey-headed 1920s fight a sturdy rear-guard action—incidentally doing much to keep the 'degree age' at 1940—and the comparatively juvenile groups slowly increase their strength.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1961</th>
<th>1962</th>
<th>1963</th>
<th>1964</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1890s</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900s</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910s</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>1920s</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930s</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940s</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950s</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960s</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(These figures relate only to members of the Society who matriculated at St Catharine's.)

Reunion Attendances since the War. The 1959 magazine included an analysis of attendances up to that year, and in the following tables that analysis is brought up to date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members with 1 attendance</th>
<th>347</th>
<th>With 10 attendances</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 attendances</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>723</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Two members out of every nine in the Society—which is, of course, scattered round the world—have therefore attended at least one reunion since the war. It is also evident that the nucleus of 'old familiar faces' is more than balanced by those of fresher countenance, and the following table gives the number of 'new faces'—members, that is, attending a reunion for the first time—and also the attendance of members in Holy Orders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Total Attendance</th>
<th>'New Faces' Number</th>
<th>'New Faces' Percentage</th>
<th>Clergy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the average for the last five years, members attending for the first time have therefore made up almost 20 per cent of the gathering.

Of the 18 reunions since the war, 11 have been held on Fridays, five on Saturdays and two on Wednesdays—that in 1955 giving the lowest attendance, 96—and there is no doubt that Friday is the most popular.

Average Attendances since the War

All Members 135; on Fridays 140; Sat’s 133; Weds. 111
Members in Holy Orders 12; ), 14; ), 8; ), 16

There is also a marked increase in recent attendances, the average for the last five years being 149, and if the acceleration continues, the attendance at the ’christening’ of the new Hall could be about 200 plus that inevitable surge prompted by filial curiosity.

The Society’s Membership. Analysis of the Master Register on the 4th August this year showed that, according to the information then available, there were 4,661 St Catharine’s men ‘on the strength’, and of them 3,531 were members of the Society—362 without an address. In view of the Society’s decision at the Annual General Meeting to make a special appeal to those who graduated before 1928, the figures for that period may well be disappointing—only 632 all told, of whom 360 are already members of the Society, and of the 272 who are not, as many as 194 are without an address.

The Society in London. The Secretary writes: 'The London Group held two functions during the year, beginning with the Annual Dinner on Monday, the 9th December, at St Ermin’s Hotel, S.W.I. As we had been unable to hold a cocktail party during 1963, ladies were invited, and the total attendance at dinner was 80. We were fortunate in having the Master to reply to the toast of the College which was proposed by the Chairman, Mr D. C. L. Marwood. Mr R. T. Pemberton, one of the founder members of the London Group, proposed the health of the Society, and Mr R. N. Gooderson replied.'*


The Group also held a cocktail party on the 4th June at the Ski Club of Great Britain, at the kind invitation of Mr Simson, and among the 60 people who attended we were pleased to have Professor Portway who is a most valued supporter of the London Group.*

Mr F. W. Mulley, M.P., has very kindly booked the Harcourt Room at the House of Commons for the next Annual Dinner on the 11th December, a Friday, and we hope that many members of the Society and the Senior Combination Room will come.

New members are always welcome to the London Group. We have to charge a nominal subscription of £1 for three years to cover our secretarial expenses, and this should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, G. C. M. Dunbar, New Timbers, 46 Greenhill Road, Otford, near Sevenoaks, Kent. We are particularly anxious that men just leaving College should come and join us if they are living or working in the London area.

**The Society in the North.** It was with great regret that the Northern Branch had to cancel this year's annual dinner at the last moment. The ill-health which has overtaken the Branch's President, Colonel A. D. S. Rogers (B.A. 1905), is, of course, a matter of grave concern, and to him go all good wishes for a swift recovery.

Dr Leonard Slater (B.A. 1929), Master of University College, Durham, has now accepted the office of President, and the Secretary, Mr R. Howard Parker, Higham House, New Bridge Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1, hopes that members of the College resident in the northeast will keep in touch with him.

**The Society in Yorkshire.** The Secretary—Mr E. N. Jones, Beck House, Lund House Green, Harrogate—writes: 'The Yorkshire Branch, now in its tenth year, changed its place of meeting from the University of Leeds to that of York, and so the annual dinner was held in the Refectory of the University of York on the 7th July. The early 17th century University building is of red brick with stone facings which reminded members of their mother College. In spite of the blustering wind and rain, the beauty of the buildings and the surrounding gardens made a fitting setting for the meeting.'

' Professor F. S. Dainton presided, and the Branch welcomed Dr S. C. Aston, the College visitor. Dr Aston claimed that his speech would be off the cuff, and then followed a witty coherent account of the College activities. The humour was tempered by the sad news of Christopher Waddams' operation, and the Branch expressed its hopes for a speedy recovery. The speaker had placed before him on the table what appeared to be Caesar's will, but proved to be the architect's drawings for the buildings on the site of the Bull. With masterful understanding and persuasive eloquence the Bursar made his points in favour of the revolutionary modern buildings, and the demolition of E staircase. He stressed that the College 'lieth not'—to quote Lyly—"in the free stone", nor in its bricks and mortar, but in its tradition and, above all, in its youth. Dr Aston carried the meeting with him.*

The Society in the West. Under the guidance of its founder, J. R. Astbury, with the expert assistance of the Reverend J. B. Chutter and J. R. Haigh, the Western Branch once again organized its annual dinner at the Royal Hotel, College Green, Bristol, this time on the 6th March. Twenty-one members attended, and had not ill suddenly overtaken the Reverend Canon H. G. Goodall (from whom came a charming telegram) and Dr R. A. Buchanan, there would have been twenty-three. All St Catharine's men are welcome on these occasions, of course, but it gave especial pleasure to greet the Reverend Canon G. W. Macmichael (B.A. 1913) who came from Exeter.

The Reverend J. B. Chutter presided; Mr A. A. L. Caesar represented the College; and Professor R. F. E. W. Peel, who proposed the toast to the College, stressed the value of College links. Had he not greatly enhanced his prestige merely by hobnobbing with a real G.O.C. —Sir Augustus Walker, his one-time team mate in the College rugger XV? Mr Caesar, replying, and thoroughly agreeing with the proposer, rendered that account of the College year which ever marks the climax of these gatherings, and is never more enthralling than it is at this time of academic and architectural change.†


During the last four years, since the Branch came into being, Astbury has been its inspiration. Now he is leaving Bristol to settle in London. The Branch therefore takes this opportunity to place on record both its thanks and its sorrow, and to wish him every success in his new life. J. R. Haigh, whose address is Barnicot, Brockley, Backwell, Bristol, has nobly taken his place, and the next dinner is planned for the 2nd April 1965.

The Society in Manchester. The Secretary writes: 'Inspired, perhaps driven is the right word, by Sir Frank Bower, St Catharine's men round Manchester banded together last year, grew a Branch and held a most enjoyable and well-attended dinner. Altogether 49 sat down at the University of Manchester Refectory on the 15th October 1963, and the whole occasion was brightened by the presence of the ladies whom, with but few mysoagonist votes, we resolved to invite. J. G. Bird was Pooh-Bah for the evening, but our real fortune was not only in having Sir Frank and Lady Bower with us, but also in the presence of the Master. This was a great kindness on his part, and I hope we responded accordingly. His picture of the College today, and a little of tomorrow, made us all feel extra proud.' *

'We come to life again next October, on the 21st, when we dine once more together. If there is anyone near Manchester we have forgotten to notify, or has moved into the area, will he please get in touch with J. G. Bird, 254 Wilbraham Road, Manchester 16?'

The Society in South Africa. Writing from Grahamstown last January, D. R. Cooper (Ph.D. 1958) says: 'Grahamstown is a small town in the Eastern Cape with a European population of about 12,000, but has no less than five former St Catharine's students:

Bishop Selby Taylor (B.A. 1930)
Mr. A. W. Poole (B.A. 1932)
Mr F. M. Chutter (B.A. 1955)
Dr D. R. Cooper (Ph.D. 1958)
Advocate M. P. Jennett (B.A. 1959)

We all join in wishing our College every success in the future.'

The Most Reverend R. Selby Taylor, then Bishop of Grahamstown, is now Archbishop of the Diocese of Cape Town.

The Society in its Magazine. One object of the Society is, of course, to keep St Catharine's men in touch with one another and the College. The magazine is a means to this end, and a count of 'heads' in its pages gives some idea of the extent to which it strikes a personal note. Altogether 494 living members of the Society are mentioned in this 1964 edition, some of them several times, and also 101 prospective members in residence, about forty of whom are now, automatically, full members of the Society. These figures are not exceptional. Nor do they vary abruptly from year to year, although they have certainly increased over the years. In June 1948 the Society numbered 1,672, less than half of what it is today. Most important of all factors, however, is the ever-growing and welcome assistance of members themselves in reporting their own achievements.

St Catharine's at the Polls. Six members of the Society, equally divided in their political allegiance, were candidates at the General Election—three more than in 1959. For the Conservatives, W. I. Percival (B.A. 1947) retained his seat at Southport with no difficulty, and D. M. Walters (B.A. 1949)—unsuccessful at Blyth in 1959—held Westbury with a majority of 4,901 in another three-cornered contest; but P. T. Temple-Morris (B.A. 1961), at Newport, failed to unseat Sir Frank Soskice by 8,313. For Labour, F. W. Mulley (Kenward Fellow 1948-50) at Park, Sheffield, overwhelmed his Conservative opponent by 16,300, but G. A. Knott (B.A. 1950) fell by a similar margin at Richmond, Yorks, and against Sir John Hobson at Warwick/Leamington, N. J. Spearing (B.A. 1955) did little better. The Society therefore supplies two Conservatives and one Labour member to the present Parliament.

The Annual Cricket Match. After the dismal weather so far reserved for these encounters—last year not a ball was bowled—the O.C.C.s could hardly be other than disconcerted by a glorious spring day, but resilient youth revelled in the sunshine, for not only did Kirkwood (70) and Kember (102) put up the hundred before lunch: they went gaily on to 169 before being separated. Faced with such disrespect, and a declaration at 242 for 4, the O.C.C.s thankfully took refuge in the pavilion where, except for brief sorties, most of them remained. But not our indomitable Bursar! Having already accomplished the considerable feat of propping up E staircase, he now applied himself to the task of propping up a seemingly hopeless cause by refusing to score any runs at all for half an hour, and against all expectation the O.C.C.s emerged, if not exactly triumphant, at least officially undefeated.
From the Reverend Canon C. D. Waddams

The Editor of the Magazine has kindly allowed me this opportunity of saying 'thank you' to the large number of present resident and old members of the College who sent me their best wishes during my recent illness. I fear that I shall not be able to acknowledge all of them personally.

In particular I should like to thank the Master and the President (Dick Gooderson) for undertaking my tutorial duties, and indeed all the Fellows and their ladies for kindesses too numerous to mention. I am especially indebted to Mrs Rich for receiving me in the Lodge on my return from hospital.

I should like to add how much I am indebted to the ward Sister and the nurses at Addenbrooke's Hospital for their unfailing patience and consideration; and for the care and encouragement at Mundesley Hospital during the period of convalescence.

My sincerest thanks to all of you.

3rd August 1964

Christopher Waddams
### The Society's Finances

**Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 30th April 1964**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Members' Subscriptions</td>
<td>860</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Investments</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magazines sold to Undergraduates</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations to Society</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations to Magazine</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on Annual Dinner</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>£1,042</strong></td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditure</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Magazine, printing, wrapping, postage</td>
<td>584</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual General Meeting Notices</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gratuities</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name Discs</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit for year 1963-64.</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditure</strong></td>
<td><strong>£1,042</strong></td>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Balance Sheet on 30th April 1964

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Reserve, Balance at 30th April 1963</td>
<td>1076</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Add Profit for year 1963-64</strong></td>
<td>407</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part-paid subscriptions by Undergraduates</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benevolent Fund</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>£2,023</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£</th>
<th>s.</th>
<th>d.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4% Defence Bonds at Cost</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,333 Second City &amp; Commercial Investment Trust, Ltd, 2s. Stock Units at Cost</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>642 Practical Investment Fund Units at Cost</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due from Municipal and General Securities Co., Ltd</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>£2,023</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
<td><strong>11</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Market Value of Investments on 30th April 1964: £3,482 19s. 1d.

**S. C. Aston, Auditor**
The General Meeting of the Society, 1964

THIS, said Mr T. R. Henn, as Chairman in the temporary absence of Air Marshal Sir Augustus "Walker, the Society's President, was a historic occasion. And so it seemed. The great decision had been taken. The College stood on the eve of a renaissance comparable with that of the rebuilding in the 17th and 18th centuries. Already planning was in its final stages, and if the ailing parts of the College did not fall down of their own accord in the meantime—indeed, the Bursar rose to report that the architect had just proclaimed his inability to discover what made the Bull stand up—the work of demolition would start on the 1st July 1965. It was a tremendous thought.

But first there were the small important things inseparable from these gatherings, not least among them being a word of welcome to R. C. D. Armitage (B.A. 1899), once again, with the Reverend F. E. Smith (B.A. 1899), representing our Victorians, and another of sympathy for R. Parker Smith (B.A. 1903), still confined to his home, and the Reverend Canon C. D. Waddarns (Fellow 1930), recuperating from an operation and missing the Society's dinner for the first time. There were, too, the Treasurer's revelation that the staggering profit of £407 on the year's working was not a profit at all, being merely a. book-transference of funds that concealed a loss of £40, and the Chairman's graceful tribute to Dr Topsfield's lucidity in matters of high finance. That, of course, was a virtue in great demand at this 36th General Meeting of the Society, where nothing could suppress the high financial significance of St Catharine's renaissance for long.

The Quincentenary Appeal. Putting members in the picture, Mr Henn said that the decision to rebuild followed the logic of events. With the demolition of 'E' block, already crumbling, would go the quite inadequate kitchens, the slum area behind the Bull and the Bull itself. At the same time our neighbours, King's, would carry out their own considerable programme. This joint undertaking was, in fact, 'an incredibly imaginative project and a remarkable achievement'. For St Catharine's it meant three years of chaos with all the inconvenience of temporary hutsments and overcrowding. But out of it would emerge a new and commodious Hall, new kitchens and additional as well as replacement accommodation. The general layout of this dual undertaking could be seen in the model on view in the Rush-
more Room. Final adjustments had to be completed by the 1st July. Then would come a year of preparation. Inevitably the new buildings would be no less new in design, but the Society need have no fear that the old court, of which St Catharine's men are so rightly proud, would be in any way disturbed. From Trumpington Street the College would still look the same. Nor would the Queens' Lane frontage of the new 'E' block be out of keeping with that of 'C' and 'D'. And for these blessings we could thank Dr S. C. Aston, Bursar and implacable custodian of our heritage, who apparently 'sleeps with the plans under his pillow'!

How, then, to find the half a million or so which the scheme would cost?

Mr A. A. Heath, felicitously introduced as our 'only begetter', said the Appeal Committee had readily agreed to the Master's suggestion that, to avoid much duplication of effort, the Quincentenary Fund should become, in effect, the College building fund—a decision the Meeting readily endorsed—and he expressed his firm belief that this substitution of a definite purpose for the rather vague intention of marking the Quincentenary of the College with a gift of 'mere money' would do much to enlarge the response to the Appeal. At the moment the value of the Fund stood at about £83,000, with a natural growth of £8-9,000 a year. That had to be increased—considerably—for, whatever resources the College could call upon, the sum that had to be raised was still tremendous, and he saw the problem of raising it as a dramatic challenge. Clearly the scope of the Society's activities would have to be widened, and, for a start, he suggested that an effort should be made to reach all St Catharine's men, over a thousand of whom do not belong to the Society. To reach the elders among them, particularly those who were in residence before the foundation of the Society or immediately afterwards, it was proposed that everyone who went down before 1919 should be sent a copy of the 1964 magazine and be made a life-member without subscription, and everyone who went down between 1919 and 1927 should have a copy of the magazine with an invitation to become a life member at the present subscription of three guineas. This, too, the Meeting readily endorsed.

To Mr Heath, for his 'remarkable efforts', the Chairman paid the tribute so well deserved, and then invited suggestions. Had our magnates of industry any ideas?

Only one, apparently, for the moment.
Speaking from a wide experience of professional fund-raisers, Sir Frank Bower strongly urged that use should be made of them. Maybe they did display remarkable enterprise in a field of baffling delicacy to ordinary people. For that reason alone one had to admire them. In fact, the 'pros' won every time—at a price, of course.

To Mr A. B. Clifford, recalling Stowe's experience, this price seemed rather more than adequate even for the worthwhile assistance given, but Oakham, thoroughly satisfied with the results of their own venture, saw no reason to muddle the ox that treadeth this valuable corn; and Bishop's Stortford, for whom £100,000 had been raised in six months, found nothing to cavil at although Mr W. J. Strachan disliked the method on principle even if its use by the Church did make it respectable. That, however, the Reverend C. D. R. Sharpe took leave to doubt, the Church being divided on its employment. But who cares anyway, if he can get a quarter of a million by spending a few thousand? Not, apparently, Cambridge University where, to the knowledge of our ever practical Bursar, five colleges are already raising money by professionally organized appeals.

Clearly there was a strong feeling that professional assistance should be sought, and it remained for the President—who, in the meantime, had dropped from the skies and bestowed a cheerful benediction on the Meeting—to suggest that the question of seeking such assistance was one that could properly be left to the Governing Body.

And, of course, there were other items on the agenda.

**Election of Officers.** For members unaccustomed to thinking in terms of half a million—and that was most of them—the election of the Society's officers was a return to normality, and the Meeting was delighted to support the Committee's recommendation that the President for 1964-65 should be Sir Ivor Jennings, K.B.E., Q.C., Litt.D., LL.D., F.B.A. (B.A. 1925), Master of Trinity Hall and now free of the burdensome duties of Vice-Chancellor. Sir Frank Bower, C.B.E., Sir Augustus Walker, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., D.F.C., and now Sir Ivor—it is a notable succession in the Society's history. Nor did the replacement of retiring Committee members provoke any argument, D. W. G. Calder (B.A. 1960), A. W. Eagling (B.A. 1930), and H. T. D. Marwood (B.A. 1950) all being eligible for election again. The President gaily said that should be their fate, and it was.

**The Benevolent Fund and Honoraria.** The Secretary was pleased to announce, and the Meeting to hear, that the Benevolent Fund was at last functioning as intended—smoothly and without fuss. Two
members had been assisted during the year, one with a small donation of £8, and the other with a loan of £120, most of which had already been repaid. The Meeting also gladly acceded to Dr Topsfield's request for an allocation of £25, an increase of £3 on last year's, for distribution among those who, behind the scenes in office and domestic spaces, do so much for the Society throughout the year as well as at the reunion.

**The Annual Reunion, 1965.** The convenience of the College is best served if the 1965 reunion is held on Saturday, the 19th June—not on a Friday as laid down by the Society's resolution in 1961—and the Meeting endorsed the Committee's proposal to hold the 1965 reunion on that date.

**A.O.B.** The Society's business in this category has ever been touched with levity, revealed in a light-hearted approach to serious matters, and it was now the Secretary's turn to set the ball rolling. First pointing out that this year's attendance exceeded last year's, which was itself a record, and that the 1965 reunion, being the last of an era, could hardly fail to attract numbers in a nostalgic flood—what, he asked, was he to do about it? Already accommodation was strained, if not to the limit, very nearly so, and conjuring up a dreadful picture of himself submerged in applications, he blandly asked whether the Society wished him to draw a line—if so, where?—and shoo the excess away!

To say there was consternation is to put it mildly. Never had anyone been turned away. Never, apparently, would anyone be. And leaping into the fray, the Bursar left no doubt that, come hell and high water, he would 'put the bods somewhere'. Even the President, deeply moved, foresaw trestles in the court. For a moment, indeed, the horrific vision rose of members converging on the College with bell tents and billy cans, there to camp on the cobbles and any space left on the lawn. Always, too, one heard the Secretary, plaintively seeking to know what he was to do.

Nothing, it seems. St Catharine's will embrace all her sons—somehow.

So ended the most interesting A.G.M. since the war. Undoubtedly some have been more lively, others more serene. But never has there been one with so strong a sense of the occasion itself.

Historic indeed! The chips are down, and the new Hall and Gallery will hold about 350.
The Quincentenary Appeal Accounts

CASH ACCOUNT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1963

Receipts £ s. d. £ s. d.
Balance at Bankers brought forward 539 13 4
Subscriptions under Covenant 2135 17 10
Interest and Dividends 1232 0 2
Income Tax recovered 1755 10 1
Donations 325 9 11 5448 18 0
Proceeds of Sale of Investments 3834 11 6
Loan, free of interest 900 0 0
Capital distribution 12 0 0
Sale of Fraction 1 1 6
Bequest—£103 2s 6d., 5½% Treasury Stock 100 0 0
Balances, overdrawn, carried forward 482 14 4
£11,318 18 8

Payments £ s. d. £ s. d.
Sundry Expenses: Stamp Duty 29 16 0
Administration 122 17 7
Fee, Midland Bank Exec. Co. 18 0 0 170 13 7
Cost of Additional Investments 11,148 5 1
£11,318 18 8

BALANCE SHEET

Accumulated Fund £ s. d. £ s. d.
Balance at 31st December, 1962 32,710 9 10
Income per Cash Statement 5448 18 0 5,278 4 5
Less Administration Expenses 170 13 7
Capital Profit on Investment Sales 1999 0 1
Capital Distribution 13 1 6
Bequest—£103 2s. 6d., 5½% Treasury Stock 100 0 0
Loan, free of interest 900 0 0
Bankers and Custodian Trustee Balances Over-
drawn 482 14 4
£41,483 10 2

Investments at Cost £ s. d. £ s. d.
On 31st December 1962 32,170 16 6
Less Cost of Securities sold 1,835 11 5 30,335 5 1
Cost of Additions 11,148 5 1
£41,483 10 2

Current Market Value, £56,958.

A. A. HEATH
T. R. HENN

Trustees

T. M. CARMICHAEL
Chartered Accountant
Honorary Auditor
The Quincentenary Appeal

The following is a provisional valuation of the Fund, as at 31st December 1963, the figures for the corresponding date a year ago being shown in brackets.

Accumulated Fund .......................... £41,001 (£32,710)
Profit on investments at market value ........ 15,474 (12,192)
Covenants still to be performed ............. 10,342 (10,170)
Recoverable tax on future payments calculated at 7s. Od. in the £ ............. 5,569 (5,476)
Tax recoverable on current income ........... 3,111 (1,864)
Subscriptions under standing order, estimated to continue for 5 years ........ 909 (947)
Known bequests ............................. 6,000 (9,000)
Residue of reversionary trust .............. 254 (282)

£82,660 (£72,641)

The number of covenants which are now in force has increased to 674 (636).

At the meeting of the Society held in Cambridge in June, an outline was given of the new building commitment which has been accepted by the Governing Body. This scheme, involving a fairly comprehensive demolition of everything north of the main court, is likely to cost more than half a million pounds. The Appeal Committee has accepted the principle of making common cause with the Governing Body, so that the present appeal will be widened in base, and will have the great stimulus of this ambitious and imaginative building programme. Some professional advice may be sought so that the whole of the relevant facts can be presented in the most compelling manner.

The appeal has now been helped by the donations of rather more than 1,200 subscribers. This is about one-third of the membership of the St Catharine's College Society, and about one quarter of the total names on the College register. The present target of the appeal is £200,000. The original target was £100,000. Today's valuation of £83,000 is nine years of progress in an eighteen year plan, the fifth centenary being in 1973. To meet the needs of the Governing Body will involve accelerating the rate of growth, and probably necessitates a much higher target.

A. A. Heath,
Chairman of Appeal Committee
The Annual Dinner, 1964

The Society held its Annual Dinner in the College Hall on Friday, the 19th June, and Sir Augustus Walker presided. Again a record attendance overflowed into the Senior Combination Room, but, in accordance with the Committee's decision to meet the wishes of the Society for less oratory, expressed at last year's meeting, there were only two speakers.

Proposing the toast of the College, the President of the Society began by expressing his own great pleasure at being in the position to do so. Undoubtedly one's affection for the College grows appreciably after going down. That is shown in the numbers attending these reunions, numbers that ever increase, and tonight, in this splendid muster, it was good to welcome once more our Victorians, R. C. D. Armitage and the Reverend F. E. Smith, and meet such old friends as Tom Henn and, of course, the 'Militant Don'. He was glad that the Appeal Committee had at last been able to adopt a positive programme, and he paid tribute to the Governing Body for what must be regarded as a remarkable achievement—the way in which two colleges as diverse as St Catharine's and King's had evolved a *modus vivendi* that enabled them to conceive a joint building programme and convert it into reality. For his successor in office—Sir Ivor Jennings, whose terrible experience in the *Lakonia* disaster everyone would recall—he saw a year of continuing prosperity, and he concluded by thanking members for the support he had received from them, and, on their behalf, assuring the Master of the Society's great loyalty to the College.

Professor E. E. Rich, having risen to an ovation appropriate to a Master of College destiny, dealt briefly with undergraduate achievement and domestic matters before turning to the future. This year it had fallen to Colin Dutson to represent the College in what he afterwards described as 'a nice quiet afternoon at Twickenham'. John Cook, who captained the University Athletics team, is in line for the Tokio Olympic Games. The 1st May Boat more than held its own in the 1st Division, going down one place but going up two. And the May Ball had been delightful. Examination results also were satisfactory. On those so far published, at least one in 10 was likely to be first-class, and 40 firsts out of some 350 undergraduates was not impossible.*

*Final results show that St Catharine's gained 42\(\frac{1}{2}\) firsts. This number was equalled in 1961, but has been exceeded only once—in the exceptional post-war year, 1946, when there were 46.
In the achievement of these results, Tutors, Fellows, Supervisors and, particularly, Christopher Waddams, all play their part, and the Governing Body objects to the Robbins Report because we cannot increase the number of undergraduates without neglecting them. The College is now at full strength. The Governing Body consists of a Master and 21 Fellows. Elections during the year have been David Keeble to a Research Fellowship, and Donald Kellaway to a working one; and our second Archbishop, the Most Reverend R. Selby Taylor in the Diocese of Cape Town, and the Master of Trumbull College, Yale, with which St Catharine's enjoys reciprocity, have been elected to Honorary Fellowships. To that extent the distinction of the Governing Body continues to increase, and our aim is to lead a gracious life and care for the young, and pursuing research, to establish a name in the world of learning.

Each year, the Master continued, has a character of its own, and this one has been marked by interest and enthusiasm. The problem of re-building has been forced upon us. The College had no choice. The staircase is falling down. The kitchens are inadequate to cope with our present numbers. Nor can the Hall seat them. At present there are three sittings, the first at 6.30. And the Bull, apart from being sub-standard in every way, lacks the room we must have. The College had to be geared to modern education, for the habits of life had changed, and it is notable that we are developing in collaboration with King's—as equals. Never for a moment think otherwise. We stand on equal footing. The small adjustment of boundaries between the two Colleges—which amounts to practically nothing—has been made on grounds of common sense. This approach to the problem makes it possible for the College to play her full part in what is a most important occasion, and because we share the cost with King's and require a little more, we get a little more—and pay a little more.

This rebuilding of St Catharine's is the first since 1700 when Woodlark's old buildings were pulled down, and, the Master emphasized, it must be done now. We must go about our task with enthusiasm and purpose. Having reached the moment of decision, the College must put steel into that purpose. The Quincentenary Appeal Committee has welcomed the Governing Body's decision, and that means

Degree-Day Reception, 1964

The President of the College, Mr R. N. Gooderson, and Mrs Gooderson are talking to Mr J. E. Longfield, O.B.E., Student Liaison Officer for the Government of Sabah, and the Master is talking to the Reverend D. H. Curtis (B.A. 1932) and Mrs Curtis.
a lot to the College. For the moment itself is historic. It is a moment on the eve of the second great expansion in 500 years, a moment when the College explains itself to the College, the inner circle to the outer, and it is important that the Master should speak—fitting, too, that on this occasion he should propose a toast to the Society.

Members who accepted were:


Guest: R. W. E. Barton.
**Engagements**

Benn : Fyne. In January 1964, between M. J. Benn (B.A. 1959) and Sybil, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Gus Fyne of Sheffield.

Bridge : Spencer. In September 1964, between J. W. Bridge (B.A. 1962) and Mary Anne Leybourne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs R. D. Spencer of Devizes, Wiltshire.

Bruce : Hill. In July 1964, between R. Bruce (B.A. 1962) and Katharine Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. Hill of Princethorpe, Warwickshire.

Capey : Hudson. In December 1963, between A. C. Capey (B.A. 1955) and Nancy, elder daughter of Mrs Joyce Hudson of Aylesbury and the late Reverend W. Newton Hudson.

Catchpole : Cock. In April 1964, between G. A. Catchpole (B.A. 1959) and Helen Mary, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. M. Cock of Kesingland, Suffolk.

Clark : Richmond. In December 1963, between J. P. H. Clark (B.A. 1961) and Helen, daughter of Professor and Mrs I. A. Richmond of Oxford.


Gray : Rogers. In March 1964, between C. H. M. Gray (B.A. 1962) and Elizabeth Ann, second daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Leslie Rogers of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Highton : Hogan. In December 1963, between P. J. Highton (B.A. 1963) and Gertrude Mary, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J. J. Hogan of Sunbury-on-Thames.

Mash : Robbins. In December 1963, between J. R. S. Mash (B.A. 1960) and Rosemary, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. W. Robbins of St Albans.


Pratt: Rowell. In June 1964, between C. L. Mr. Pratt (B.A. 1964) and Jane, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs R. M. R. Rowell of Cambridge.


Thomas : Richardson. In August 1964, between A. B. Winton Thomas (B.A. 1958) and Mary Kathleen, daughter of Mr and Mrs T. G. Richardson of Southendon-Sea.

Thompson : Sherwood. In April 1964, between F. D. Thompson (B.A. 1961) and Elizabeth Ann, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A. W. Sherwood of Benges, Hertford.

Wigzell: Nicoll. In January 1964, between J. K. Wigzell (B.A. 1963) and Jean, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs G. W. Nicoll of Kingswood, Surrey.


Marriages

Axon : Jones. On July 27, 1963, at St Mary's Church, Horsham, K. S. Axon (B.A. 1961) to Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. G. Jones of Horsham, Sussex.

Battye : Shillitoe. On Aug. 15, 1964, at the Church of St Philip and St James, Scholes, D. J. Battye (B.A. 1960) to Ruth Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Shillitoe.


Bunker : Hayman. On April 11, 1964, at St Dunstan's Church, Cheam, B. M. A. Bunker (Mat. 1958) to Alison Marjorie, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Neville B. Hayman of Cheam, Surrey.

Buttle : Glynn. On March 30, 1964, at the Church of St John the Divine, Brooklands, Manchester, P. J. A. Buttle (B.A. 1959) to Gladys Teresa Carol, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. E. Glynn of Manchester.


Crawford : Burnie. On June 20, 1964, at Netherlee Parish Church, Glasgow, G. D. Crawford (B.A. 1961) to Joan, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs W. L. Burnie of Glasgow.


Curwen : Duncanson. On July 4, 1964, at All Saints, Loose, D. Curwen (B.A. 1962) to Margaret Joy, daughter of Mr and Mrs Gordon Duncanson of Tovil, Maidstone.

Dillon-Weston : Bubani. On July 12, 1964, in Ravenna, Italy, M. P. Dillon-Weston (B.A. 1958) to Maria Luisa, daughter of Signora A. Bubani and the late Signore C. Bubani of Brisighella, Ravenna, Italy. J. S. Sennitt (B.A. 1958) was best man.


Foskett : Redpath. On July 4, 1964, at St John's Church, Bishops Rise, Hatfield, J. H. Foskett (B.A. 1962) to Mary Ludgater, daughter of Dr and Mrs Redpath of Hatfield.


Hopkins: Cooper. On July 11, 1964, at the Free Church, Great Shelford, E. B. Hopkins (B.A. 1963) to Judith Ruth, daughter of Mr and Mrs T. A. Cooper of Great Shelford. The groom is the son of W. D. B. Hopkins (B.A. 1929); the best man was J. D. Crewdson (B.A. 1963); and the reception was held in the College.

Hughes: Rudling. On April 11, 1964, at All Saints' Church, Kings Langley, D. G. Hughes (B.A. 1963) to Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Rudling of Kings Langley.

Hursey: Sharp. On April 4, 1964, at the Church of St Giles-in-Reading, J. G. Hursey (B.A. 1960) to Caryl Nanette, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C. W. N. Sharp of Reading.


Leslie: Vogan. On Sept. 5, 1964, at Grace Episcopal Church, Alvin, Texas, J. R. Leslie (B.A. 1960) to Jarrett, daughter of Mr and Mrs Max Willard Vogan.


O'Connor: Templeman. On Jan. 1, 1964, at St Augustine's Church, Bournemouth, A. M. O'Connor (B.A. 1960) to Angela, daughter of Mr and Mrs P. Templeman of Bournemouth.


Redpath: Campbell Taylor. On Sept. 9, 1964, at Pampisford Church, R. T. H. Redpath, Ph.D. (B.A. 1934) to Sarah Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Leonard Campbell Taylor of Pampisford Mill, Cambridge.


Smith : Macdonald. On March 28, 1964, at St Andrew's Church, Walton-on-Thames, H. Smith (B.A. 1960) to Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs E. Macdonald of Shepperton, Middlesex.


Walker : Lovatt. On May 2, 1964, at St Mary's Church, Astbury, near Congleton, Cheshire, J. G. Walker (B.A. 1959) to Elizabeth Jane, elder daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Alec Lovatt of Biddulph Moor, Stoke-on-Trent.


Webster : Hjort. On July 4, 1964, at St Thomas Kings Church, Odense, Denmark, P. D. Webster (B.A. 1962) to Anne Margrete Hjort.

Teunon : Ablett. On June 20, 1964, in the College Chapel, Mr I. C. Tuenon to Mary Jennifer Ablett, daughter of Mr J. F. Ablett, J.P., the College Manciple, and Mrs Ablett. The Reverend F. W. T. Fuller (B.A. 1948) officiated, and Dr P. G. Le Huray (B.A. 1951, Fellow 1959) was the organist.
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Lee. On Jan. 9, 1964, the Reverend Canon Dudley Westerman Lee (B.A. 1912), Canon of Birmingham Cathedral and, for 33 years, Vicar of Tanworth-in-Arden; aged 72.

Morgan-Smith. On May 9, 1964, suddenly, at Humberston, near Grimsby, the Reverend Gerald Oscar Morgan-Smith (B.A. 1910).


Owen. On Sept. 8, 1964, the Reverend Douglas Aubrey Owen (B.A. 1933), Prebendary of St Paul's Cathedral and Rector of St Peter upon Cornhill. During the war, in which he served as a Chaplain to the Forces, he was at Dunkirk and later with the 7th Armoured Division, the famous 'Desert Rats', in North Africa. He was 54.


Sage. On June 14, 1964, the Reverend George Ernest Sage (B.A. 1931), Priest-in-Ordinary to the Queen and Warden of the Royal School of Church Music, Addington Palace, Croydon; aged 55.


Frost. On June 3, 1964, in Addenbrooke's Hospital, Robert Alfred Lancelot Frost, in his 28th year of service on the College Staff.

Jones. From information reaching the College, the death of the Reverend James Harries Jones (B.A. 1897) must be presumed.

Perrett. Older St Catharine's men, particularly historians, will learn with regret that George Burr Perrett, Fellow of Selwyn and for many years supervisor in History at St Catharine's, died on the 4th March 1964. He was 83.
Obituaries

ROY ANDREWS
Died—4th September 1963

Roy Andrews, who died suddenly while on holiday at Bournemouth, came to St Catharine's on being invalided out of the Army in 1944. He read Geography, and joined the staff of Tettenhall College in 1947.

F. D. Field-Hyde (B.A. 1924), Headmaster of Tettenhall, writes: 'To lose from the profession so able and worthy a representative at the age of 43 is a tragedy. As a school we can only count ourselves fortunate and privileged to have enjoyed his services and his never failing companionship for some sixteen years. His influence will long be felt, and his memory will ever be cherished by those of us who were proud to share his friendship.'

MAURICE DOUGLAS BROWN
Died—13th October 1964

Douglas Brown was elected an Exhibitioner of the College in 1940, and almost at once left for war service. He returned in 1946 and took his degree in 1947. When he first came up, it was said that he could have read, with equal ease, the Music Tripos or the Moral Sciences Tripos. He chose to read English, and in both Parts I and II of the Tripos he and Donald Foster ran neck and neck, far ahead of the other Firsts. He won the Charles Oldham Shakespeare Scholarship. It is characteristic of both men that their altruism and sense of vocation led them to refuse the academic career that might so easily have been theirs.

Douglas Brown immediately rejoined his old school, the Perse. He returned to recreate the ethos of his former teacher, Caudwell Cook, and for a number of years became the most inspiring teacher of English that the school had known. He plunged heart and soul into a bewildering series of activities. One of his unusual gifts was that of being able to translate himself with ease into every level of teaching, so that he dealt with the most junior forms, with the Sixth, and, in his spare time, with a number of pupils for Part II of the English Tripos from this College. As if this were not enough, he
undertook extra-mural classes for the University and regularly directed residential refresher courses for English specialists in Grammar Schools, none of whom will ever forget the debt they owe him. At the Perse his dramatic productions, at all age levels, became famous, and he believed earnestly in the educational value of the drama. One might visit the famous 'Mummery' and find small boys acting Sophocles, or a Miracle Play, or just making music. Several times he came to read papers to the Shirley Society, and his quiet but intensely strong personality held his audiences as few men have done. I remember in particular a paper on Homer when it seemed that the audience scarcely dared to breathe.

But he did many other things. He was a keen Scout, and took his pupils on many camps. He had a superb collection of records and tape-recordings, and his musical talent was evidenced in all sorts of ways. Both with his records and his books he was equally generous; he made one feel that he thought it a privilege to lend them. Many of his friends, young and old, have reason to remember this. At the highest level he set his pupils, quietly and unobtrusively, the highest standards, and his supervisions became a vital educational experience.

At the same time his reputation as a teacher grew and spread widely, because of his originality, his humanity, and a kind of fire that seemed to burn within a seemingly frail body. It was inevitable that others should seek his help. For a time it looked as if he would accept a Headmastership. Then Reading University offered him a full lecturership which he accepted. Very quickly his personality made itself felt there, and for the first time he was able to undertake serious writing. But when the University of York was formed he was offered, and accepted, the second Professorship of English and looked happily forward to working with his old friends, Professor Brockbank and Professor Mellors.

He was due to take it up in October 1964. But by the spring of this year his illness had taken hold of him, its course quickened, as I believe, by the passionate generosity with which he gave himself to the needs of others. At Easter he came to call on me, his spine supported in leather and steel: light-heartedly courageous, and talking of a walking tour in the Lakes this summer before the final move to York. But in the late summer his malady returned, and it was clear that there was but one way.

He wrote little: a book on Hardy, a selection of George Herbert, an anthology of modern prose. He had got some way with a work which he regarded with keen delight, an annotated edition of Crabbe.
I have no doubt that his Chair at York would have produced a rich harvest of original work, as well as setting his characteristic stamp on a new liberal tradition. But above all things his friends and pupils remember him for his burning integrity of spirit, his great impressiveness in all that he did; his intense insight into human motives, and the integrity of goodness which seemed to surround all his activities. One's life was enriched by knowing him; it is unbelievably impoverished by his death.

T.R.H.

RAYMOND HAROLD CLEAVE CROSS

Died—29th November 1963

Raymond Cross was one of the 118 people killed when a T.C.A. aircraft crashed on taking off at Montreal on a winter's evening.

Writing from Toronto, Arnold Edinborough (B.A. 1947) says: 'He had done remarkably well here in Canada, and had attained high executive position with the Bell Telephone Company as an administrative trouble-shooter. He had recently been transferred from Toronto to the Company's national headquarters in Montreal, and rather than shift his children out of school into Quebec, he commuted weekly by air between Montreal and Toronto. He was a good friend of mine, and I knew him also in his church affiliation, since he was the People's Warden at St Simon the Apostle, a large downtown parish in Toronto. He was loved by all in the congregation, and gave himself unstintingly for its good.'

Similar tribute has come from R. S. Harris, Acting Principal of University College, Toronto, who, in a letter to the Master, said: 'Cross was one of the half dozen men I have met in my lifetime of whom it would be impossible to entertain the possibility of their doing an unkind action or even thinking an unkind thought. If all St Catharine's graduates are of the quality of Rae Cross, you have a remarkable record.'
ROBERT ELLIS, M.D.

*Died—3rd March 1964*

With the death of Robert Ellis there passes yet another of a breed that is soon to vanish completely—the old-fashioned country doctor whose influence and interests extended far beyond his surgery.

In 1903, when the tragic reign of Charles Kirkby Robinson had six years still to run, Ellis presented himself at St Catharine's and, he told me, 'satisfied Spratt that he could play cricket'. It should not have been difficult, for later on he played for the county, but it seems a strange preliminary for high medical distinction. The First World War took him to France in the R.A.M.C, with the rank of major, and afterwards, having settled at Cottenham, he began that long stint of public service which ranged through management committees and hospital boards to educational governing bodies, the Cambridgeshire County Council and the British Legion. It was during the difficult years of his County Council Chairmanship, 1944-47, that he had his revealing encounter with Mr Aneurin Bevan who was then planning the National Health Service. Disliking the way the Service was being set up, Ellis expressed his fear that the best type of man would not be attracted, only to meet the rejoinder: 'The best type of man? Who wants the best type of man? Anyone is good enough to be a doctor.'

For St Catharine's his affection never waned. Whenever he could, he attended the annual reunion—13 times out of 18 since the last war—and in 1956 he saved the Society from some embarrassment by deputizing for an absent President.

He was 79.

B.

ROBERT PARKER-SMITH

*Died—9th October 1964*

It was Robert Parker-Smith's proud claim to number himself with the Society's Victorians on what he insisted—with truth—to be 'part-time service', for though he did not graduate until 1903, he was in residence during the Victorian era, and but for his delayed matriculation, he would have had no need to insist. He was, in fact, authentically Victorian, and therein lay an endearing characteristic, shared with the late W. H. S. Jones. Both carried the mark of those more gracious and less hurried days, and somehow one never thought of Parker-Smith as a Lieutenant in the 3rd Volunteer Battalion of the Cambridgeshires (Suffolk Regiment), any more than one suspected Jones of having been a first-class shot with a rifle.
Parker-Smith was a dedicated school-master. From Denstone—after a period of training—he came to St Catharine’s as a Choral Exhibitioner, and having read History and taken his degree, to Denstone he returned, a preliminary to gaining experience at other schools before he settled at the Perse and linked his name with Jones. Parker-Smith and Jones—they seem inseparable, and it may be that members attending the Society’s reunion in 1956 will recall them sitting together by the Chapel, Jones obviously making some speculative point and Parker-Smith politely unbelieving.

In retirement at Stukeley Manor, he continued his active support of the Society until, at the beginning of this decade, illness overtook him, but his interest in the College never flagged. Then, at the beginning of the month, he developed bronchial pneumonia and, on the 9th, died peacefully after a second slight stroke.

He was 91.

PROFESSOR SIR ALBERT RICHARDSON, K.C.V.O., P.P.R.A.
Died—3rd February 1964

Few men have been credited with a colourful personality more deservedly than Sir Albert Richardson, Professor of Architecture at London University from 1919 to 1946, as well as a practising architect of great distinction, and, by Royal Assent, for two years, 1954-56, President of the Royal Academy. His close association with St Catharine’s began, and was sealed with an Honorary Fellowship, when he came with the Bartlett School of Architecture to whom the College gave hospitality during the bombing of London.

With unbounded enthusiasm for everything Georgian, a ready wit and a blistering contempt for modern architects and their products, he was always good company but inevitably a victim of his own enthusiasm in a world dedicated to concrete and glass. He was, indeed, the last of an old and obdurate school. A Georgian eccentric, his enemies called him, and indeed his fondness for wearing knee breeches, with cloak and cocked hat, in his Georgian home in Bedfordshire gave point to the gibe if much tolerant amusement to his friends.

There is, unfortunately, little doubt that such masquerade, allied to the publicity given to his controversial broadsides, has tended to obscure his immense professional industry and achievement. As teacher, author and practitioner in the architectural field, he stood
alone. Among his several books, *Monumental Classical Architecture in Great Britain and Ireland during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*, has become a standard work, and his name lives on in a host of buildings remarkable in their diversity, among them Trinity House on Tower Hill, the Opera House at Manchester, and the Jockey Club at Newmarket. Nor is Cambridge lacking. The two blocks at Christ's, Queens' Library and in the Senate House itself—here, too, are memorials to one whom St Catharine's remembers today with affection.

He was 83.

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**Ecclesiastical Appointments**

The Most Reverend Robert Selby Taylor, M.A.
Archbishop of Cape Town

The Right Reverend Robert Selby Taylor, Bishop of Grahamstown, has succeeded to the vacant Archbishopric of Cape Town. He graduated at St Catharine's in 1930, went on to Cuddesdon for his theological training, and was made Deacon at York in 1932. After a two-year curacy he joined the Universities' Mission to Central Africa, and when, in 1941, he was elected Bishop at the end of seven years service in Northern Rhodesia, he was one of the youngest Bishops, if not the youngest, in the Anglican Communion.

Archbishop Selby Taylor is a contemporary of St Catharine's other Archbishop, the Most Reverend Cecil John Patterson, C.M.G., C.B.E., and their progress to high preferment is strikingly similar; for after being consecrated Assistant Bishop on the Niger in 1942, and succeeding as Bishop two years later, Archbishop Patterson was invited to the Diocese of West Africa in 1962.

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Blackie. The Reverend R. F. Blackie (B.A. 1959) was ordained Priest in Chelmsford Cathedral on the 22nd September 1963.

Chutter. The Reverend J. B. Chutter (B.A. 1927) has been installed as an Honorary Canon of Bristol Cathedral.


Clark. The Reverend R. M. A. Clark (B.A. 1948) is Vicar and Rural Dean of Wilton, Taunton, and also Prebendary of Wells Cathedral.
Collis Smith. On Trinity Sunday, 1964, in Lichfield Cathedral, the Reverend C. P. Collis Smith (B.A. 1961) was ordained Priest by the Bishop of Lichfield.

Coulton. The Reverend P. E. Coulton (B.A. 1954) has been appointed Minor Canon and Senior Curate at Ripon Cathedral.

Curwen. D. Curwen (B.A. 1962) was made Deacon on the 27th September 1964.

Foskett. J. H. Foskett (B.A. 1962) was made Deacon on the 27th September 1964.


Goodfellow. The Reverend I. Goodfellow (B.A. 1961) was ordained Priest by the Bishop of St Alban's at the Trinity Ordinations.

Jowett. The Reverend A. Jowett (B.A. 1935), Vicar of St George's, Doncaster, has been appointed Dean of Manchester Cathedral.

Knight. The Reverend A. F. Knight (B.A. 1961) was ordained Priest by the Bishop of St Alban's at the Trinity Ordinations.

Minchin. The Reverend A. J. Minchin (B.A. 1959) has been appointed Assistant Curate in the parish of Bushey, Hertfordshire.

Perkins. The Reverend F. H. Perkins (B.A. 1920), formerly Canon Treasurer of Liverpool Cathedral, has retired with the title of Canon Emeritus.

Ryder. The Reverend D. M. Ryder (B.A. 1960) was ordained Priest by the Bishop of Salisbury at the Trinity Ordinations.

Thorne. Writing from St John's Vicarage, Bournemouth, the Reverend C. G. Thorne, Hon. C.F. (B.A. 1926) says: 'My recent crime sheet would disclose that after three years as Regular Army Chaplain (when I was for two years Warden of the Chaplaincy Department's Church House at Iserlohn, Westphalia, running courses on Christian Information and Christian Leadership) I was Vicar of Evington, a charming suburb of Leicester, then for two years Curate-in-Charge of Holy Cross, Hove, in order to have a breather and recover the health of my wife and myself. I was appointed to St John's, Bournemouth, in 1963. This is a glorious church, all of one style, Victorian Gothic'.

Mr Thorne would be glad to see any St Catharine's men who chance to find themselves in Bournemouth, particularly those of '1923/26 vintage'.
Miscellaneous

Adcock.  R. A. Adcock (B.A. 1948) has resigned from the Wardenship of Comber- ton Village College, near Cambridge, and accepted the post of Headmaster of the Blue School at Wells, Somerset, a co-educational grammar school.

Adcock.  P. A. Adcock (B.A. 1947)—see Way.

Allen.  T. N. Allen (B.A. 1938)—see Wright.

Arnold.  In October this year A. F. H. Arnold (B.A. 1951) became a Simon Research Fellow at Manchester University—his subject 'The Therapeutic Community Process in Penal Establishments'. This will entail visits to correctional establishments in Holland and Scandinavia. He has already visited many in California and Germany, and earlier in his career he worked as Commandant of a detention camp in Cyprus, as Superintendent of the only open prison in Nigeria where he also opened the first Borstal. For the last 2½ years he has been with the new psychiatric prison at Grendan Underwood in Bucks.

Ascroft.  J. R. Ascroft (B.A. 1960) has been appointed an Assistant Lecturer in the Department of German at the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth.

Astbury.  J. R. Astbury (B.A. 1947) has joined Canada Dry (London) Ltd and at the moment is, he says, 'assimilating all he can of the mineral-water trade'.


Bambury.  P. J. R. Bambury (B.A. 1945) is now Headmaster of Tudor Grammar School, Uxbridge, Middlesex, a new grammar school for boys.

Barford.  L. Barford (B.A. 1929) has been appointed Chief Inspector of Taxes in succession to Sir Edward Norman.

Bassett.  While he was still doing research work at the Bell Telephone Laboratories in Murray Hill, N.J., D. C. Bassett, Ph.D. (B.A. 1958) wrote: 'We have spent a pleasant and busy fifteen months in New Jersey, and have visited the major cities between Quebec and Washington, D.C. It has also been my good fortune to offer hospitality to Eric Chatfield, Brian Macefield and Peter Bailey of St Catharine's.'

Dr Bassett has now been appointed to a lectureship in Physics at Reading University.

Blight.  B. J. N. Blight (B.A. 1961) is now a lecturer in Mathematical Statistics at the Bristol College of Science and Technology.

Boulton.  A. G. Boulton (B.A. 1959) reports that there are now three St Catharine's men on the staff of Manchester Grammar School—W. H. Mason (English), F. R. Watson (Mathematics), and himself (Geography).

Breese.  M. H. Breese (B.A. 1945)—see Davies.


Brace. For the last fifteen months R. Bruce (B.A. 1962) has held the post of assistant press officer for Associated Electrical Industries, Ltd, at Rugby. 'It is,' he says, 'public relations work and quite nicely varied.'

Burkinshaw. L. Burkinshaw, Ph.D. (B.A. 1952) has been appointed Research Physicist in the Medical Research Council's Environmental Radiation Research Unit in the Department of Physics in the University of Leeds.

Butler. R. Butler (B.A. 1953) is teaching Modern Languages on the staff of the Grange Boys Grammar School, Bradford.

Buttress. Writing last January, I.E. M. Buttress (B.A. 1962) says: 'I am at present studying for my Law Society's Final Examination which I take early in August. I am serving Articles to the Town Clerk of Middlesborough, and am finding the work of local government very interesting.'

Caesar. A. A. L. Caesar (B.A. 1936, Fellow 1951)—see Grove.

Caplan. N. Caplan (B.A. 1937) writes: 'For reasons which are still somewhat beyond me, I find myself both an Under Secretary and serving here (in Edinburgh) in the Scottish Development Department—in charge of the Housing and Environmental Services Division. The traffic over the Border is generally the other way, and I feel the honour of serving here but also rather inadequate, and sometimes regret the lesser responsibility of my former work in the Board of Trade.'

'Although I am a long way from Cambridge, I have plenty of news of the College from my godson, Kettlewood, who recently showed me some colour photos of the College during May Term. It was looking most attractive.'

Chatfield. E. J. Chatfield (B.A. 1958)—see Bassett.

Cleaver. J. E. Cleaver (B.A. 1961) who, for the last three years, has worked with the radiography unit at Addenbrooke's Hospital, is taking up an appointment at the Massachusetts General Hospital (U.S.A.) in November.

Comraisigs. Writing last June, F. G. Comnings (B.A. 1939) says: 'I have relinquished the post of Headmaster at the Cathedral School, Wells, and am returning to St Paul's School, which I left in 1954 to go to Wells, as Surmaster in September. Don Pirkis is also on the staff there.'


Cook. A. Cook (B.A. 1949) — see Montgomery.

Cross. A. J. Cross (B.A. 1956) has been awarded a Hibbert Scholarship for a year's theological study in Germany.

Dalglish. K. J. Dalglish (B.A. 1954) is teaching Mathematics and English at Mercersberg Academy, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. He has two sons, aged 5 and 2 years, both born in the U.S.A.

Davies. B. D. Davies (B.A. 1959) is an assistant lecturer at the London School of Economics.

Davies. Writing from Bartica, British Guiana, last November, J. N. Davies (B.A. 1957) says: 'Am here, in untouched reserve forest, catching bats prior to taking a post at the Friends' School, Wigton, in January. Have received extensive hospitality from P. B. H. Bailey, E. A. Goodland, M. H. Breese and S. M. N. Jaikaran's family.'

Dodds. A. E. R. Dodds (B.A. 1946) has been appointed Headmaster of Ottershaw School in Surrey.

Dolby. R. C. Dolby (B.A. 1955) — see Way,
Edinborough. A. Edinborough (B.A. 1947) has left British Columbia and resumed
the editing of Saturday Night in Toronto.

Elliott. S. D. Elliott (M.A. 1937) has been elected to a Fellowship at Corpus
Christi College, Cambridge. He is Assistant Director of Research in the
Department of Pathology.

Evans. M. Evans, Ph.D. (B.A. 1936) has been appointed to the Chair of English
Literature at McGill University. He succeeds Professor R. S. Walker (B.A.
1931).

Everard. P. M. Everard (B.A. 1962)—see Mawhood.

Fisher. In October 1964, Professor C. A. Fisher (B.A. 1938), at present holding
the Chair of Geography at Sheffield University, is taking the new Chair of
Geography, with reference to Asia, at the School of Oriental and African
Studies in the University of London.

Fryxell. R. T. W. Fryxell (B.A. 1963) is studying at Stanford University, California,
and writing from Berkeley at the end of last year, he said: 'I am going on
with my Zoology and am pleased with the prospects. Although I am at
present in the Palaeontology Department, my research will probably deal with
secretion of calcareous tests of Foraminifera-marine protozoa and will involve
microscopy of living and fossil forms….'

'I have been practising regularly on my old Italian violin (a Pieto Landolfi)
which I purchased in London last summer. Just now I am working on a Bach
violin sonata (111), which I expect to play less badly with Dr Smith next time
we have a chance!'

Fyans. N. W. Fyans (B.A. 1960)—see Strachan.

Godfrey. After going down in 1954 and serving four years as Management Trainee
and Junior Executive with a firm of manufacturing clothiers, C. J. Godfrey
(B.A. 1954) was appointed assistant to the General Manager of the charity,
General Welfare of the Blind. He is now General Manager, married, and has
two children.

Goodland. E. A. Goodland (B.A. 1933)—see Davies.

Grove. A. T. Grove (B.A. 1947) has been elected to a Fellowship at Downing
College. With this election, there are now four St Catharine's men holding
Fellowships in Geography in Cambridge colleges, the others being C. T. Smith
(B.A. 1946) at St John's, P. Haggett (B.A. 1954) at Fitzwilliam House, and,
of course, A. A. L. Caesar (B.A. 1936, Fellow 1951) at St Catharine's.

Guite. H. F. Guite (Mat. 1939) has been appointed to the Chair of Classics at the
University College of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Salisbury, S. Rhodesia.

Haggett. P. Haggett (B.A. 1954)—see Grove.

Hardy. R. N. Hardy (B.A. 1961) has been appointed a University Demonstrator
in Mammalian Physiology in the Department of Physiology at Cambridge.

Harrison. After some time in New Zealand, flying helicopters, D. Harrison (B.A.
1955) has spent the last two years in Vancouver. During the first he qualified
as a teacher at the University of British Columbia, and then divided his time
between teaching History and Geography at a secondary school in North
Vancouver—one way of spending the winter,' he says—and flying helicopters
on spraying and bush work, usually in British Columbia and Manitoba, up
near Hudson Bay. This summer, for a change, he flew a surveyor along the
Harvey.  L. M. Harvey (B.A. 1941) has been elected to a Fellowship at Churchill College, Cambridge. He is Deputy Secretary General of the Faculties.


Hendry.  I. F. Hendry (B.A. 1949) is currently Manager of Research and Development for the Wiggins Teape Group of Papermakers, and a Director of their Research and Development Company. He writes: 'My laboratories are in Beaconsfield, and I lunch frequently at the 'Bell and the Dragon' in Cookham where there is a pewter mug, inscribed St Catharine's College Rowing Club 1870 I think—but I must check the date—chained to the bar.'

Hickson.  J. C. D. Hickson (B.A. 1960) has been elected to a Fellowship at Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Hirst.  R. G. Hirst (B.A. 1963) has joined the staff of Ashlyn's School, Berkhamstead.

Hodges.  T. N. S. Hodges (B.A. 1946), who is teaching at Wairarapa College, New Zealand, has taken over the boarding house there. It accommodates 90 boys.

Holbeche.  Writing last May, B. H. Holbeche (B.A. 1948), Headmaster of King Edward's School, Bath, said that the school had been 'unanimously elected to membership of the Headmasters' Conference'.

Hollins.  J. S. S. Hollins (B.A. 1955) is now working in Leicester as Marketing Manager of Natisco Frears Biscuits, Ltd.

Hopkins.  E. B. Hopkins (B.A. 1963) is a graduate-apprentice with Joseph Lucas, Ltd, Birmingham.

Hughes.  R. I. G. Hughes (B.A. 1957)—see Strachan.


Insole.  D. J. Insole (B.A. 1948) was a member of the Test Match Selection Committee for the series against the Australian Touring Team this summer.

Ireland.  The British Hockey Board selected R. I. Ireland (B.A. 1962) for the Olympic Games in Tokio, but ill-health compelled him to withdraw.

Jaikaran.  S. M. N. Jaikaran (B.A. 1956)—see Davies.

Kettlewood.  K. Kettlewood (B.A. 1963)—see Caplan.

Kolbert.  C. F. Kolbert, Ph.D. (B.A. 1959) has been elected to an Official Fellowship as Tutor in Jurisprudence at St. Peter's College, Oxford.

Long.  C. W. R. Long (B.A. 1961) is Information Officer at the British Embassy in Baghdad where, he says, 'life is excellent at the moment'. A Third Secretary at the Embassy is D. K. Haskell.
Lunn. R. N. Lunn (B.A. 1956) has joined the teaching staff at Trinity College, Glenalmond.

Macefield. B. E. F. Macefield (B.A. 1958)—see Bassett.

McLeod. D. A. G. McLeod (B.A. 1946) is the architect of the new City Centre office, in St Andrew's Street, of the Cambridge News. He is also a prominent member of the Cambridge Operatic Society.

Marks. C. T. Marks (B.A. 1963) has joined the staff of Warwick School and is teaching French and German.

Mawhood. Writing from the Ministry of Local Government, Dar es Salaam, last January, P. N. Mawhood (B.A. 1947) says: 'Paul Everard, who brought a breath of fresh air into our cultural desert, was sent off last week to do about three months at three of the Shell depots in provincial towns up-country, leaving the day after the mutiny.'

'The mutiny certainly stirred us out of our hot-season torpor. There may have been wheels within wheels, but no definite evidence than that it was more than a strike for more pay, more promotion and Africanisation of the officers. The soldiers had seen how easily a few armed men got their way in Zanzibar, and anyhow hadn't read the bit in law that says mutiny is punishable by death! Most of them had little idea what they were doing.'}

However, it all provided the setting for a splendidly Boys' Own Paper episode, with Marine Commandos buzzing ashore under a naval bombardment (shells exploding in the air, but quite enough to impress us and the mutineers!). Since then we've had a carrier off-shore all the time, and very comforting they are too.'

'I have finally retired—my notice was in long before this episode—and we expect to sail in mid-May.'

Montgomery. P. J. R. Montgomery (B.A. 1956) writes: 'I left I.C.I., two years ago, having decided to go in for marketing, and now I am working on the marketing side of Mackintosh, the confectionery firm, here in Norwich. Although it is too early to say whether we shall stay here permanently—one misses some aspects of working in a big company like I.C.I.—so far we've been very happy. Our sales manager is an old St Catharine's man, Archie Cook. He was a golf Blue and played some rugby for the University.'

Moore. W. A. G. Moore (B.A. 1922) is on the staff of Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, Clifton, Bristol.

Morgan. W. A. Morgan, Ph.D. (B.A. 1954) is President and Managing Director of Geo-Met Reactors, Ltd, and now lives in Ottawa.

Mulley. F. W. Mulley (Kenward Fellow 1948-50) is Deputy Secretary of State for Defence and Minister of Defence (Army) in the new Labour Government.

Munday. After eight years as Headmaster of Tudor Grange Grammar School, Solihull, A. R. Munday (B.A. 1943) has taken the post of Headmaster at the King's School, Chester.

New. P. J. New (B.A. 1962) has been appointed to an Assistant Lectureship at Exeter University.

Newns. At the end of last year, Sir Foley Newns, K.C.M.G. (B.A. 1931) took up the appointment of Secretary to the Cabinet under the new constitution of the Bahamas, where his address is The Cabinet Office, Nassau.
O'Toole. J. R. O'Toole (B.A. 1962)—see Sillery.
Parker. J. M. Parker (B.A. 1961) was in the British Team (Hurdles) at the Tokio Olympic Games.
Pearson. K. P. Pearson (B.A. 1963) has joined the staff of Rossall, and is teaching mainly Spanish.
Petyt. Subject to medical fitness, K. M. Petyt (B.A. 1962) has been appointed Lecturer in Latin at the University of Ghana, and expects to take up the post in September.
Pieris. R. Pieris (B.A. 1955) writes: 'After going down in 1955, I joined a seminary to study for the Roman Catholic priesthood—this was in Ceylon—but after eight months I left for health reasons and, having rested for a few months, spent more than two years teaching English literature in a public school run by the Anglican Church in Ceylon. At the beginning of 1959 I left for India to join the novitiate of the Society of Jesus. In April this year I sailed for Holland where, during the next four years, I shall be doing a course in Theology. After three years I hope to be ordained priest.'
Pile. W. D. Pile (B.A. 1946) is now the Assistant Secretary in the Department of Education and Science in charge of Teacher Supply. Prominent in the same Department is A. G. Hurrell who invented the quota system for rationing teachers.
Potts. D. M. Potts (B.A. 1957) has been elected to a Taylor Research Fellowship at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.
Price. G. L. Price (B.A. 1963) writes: 'On graduating I took up an appointment as chemistry teacher at Prempeh College, Kumasi, Ghana, a large public school of about 620 pupils with high academic standards. Within the school I have learnt much from having to adjust to African approaches to education, both pupils and teachers; in the science teaching I have felt strongly that the classes which I inherited lacked an enquiring and experimental approach. In seeking to counteract this, it has been interesting to co-operate with a research programme at the University here on methods of scientific teaching, which has also lent me some thought-provoking experiments. I am concerned with activities of the group of Christian boys in the school, and I am able to go with some of the camps organized by the Scripture Union in Ghana. The year has also brought my first experience of speaking by interpretation, when preaching. During the long vacation I am planning some first-hand language study to remedy this deficiency!'
Pugh. The title of Professor of Geography has been conferred on Dr J. C. Pugh (B.A. 1940) in his post at King's College in the University of London.
Richards. R. B. Richards (B.A. 1961) has been appointed to the staff of BlundelTs School, and is, apparently, 'involved with plays and the C.C.F.', as well as the teaching of Modern Languages.
Schwartz. S. Schwartz (Mat. 1962) has been awarded a Duke of Edinburgh entrance scholarship to the Inner Temple.
Scott. P. M. Scott, Ph.D. (B.A. 1959) is working in the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, U.S.A.
Scott-Oldfield. At the beginning of the year, J. R. A. Scott-Oldfield (B.A. 1958) was with Shell-B.P. at Port Harcourt in the Federation of Nigeria.
Seigne. L. L. Seigne (B.A. 1929) has retired from the staff of the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, and is now living in Cambridge. He writes: 'Though classed as 'unemployed', I have never been so busy in my life!'

Sheppard. N. Sheppard, Ph.D. (B.A. 1943) has been appointed Professor of Chemistry in the School of Chemical Sciences at the University of East Anglia.

Shrapnel. J. Shrapnel (B.A. 1964), who made quite a name for himself on the Cambridge stage during his time at St Catharine's, has joined the Birmingham Repertory Theatre. He has married Miss Susan Andrews, formerly of Girton College.

Sillery. Writing last January from Belfast Royal Academy, where he is teaching, W. M. Sillery (B.A. 1962) says he 'looks after a Junior rugby team whose record to date is: played 15, won 15, for 180, against 3'. Of old St Catharine's men he writes: 'David Conolly-Smith has a wife, flourishing daughter called Louise, a bookshop in Munich and a very poor racehorse called Capricorn. John O'Toole is engaged. Chris Brown (bearded Welshman) also married. John Sugden is at Portsmouth Grammar School, and Derrick Utley has gone to Charterhouse.'

Silvester. A. J. Silvester (B.A. 1962) has been articled to a London firm of Chartered Accountants.

Smith. C. C. Smith, Ph.D. (B.A. 1950), Lecturer in Spanish at Leeds University, has been appointed to the Sub-Deanship of Arts, with, he says, 'Law and Social Studies for good measure.' He is also working on 'the big dictionary' which he is doing for Collins.

Smith. C. T. Smith (B.A. 1946)—see Grove.

Spencer. W. U. Spencer (B.A. 1949) has been appointed an Assistant Lecturer at Crawley College of Further Education, West Sussex.

Strachan. Writing last May, J. G. Strachan (B.A. 1958) says: 'I shan't be down on June 19th as, with R. I. G. Hughes and Norman Fyans (The Pedestrians), I'll be singing at an Oxford Ball. Coming near Cambridge breaks my heart, but when I'm 30 I'll hope to get over it all for an M.A. degree. I have one daughter, born May 1, 1963.'

Stretton. A. O. W. Stretton, Ph.D. (B.A. 1957) has been elected to a Stringer Fellowship at King's College, Cambridge.

Sugden. J. B. Sugden (B.A. 1962)—see Sillery.

Sutcliffe. H. Sutcliffe (B.A. 1941) is a Reader in Electrical Engineering at the Royal College of Advanced Technology, Salford, Lancashire.

Tamby Raja. After thirty-four years of service in the Forestry Commission of Ceylon, E. C. Tamby Raja (B.A. 1928) has retired as Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests Utilisation. During his travels he met B. F. Webb, the Deputy Conservator of Malaya, and twice had him over to advise the Ceylon Government on wood preservation. In the last war he was in charge of timber supplies to the Armed Forces, and he writes: 'I still remember with pride the happy days I spent at St Catharine's when Rushmore was my tutor and the Master was Bishop Drury.'

Thompson. P. W. J. Thompson (B.A. 1964) has been appointed to the staff of the Grammar School, March.
Thompson. R. H. Thompson (B.A. 1924) is the editor of *The Open Hand*, a periodical devoted to peace, which is published by the Ontological Society of Vancouver. The first number appeared in December 1963.

Thomson. J. H. Thomson, Ph.D. (B.A. 1952) assisted in the successful bouncing of signals from Great Britain to Russia off the Echo II satellite. He is a lecturer in Radio Astronomy at Manchester University.


Walker. Air Marshal Sir Augustus Walker, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., D.F.C. (B.A. 1934), President of the Society during the past year, has been appointed Inspector-General of the Royal Air Force. He was awarded the D.S.O. and D.F.C. while commanding No. 50 Squadron, engaged in bombing and low-level mining during the earlier months of the last war, and later, in command of the bomber station at Syerston, Notts, he lost his right arm when a burning Lancaster blew up while he was trying to rescue the crew. Before taking up his appointment as Inspector-General, he was Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, R.A.F. Flying Training Command.

Walker. J. G. Walker (B.A. 1959) is doing computing work with the English Electric Company.

Walker. Professor R. S. Walker (B.A. 1931)—see Evans.

Watson. F. R. Watson (B.A. 1953)—see Boulton.

Watt-Smith. I. Watt-Smith (B.A. 1964) has been appointed to the Drama Faculty at Bristol University, and he expects to take up the appointment after a three-weeks tour of Scandinavia and Germany with an undergraduate company performing Shakespeare's *Coriolanus*. This he produced for the Dryden Society at Cambridge during the summer. Last year he played the part of the Duke of York in *Richard II* which the Dryden Society took to Berlin, and throughout his undergraduate days he did much acting and, recently, producing.

Way. C. G. Way (B.A. 1955) writes: 'I am now head of the Geography Department at Warwick School, where P. A. Adcock is head of the English Department and A. Brown another assistant master. My previous appointment as head of the Department at Wallington C.G.S. was filled by R. C. Dolby.'

Woodhouse. J. S. Woodhouse (B.A. 1957) has been appointed Lower Master at Westminster.

Wright. M. G. H. Wright (B.A. 1952) has left the Royal Military College of Science at Shrivenham for the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst where his special responsibility is the Science Library. The head of the Science Department there is T. N. Allen.

Publications

R. A. Waldron (B.A. 1949) has followed his *Ferrites: An Introduction for Microwave Engineers*, published by van Nostrand in 1961, with *Waves and Oscillations*, also published by van Nostrand.

G. F. D. Pearson (B.A. 1926) has edited, and contributed to, a book which has a fascination and breadth of interest that might not be suspected from its bald title, *Athletics*. It is published by Nelson, carries the blessing of the Amateur Athletic Association and, for those with athletic intent, is undoubtedly what it claims to be—important. Every branch of track and field athletics is dealt with fully and with authority, as indeed could hardly be otherwise when the Editor is not only an Honorary Senior A.A.A. Coach but the first senior coach to qualify in every event, and his team of authors are no less competent, most of them being Honorary Senior A.A.A. Coaches and many of them international champions. As those who recall him at St Catharine's would expect, Pearson himself contributes the chapter on Putting the Shot (or Weight), and also the final study of Weight Training. Then, as visual reinforcement—and powerful it is—there are excellent line drawings reminiscent of a cinematograph film, and 44 plates, well-chosen and produced.

Editorial wisdom and guidance can be detected in the approach to the various events which straightway captures the reader's attention and brings him up to date with a brief historical introduction. But that is not the sugar on a pill, for though the bulk of each chapter is devoted to the explanation of advanced technique—with, here and there, mathematical exposition—and also to consideration of the right mental approach and tactics on the field of competition, it is never less than interesting. Problems of training are set out, those of fatigue examined; and there is invaluable information on the methods of coaching. It does, in fact, without trying to do so, explain why the modern athlete moves more rapidly and hurls things farther than his predecessors in a not so distant past, and will probably go on breaking his own records for some time.

It is not often that even a benevolent critic can go all the way with a publisher's assessment of his own ware, but when Messrs Nelson proclaim that the book 'will be required by every athletics coach and
teacher, by all participants, including beginners, and spectators', this reviewer is inclined to agree. Certainly it would greatly help the ordinary spectator to understand what is going on, and for what it has to tell participants, at 30s. it seems remarkably cheap.

*London* 2000 by Dr P. G. Hall (B.A. 1953), published by Faber. Unfortunately a notice of this controversial book just missed inclusion in last year's magazine, but any book that sets out to plan the new London can hardly be other than topical until authority decides what it is going to do. Whether it will follow Dr Hall's idea of building a score or so of satellite towns, separately or as grafted extensions to places as remote as Norwich and Dover, remains to be seen. At the risk of over-simplification, one might say that the battle is between those who want to build skywards, cramming the new London with multi-storey car-parks and the late Sir Albert Richardson's up-ended 'matchboxes', and those who want to destroy the surrounding countryside with dormitories in which—so the opposition argues—nobody wants to sleep. Each camp produces cogent argument for the scheme it supports—with endless internecine wrangles about detail on the side, of course—but even his enemies admit that Dr Hall has assembled his facts with, as one of them said, uncommon assiduity, and displayed them with skill. The trouble is that no one can be really temperate when contemplating the new London. Even Sir Albert's main grouse against Hitler was that he had left too much of the old one standing! But the planners would still have been there, flying at one another's throats, if Hitler had razed the lot. Poor London! And Norwich, Dover, Peterborough_____!

Dr Hall is a Lecturer in Geography at London University.

*South-East Asia, A Social, Economic and Political Geography* by Professor C. A. Fisher (B.A. 1938), published by Methuen. This is—the author being Professor Fisher—a book of great distinction and immense scholarship. Indeed, after browsing through its 832 pages which carry some 400,000 words interspersed with 108 statistical tables and 110 maps, and then noted the 876 authoritative works consulted, apart from the more reliable newspapers and periodicals, one is tempted to describe it as the book to end all books on South-East Asia. That
it probably does so as far as it goes is another triumph, for, as the author himself says of his struggle to keep pace with the ever-shifting scene: 'Writing the book has been rather like trying to run up an express escalator going down.' He started in 1952. He ends with the Malaysia Federation in sight, and here, of course, the St Catharine's reader meets an academic kinsman in Tunku Abdul Rahman (B.A. 1926), its progenitor.

It says much for Professor Fisher's literary style that his argument never falters whether he is pursuing a political trend or merely being economic. Never does he fail to communicate his own interest, and it may well be that this veiled enthusiasm springs from what he himself calls 'the accident of war'. A prisoner of the Japanese for three-and-a-half years during 1942-45, he experienced what he calls a 'somewhat unorthodox form of enforced nomadism', living at a level 'little different from that of millions of Asian peasants', and, he confesses, the result was, for South-East Asia, 'love at first sight'.

Of the substance of the book little need be said. It is no less than what can be expected from one whose authority has been recognized in his recent appointment to the Chair of Geography, with reference to Asia, in the School of Oriental and African Studies at London University. It gives the student of South-East Asia everything that he can reasonably want to know under the headings Social, Economic and Political, and it should, and doubtless will, be official reading wherever Geography is taught at this level.

To complete the picture, it remains only to say that the book is generously cross-referenced, annotated and indexed, and, not least, handsomely produced.

*Chemical Processing in the Atomic Energy Industry*, by A. R. Cooper (B.A. 1953), is published by Iliffe Books, Ltd, in their Nuclear Reactor Technology series which is designed to provide a comprehensive survey of all the main subjects embraced by this branch of Engineering, and the key to this latest addition to the series is found in its first two sentences: 'The construction of a nuclear reactor core requires a variety of very pure materials. The extraction of such material from ores and the subsequent purification to nuclear specifications are treated in the appropriate chapters.' Moreover, that treatment is impressive, being swift, concise and—to anyone accustomed
to regard these matters with the awe that is reserved for life's major mysteries—curiously matter-of-fact. But, of course, it is hardly a book for the layman!

Cooper himself, an exhibitioner of St Catharine's, also writes with impressive authority. For six years he worked as Senior Scientific Officer in the Research and Development Branch of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority at Springfield, where he was engaged in the development of 'the fluidised bed conversion techniques for uranium compounds', and having been appointed to a lectureship in Chemical Engineering at the College of Advanced Technology, Birmingham, in 1960, he became Senior Lecturer two years later.

The College is indebted to him for his kindly thought in presenting a copy of this comparatively small, though far from inexpensive, and certainly important book to the Library.

_Potholing: Beneath the Northern Pennines._ David Hope (B.A. 1964), the author of this revealing and unusual book, is an expert. A Past President of the Cambridge University Caving Club and a member of the Cave Research Group, he has not only explored 'those rifted rocks whose entrance leads to hell' and, it seems, the home of the blind white shrimp, but also led the Cambridge Speleological Expedition to Arctic Norway in 1961 and a club venture to the Pyrenees in 1963; and, of course, he writes with all the reverence and enthusiasm of a devotee. Indeed, there is, at times, a poetic quality about his descriptions of Nature's underworld that sets the book apart; and as he does not merely describe but takes the reader on a conducted tour of the ducts and chimneys, pitches, syphons and bedding-planes which have to be negotiated in this wet unlighted world, the reader is at once fascinated and left under no illusions about the hazards involved.

Why, then, is potholing popular?

' To deny the existence of danger,' the author says, 'is to deny the vital part of the call of the caves.' And: 'Companionship is strong when death is lurking round the corner.' So potholing emerges as a 'team sport' for the adventurous young—certainly the bowels of the Pennines are no place for the middle-aged who have put on weight—and one can still admire their courage and skill although unable to match their enthusiasm. That verges on the incredible. ' The feeling
of wet clothing hanging on the body, oozing, steaming wet, is peculiarly satisfying.' Even at Passchendaele, where wet clothes were *de rigueur*, they were never really popular, especially after the second day!

The book is profusely illustrated, not only with excellent photographs but also with explanatory line drawings. In addition to its conducted tours, it classifies the perils. ('Caves like Car Pot can be attempted successfully only by slim people.') It lists the tackle required, with notes on its use. It includes a glossary and biography, and it is published by Routledge and Kegan Paul.

To introduce Tom Henn formally to the Society is unnecessary, his literary reputation and industry being what they are, but this catalogue of achievement, accomplished and impending, may astonish even members who know him well. Three books published and one re-printed, apart from contributions to four composite works and impending additions—this is remarkable by any standard.

*The Plays and Poems of J. M. Synge*, published by Methuen in November 1963, consists of the normally accepted texts, based on the 1911 edition, but includes the revisions made by Synge to *The Well of the Saints*. There are separate essays on each play, and on the poems. The maps of the 'apparent locations' of the plays were drawn by David Keeble. Then, in the same month, Hodder and Stoughton published *Passages for Divine Reading*, a selection of sixty-five, ranging from Plato to Simone Weil and taken, in the main, from 17th and 18th century prose and poetry. They are designed and edited to be read aloud. This selection arose out of a correspondence in *The Times* in the summer of 1963, in which the Editor advocated the desirability of substituting passages of English prose for certain of the current Old Testament Lessons, and the drawing on the jacket is taken from the Lectern of King's College Chapel.

*Shooting a Bat, and Other Poems*, published in July 1964 by the Golden Head Press, Cambridge, is a selection of his own poems, hitherto unpublished except as a small edition, privately printed and circulated in 1958. In this new, and public, edition he has omitted some of the earlier war poems and added a number of new ones.

Reprints are *The Apple and the Spectroscope*, which was first published in 1951 and has been out of print for some years—it has now appeared as a paper-back—and *The Lonely Tower* (1949) which is due
to reappear in a new and much enlarged edition in the spring of 1965. Meanwhile he has contributed essays to four volumes which are to mark the Yeats Centenary in 1965. They are:

The Macmillan Volume, edited by A. N. Jeffares: 'Yeats' Rhetoric'

The Arnold Volume, edited by J. R. Mulryne: *The Green Helmet and Responsibilities*

The Thomas Davies Lectures (1964), edited by E. A. Donoghue: 'Yeats' Symbolism'

The Memorial Volume of *The Southern Review*: 'Yeats and the Picture Galleries'.

And, as if to crown this catalogue of achievement, the British Academy has invited him to give the Warton Lecture on Poets—this on the 25th May 1965.

*College News Letter, 1964*

It is often difficult to know what is going on around the College. Some people attempt to make it quite clear to everyone in the Hall that they are the mainstay of one team or another, while the man who is doing all the work is loth to be as vocal as even to complain about the food. It is only when an attempt is made to list who has been doing what, and which team has managed to stay in the 1st Division, that one realizes how many people have been solemnly, efficiently and, one hopes, happily achieving.

This ethos of achievement has grown in Cambridge into a fanatical and, in some cases, neurotic professionalism, and the one sure means of tempering this overriding ambition seems to be to direct it away from the idea of personal achievement and channel it to a third party. The ideal third party would seem to be the College. Thus the neurosis and worry of making what is thought to be the big time could often be saved if the enthusiasm were directed towards College activity. It is a sense of balance which will make for a contented three years, and some guide as to whether this sense of balance has been achieved can be found by looking at the record of College and University activity this year.
Poppy Day approaches each year with the heavy inevitability of an uncontrolled steam roller. Many jump far afield to avoid its tumultuous path, but each year sufficient remain to carry on and enjoy the colourful ravings and ingenious pranks of this anomalous charitable organization. It raged this year under the cool guidance of John Bonsall to good monetary effect.

The College sporting reputation has always been high, perhaps highest for rugger, but since the great year of winning the Cuppers our success has become less and less outstanding. We had our stars though: Colin Dutson won his Blue, and Tom Boyd was extremely unlucky not to win his. In the first round of the Cuppers we beat Peterhouse, but were knocked out in the second, and our second team who had achieved so much by getting into the 1st Division unfortunately had a very bad season and were relegated. Despite the constant harrying of the Captain, Dick Young, the team never achieved the necessary cohesion to utilize individual talent. In the words of the Captain, 'we never rose to any height, but we never really sank', and there is some hope for the future in the presence of T. M. Corry.

Men of soccer had an unlucky and erratic season. Roy Kerslake, with consummate versatility, turned his feet to soccer and played regularly for the University though he did not get his Blue. The promising new arrival was Charlie Newman who had an excellent season with the Falcons and the College. In Cuppers our fate was settled by the finalists, Downing, in the first round. However, we made a comeback in the six-a-sides when we reached the final only to be beaten by a corner. Fortunately R. Pike is staying up for more, but while those who are left have hope, they hate optimism.

The Hockey team were successful and won the League for the second year running, but Queens' knocked them out of Cuppers in the first round. We were fortunate in the return of last year's Captain, John Lown, who had another excellent season with the College and played for the Wanderers. Secretary Giles Chapman also played for the Wanderers but is regrettably lost to hockey next year: he has decided to chase a rugger ball instead. As far as next year is concerned, the Hockey Club intend to wait and see. They make no predictions.

In the fields and ditches of the cross-country fenmen, Brian Woodham was considered a certain Blue until, two weeks before the race, he unfortunately injured himself, and the aura of his bad luck seems to have dogged the Club. In short, it was a bad season. But we did stay in the 1st Division, and everyone appears thankful if not hopeful.
The Boat Club have reached an unpredictable stage after the speedy rise of the last few years. This year has been one of consolidation with the admission of a number of competent oarsmen and the disciplined captaincy of Christopher Wormald. We lost the Light Fours in the semi-final, and the 1st Boat came third in the Fairbairns. In the Lents the 1st Boat went up one place to eighth, and the 2nd went up two places to twentieth. Throughout the training for the Mays, criticism was levelled at the 1st VIII—the column of the elusive Ambrose Way appeared to have it in for St Catharine's in particular—though when the races began, the crew seemed to find a cohesion which no one had been led to believe existed. They moved up two places in the first two days but were bumped on the third. We thus finished eighth on the river. The 2nd VIII had an unhappy initiation to the 1st Division, and it appears that reinforcements are scarce. It is natural that progress should be gradual now that we are in the realm of stiff competition, and while the results have not been spectacular this has been an excellent year of consolidation.

It was another excellent year for the swimmers. Although we lost the Medley Relay and Water Polo to a very powerful Christ's team, we retained the Free-Style Medley Cuppers, and in the newly-established swimming Cuppers we came second. Both Bob Harris and Rod Muddle have again been awarded Half-Blues.

Athletics have been dominated by John Cook, the University President. The College was not represented in any final at all, but John Cook's supreme leadership of the University, his award of an International 'A' vest and his Olympic chances have been no mean consolation. Also there is Richard Bird who again won his High-Jumping Blue.

For cricketers, the sun shone a lot of the time, and the rain held off most of the time. As for the results, the Captain terms it a fairly successful season. The stalwarts of the side were undoubtedly the Captain himself, Richard Strickland, M. Kirkwood and Owen Kember. Roy Kerslake had another good season with the University, particularly in the match against the Australian touring team when, in the course of a brilliant stand, he made 47. He is now tipped as the next captain of Somerset. There is considerable hope for next year, chiefly in the promise of T. A. Ferley and P. G. Commings.

The tennis team started the season well and, in the first match, had a good win against Christ's. The courts were fresh and fast, and hopes were high, but Christ's went on to win most of their matches while we
lost most of ours. It is a long time since the College was in the 1st Division, and this year we were very nearly no longer in the 2nd. However, a good loss for Trinity Hall saved the situation, and we are still in the 2nd Division. There was individual talent, particularly in Tony Gooch and Steve Chen, a freshman, but we never came to working as a team, and were lucky if we had the six best players playing at the same time. Needless to say, prospects are not too high.

Sometimes one feels that the best performers are just not in the College, or that, if they are, they are certainly not performing, and this leads to the question: what do all the other people do who are not rushing around the various fields? The answer is, most of them quite a lot. Our reputation as a sporting College has with some reservations been maintained, but our influence in other fields has increased considerably. The various societies in College often prove a great stimulus to individual endeavour, and afford an excellent opportunity for people of the same interests to operate on a less formal level. The Shirley Society has given birth to such an independent effort. Once or twice a term groups of people have been getting together to read and discuss their own writing. Members of other colleges have also come along. The standard has, of course, varied from the embarrassing to the impressive, but the gatherings have always proved enjoyable. Worthy of particular note is the fact that a poem written by Howard Brenton and read on one of these evenings later won him the Chancellor's Medal for Poetry.

College drama this year found a new lease of life under Chris Pratt and Ian Watt-Smith, and a core of people particularly interested in dramatic activity has evolved. Acting has been of a surprisingly high standard, and some members have been active in University theatre, notably John Shrapnel who has dominated the Cambridge stage since he came up.

In the Rushmore Room, this year, have been held some of the best painting exhibitions in Cambridge. Painters in the University have few facilities for actually creating, let alone space enough to have exhibitions, and the College has provided invaluable help for them and considerable pleasure for many others. The College, however, has not only supplied the space but also a number of painters, notably Reg Gadney, Howard Brenton and Ted White. Reg Gadney has also been an editor of Granta.

The College has not often been represented in the Union, although sporadic bursts of activity and sometimes protest have been heard from certain members, but in the past year Robert Perlman was twice elected to the Committee.
As for the J.C.R. in general, there were a few plans for buying new furnishings, but this seemed unwise when so many changes were about to take place throughout the College. We did, however, buy a new television, and after continual complaint to the G.P.O. that they had not come to cure the monument interference from the boilers below the Parlour, it began to work visibly. Many suspected that the function of J.C.R.s in Cambridge would change with the creation of the Student Representative Council in the University. I am therefore pleased to say that we never felt that a coup d'etat had taken place, and have found that the various clashes with authority which did come were best settled at College level. There is an impression that J.C.R. officers hold extensive autocratic powers of government, whereas administration is really the keynote, and one can say that some things were done this year.

So let us finally generalize. If the impact of a college on the University is some gauge of the drive and initiative of its members and some test of the support and sympathy given by senior members, then the impression that St Catharine's has made on the University this year is indicative of a united and powerful dynamism.

G. M. Newman

President, J.C.R.

Roving Camera

(1) Mr A. A. L. Caesar and Professor D. Portway at the 'launching ceremony' of the new shell, so generously given to the Boat Club by Professor Portway and the brothers N. R. and S. D. Elliott.

(2) Professor Portway is seen at the College boathouse in the act of breaking the traditional bottle over—not on!—the new shell. Dr J. R. Shakeshaft took both photographs.

(3) Mr H. Fabisz, Assistant Butler, and Mr A. Tingey, First Chef—'Henry' and 'Tony' to most St Catharine's men today. Mr Fabisz joined the College Staff in 1950, and Mr Tingey was apprenticed to the College kitchen in 1949. Behind them is the famous walnut tree, soon to be felled.

(4) Mrs M. Steed is seated between Mr R. Barton, the Chief Clerk, and Mr M. Leavy.

Marlow and Henley, 1964

The 1st May Boat moved unchanged into their new Henley residence, a charming old house by the river at Wargrave and the home of Mr and Mrs T. V. Hermon.

For the Town Cup in the Marlow regatta, the Light IV, who were finalists last October, and the remaining four in the VIII, formed the two IVs, and on Friday evening the B IV had a fine tussle with the Jesus B IV after rowing from Henley and arriving half an hour before the race. They started well and were a few feet up at the Boat Tents. Jesus, however, drew away to a length at the finish. Next morning the A IV met Nottingham and Union R.C. Although led off the start by half a length, they drew level when approaching the Boat Tents and were up at the Church, but Nottingham went away with the advantage of the bend, and more competent steering, to win by 2 1/2 lengths. That evening, at his second attempt, the Captain raced to victory in the Junior Sculls, and earned some of Mr Hermon's precious Pol Roger.

Under Farn Carpmael, who again coached the College crews at Henley, the VIII showed some of the form it had promised earlier in the season, and after a light-hearted Marlow, much of the spirit to win returned. Moreover, his arduous training sessions and precision training soon began to tell, and we had amusing races with Radley, Philips Academy (Andover, U.S.A.) and Queen's University, Belfast.

The Visitors IV met London Hospital in a preliminary round and won comfortably by 3 lengths.

On Wednesday, in the Ladies Plate, the VIII raced Trinity Hall—at 9.45 a.m. The Hall, rowing 36 to our 35, led by 3/4 length at the Barrier, a length at Fawley, and a length and a quarter at the Remenham Club, but at the mile they were tiring, and we chased them all the way up the enclosures at 41 to lose by only half a length. In the afternoon the Wyfold IV met a competent Twickenham IV and lost by 3 lengths, but the Visitors IV won their race against 1st and 3rd Trinity—who hit the buoys near the start—by 3 1/2 lengths.

On Thursday the IV gained further experience, and encouragement, by defeating Oxford's only entrant left in the Regatta—St Edmund's Hall. Getting away to a good start, we were clear by the quarter-mile and settled at a steady 32, but we did not increase the lead until the mile where, anticipating our opponent's speed over the last quarter, we went away to win by 3 1/2 lengths.
On Friday we met Imperial College in the Semi-Final. Although they led by a length at the Barrier, they were unable to profit by it, for D. J. Roberts, our stroke, settled to a long and steady 34 and held them to the mile, at which point he put in a magnificent spurt to defeat our fading opponents by 2½ lengths.

So St Catharine's came to row at Henley on the Saturday.

Pembroke had already won the Ladies when we met them in the Final that evening, and putting in all we knew, we had shot into a lead of a length at the quarter-mile, but although we went over at 36 to Fawley, and were striking 38 at the J mile and 40 at the mile, Pembroke—evidently supremely fit—rowed us steadily down at 35 and led by a length and a half at the mile. This they increased to 2¾ at the enclosures, and Robert's great spurt to 43 could only make up half a length. Pembroke's time was 7 m. 27 s.

The Henley VIII were M. F. Wright (bow), N. O. Jewers (2), C. R. Howard (3), C. J. Rose (4), D. P. Moore (5), D. J. Roberts (6), C. G. J. Wormald (7), A. B. Burnham (str.) and R. W. J. Young (cox).

The Visitors IV were C. R. Howard (bow and steers), A. B. Burnham (2), C. G. J. Wormald (3) and D. J. Roberts (str.).

The Boat Club Henley Trust Fund. Members of the Club started this Fund in 1936, and since then it has accumulated under its deed the sum of £1,500. Its purpose is that eventually sufficient income will be obtained to pay a substantial part, if not all, of the cost of sending a crew to Henley. If this purpose is to be achieved, it is essential that the Fund should be increased as much as possible every year, and the object of this paragraph is to remind, or make known to, old members of the Boat Club that the Fund exists and that by contributions and covenants it is hoped to build up the Fund to a really useful size. The Treasurer will be glad to give any further information about the Fund.

C.G.J.W.
The College Societies

The Shirley Society

President: G. M. Newman
Secretary: J. B. Lewis

It was a year of innovation for the Shirley, which may well set interesting precedents. However, the main activities were the public addresses, of course, and the Society was fortunate in having a distinguished series of guests.

In the Michaelmas Term we were visited by Mr Brian Robertson, Mr Ted Hughes, Dr Graham Hough and Mr T. R. Henn.

Mr Robertson is the director of the Whitechapel Art Gallery, in London. Both administrator and art critic, his great success in effecting the improbable marriage of business efficiency and aesthetics gave his informal address a refreshing realism. It was an honour to meet the man who first introduced the bombshell talent of Jackson Pollock on this side of the Atlantic. A fortnight later came one of the most moving meetings the Shirley has had. Mr Hughes read his poems with little comment and great intensity to a packed J.C.R. on a hot evening: it was the live presence of a creator. Another two weeks passed, and Dr Hough was with us, speaking on Yeats and Humanism. St Catharine's is long associated with Yeats Scholarship, and it was particularly fitting that the Shirley should sponsor Dr Hough's fine and original paper. The Term ended with Mr T. R. Henn speaking of George Moore, with the rich kindly eloquence we all know and respect. The character and tone of the Shirley owes a great deal to Mr Henn's support, and it is always a great pleasure to acknowledge this with his traditional address in the Michaelmas Term.

In the Lent Term we had another poet with his work—Mr Peter Redgrove, Gregory Fellow at Leeds University. His original and sometimes experimental work provided some exciting debate, and an interesting comparison with Mr Hughes work the Term before. Next was a delightful visit from Miss Elizabeth Bowen, fortunately a week after the publication of her most recent novel. The practicality of her address was a fascinating assertion of the necessity of craftsmanship—the enlightenment only a practitioner can give. Mr Eric Newton at the next meeting made an elegant variation with a series of slides to illustrate a meticulous study of the history of landscape painting. The final speaker of the year was Professor Bonamy Dobree, who spoke informally of a life-time's reading and its pleasures. It was the insight of a universally respected elder statesman among scholars, and a fitting conclusion.
The Society sponsored two dramatic productions during the year, both considerable successes and in the tradition of seriousness—and the overcoming of practical difficulties of venue—which the Shirley is known for. In the Michælmas Term there was Christopher Pratt's production of Uggo Betti's *The Queen and the Rebels*, and in the Lent Term, Ian Watt-Smith put up Arnold Wesker's *Chips with Everything*.

The play-reading group functioned regularly under the leadership of Richard Cave. The newly-instituted activities were two poetry readings of original work by undergraduates, judiciously laced with John Donne and others to restore a sense of balance. Also Reg Gadney gave an introductory explanation of Kinetics, in the glowing presence of one of his 'Light Mobiles'. The success of these new activities was most encouraging, and the incoming committee hopes to draw new ventures from these pilot schemes.

The President for the year was G. M. Newman, the Secretary, J. B. Lewis. We wish fortune and fame to George at the Bar. Jon is with us in the coming year in the newly constituted post of Chairman. It was a fine year for an expanding and vigorous Society, and both of them are to be congratulated.

**The John Ray Society**

*President:* Kenneth Lund  
*Secretary:* Murray Pearson

The catholic taste of the Society once more expressed itself in the range of topics on which speakers addressed the meetings during the year. Attendances averaged over fifty persons per meeting, and the growing appeal of the Society on a University level was obvious from the number of visitors from other colleges.

Dr N. W. Pirie, from Rothamsted (Agricultural) Experimental Station, opened the Michælmas Term with an address entitled 'World Population and World Food'. His themes were 'increase in production' and 'decrease in reproduction', and he described his research in the utilization of vegetable protein as a means of solving the first problem. Then, in the course of a controversial talk on 'The Origin and Significance of the Special Theory of Relativity', Professor Herbert Dingle of University College, London, re-assessed the value of the theory on a historical basis and even questioned its validity. Octopuses were the subject of Martin Wells' zoological address, in which films illustrated, among other things, the ability of crabs to discriminate by sight and to learn by touch. Professor A. H. Cottrell
of the Metallurgy Department, in a talk entitled 'The Strongest Solids', described the use of non-metallic fibres to strengthen metals and alloys; and Mr John Meunier of the School of Architecture, discussed 'The Aesthetic Problems of Unity in Architecture', emphasizing the 'form reflecting function' basis of buildings in the evolution of communities.

The highlight of the Term was the last meeting when we were privileged to hear Dr Max Perutz, the distinguished biochemist and Nobel prize-winner. He described some of his work on the elucidation of the structures of the proteins, myoglobin and haemoglobin. A 3D-projector and polarised spectacles were used to demonstrate the former, and electron-density contour maps produced by X-ray analysis illustrated the latter.

The Lent Term programme began with Dr G. E. R. Deacon, of the National Institute of Oceanography, talking about the recent growth of marine science. Confining himself to the physics of oceanography, he gave an account of wave formation and wave-pattern analysis by which storm centres and microseisms are located, and the results of earthquakes predicted on coastlines thousands of miles away. Dr E. H. Willis, of the Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, then spoke on 'Atmospheric Radioactivity' in its application to radiocarbon dating. An audience of well over one hundred packed the J.C.R. when Professor H. J. Eysenck, the celebrated psychologist, discussed 'The Biological Basis of Personality'. He argued that the analysis of people into types according to their degree of introversion or extroversion provided the basis for further investigation of personality, and his controversial address stimulated much discussion not entirely free from scepticism.

An informal undergraduate meeting in the President's rooms at which Mr J. Cleaver, a research graduate in molecular biology, outlined his work on the synthesis of DNA and the examination of chromosomes, resulted in another lively discussion. It was felt that more guidance for research workers in their choice of subjects and subsequent research was desirable, especially as, apparently, they were not sure of what might result from their work.

With the help of excellent coloured slides, Dr D. R. Stoddart, a geomorphologist from the Department of Geography, presented a lengthy yet always interesting account of his investigations of coral reefs off the coasts of British Honduras in the Caribbean, and showed how heavy storms resulted in the submergence of islands overnight and the complete devastation of stretches of coastline.
The year's activities fittingly concluded with Dr Sydney Smith's short introductory address outlining the various glazing and colouring techniques evolved by the Chinese between 618 and 1900 A.D., after which the Society was privileged to visit his rooms and view his private collection of porcelain. Dr Smith renders many services to the Society, especially in his entertainment of visiting speakers, and in grateful recognition the Society has elected him Vice-President. Our thanks are also due to Dr Shakeshaft and Dr Evans for their unfailing support.

The Music Society

President: David Seaman
Secretary: Julian Smith

The Society has had a busy and rewarding year, the Singers tackling a wide range of music, and the orchestra and chamber groups being equally active. The Michaelmas Term saw a recital by Tom Akeley (cello) and Denis Rothwell (piano), and two chamber concerts. Dr Le Huray led a distinguished quartet of soloists in the Bach recitals in Chapel, Peter Hurford (St Alban's Abbey), Christopher Dearnley (Salisbury Cathedral) and Ralph Downes (Brompton Oratory) completing the series. The Singers took part in the Carol Service under the Organ Scholar. The end-of-term concert included 'Jeptha', Carissimi's moving oratorio for voices and continuo, conducted by the Secretary; an expert performance of Bach's D minor harpsichord concerto by Peter Johnson, the orchestra conducted by Paul Hammond; and Handel's sixth Chandos Anthem for chorus and orchestra, the President conducting.

In the Lent Term, after a 'Music at Night' and an informal concert, the Freshmen's Concert included well-prepared choral items under Peter Johnson and John Castle. The Singers gave a meritorious performance of Stainer's 'Crucifixion' under Paul Hammond, with Julian Smith at the organ, and the end-of-term concert was entirely of Mozart's music, with the orchestra working all the evening. After six country dances came the K 488 concerto with the President as soloist, and in the second half the Singers joined the players for the 'Vespers'. Julian Smith conducted these and the concerto.

All efforts in the final term were towards the May Week concert. In this Peter Johnson and Paul Hammond played Mozart's two-piano concerto; an ensemble of voices and instrumentalists gave a selection
of music and poetry with Mr Henn, under the musical direction of Peter Johnson; and the concert closed with Carl Orff’s ‘Catulli Carmina’, to the demands of which an army of pianos and the singers responded enthusiastically. David Seaman conducted.*

The Society thanks the Master and Mrs Rich for their hospitality during the year, and Dr Le Huray for his help and encouragement.

The Law Society

President: D. Nyun Han
Secretary: I. F. Fletcher

Once again the Society began the year with an informal sherry party and enjoyed the company of lawyers from the ladies' colleges, and at our first meeting Professor R. Y. Jennings, of Jesus, addressed the Society on the First International Conference for Peace through Law, held in Athens. He paid tribute to the idealism which inspired the Assembly, and to the generosity of the Ford Foundation which sponsored it, but felt that the achievements of the Conference had been disappointing, and a second one might never be held. At a Mock Trial organized with Queens' College Law Society, Roger Henderson and Peter Atkinson acted as counsel for the prosecution of a lapsed Queensman who had stolen a watch belonging to Graham Deely who appeared as a colourful caravan-dweller. Nearly every member of both Societies was involved in some way with this meeting, which accounts for its considerable success, and we are extremely grateful to the President of Queens’ for presiding.

Mr Justice Ormerod was our guest in the Lent Term, and he gave an enlightening address on his work in the Divorce Court. Drawing from a widely ranging fund of matrimonial anecdote, he offered us much sound advice which he hoped, nevertheless, we should not need to take.

The Society once again thanks Mr R. N. Gooderson for his continuing assistance and advice, and at the nomination of officers for 1964-65, I. F. Fletcher became President and J. W. Davies, Secretary.

*St Catharine’s is indebted to Mr P. M. Druce of Catcott, near Bridgwater in Somerset, for an unexpected fragment of College history which he found recently in the secret apartment of an old writing desk. It is a programme of the College Musical (sic) Society for the May Week concert on the 16th June 1891—sixteen pages between the covers. Part One was devoted to a formidable cantata entitled ‘Roland’s Horn’ by Alfred Muth, the English version of which was by the Reverend W. T. Southward whom really old St Catharine’s men will doubtless remember; and Part Two consisted of two tenor and four bass solos, two part songs, two quartets and a piano duet.
The Lightfoot Society

President: A. J. Engel
Secretary: R. A. Perlman

Under the Presidency of Mr A. J. Engel, the Lightfoot Society held four debates, in the Michaelmas Term, and the interest of freshmen was encouraging. The Lent Term, however, saw only two debates because of the usual slackening of interest. The practice of asking Union speakers of eminence to take part in the debates was continued with great success but occasional disillusionment, and the Society was particularly pleased to see its Secretary, Mr R. A. Perlman, elected to the Union Committee.

Motions debated—proposer's name given first—were 'Morality is no concern of the Law' (A. D. W. Pardoe, I. F. Fletcher); 'Abolition of the Boat Club' (N. J. Hartley, J. C. Brind); 'The Introduction of a Freshman's Initiation Ceremony' (R. I. Loftus, R. A. Perlman); 'Christianity is Not Enough' (E. D. Yates, I. D. Corbett); 'U.N.O. is a Dismal Failure' (D. M. McDevitt, C. J. Martin); and there was also a 'balloon debate' between 'Stephen Ward', 'Isaac Newton', 'Cliff Richard' and 'James Bond' in the persons of C. Davies, a guest speaker from Emmanuel, R. E. Graf, M. Klein and R. P. A. Coles. The standard of debate was higher than in the past; speakers were less than usually reticent in holding forth; and among the memorable moments of the year were Mr R. Davidson's impassioned speech on the character-building aspects of table-tennis, Mr R. Wight's novel ideas on the utility of rowing as a method of birth control, and the President's *sang-froid* in face of a devastating expose of his private life.

Next year's officers will be: President, R. A. Perlman; Vice-President, N. J. Hartley; Secretary, R. Wight; and Treasurer, D. J. W. Piper.

Academic Distinctions

First-Class Honours in the various Triposes were obtained by:

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Law
Qualifying for Part I
Part I
Part II

Mathematics
Preliminary for Part II
Part II
Part III

Mechanical Sciences
Preliminary for Part I
(Combined Exam) (1st year)
(2nd year)
Part I

Modern and Medieval
Languages
Part I

Natural Sciences
Preliminary for Part I
Part I

The New Buildings. The photograph produced on the opposite page shows an artist's impression of the new buildings as they will appear when completed, apart from small adjustments which have since been made in the accepted plans. Such an adjustment is the giving of more prominence to the Queens' Lane window of the new Hall. Another is the construction of a corridor of undergraduates' rooms, replacing what appears as a blank wall on top of the Trumpington side of the small new court where the Bull once stood.

Immediately behind the old Hall, which is almost in the centre of the picture, can be seen part of the roof of the new Hall, beyond which lie the kitchens and, adjacent to the new Hall, the Graduates' Parlour.

As the facade of the Bull is scheduled and therefore retained, it is also clear that the view of the College from Trumpington Street is unaltered. It is evident, too, that anyone standing in the main court and looking north between the Chapel and Hobson's, under the buildings of the new court which are raised on columns, can see as far as the King's buildings at the top of the picture.

Facing page 72 there is a plan of the new building site which can, with advantage be studied in conjunction with this drawing.
Natural Sciences

Part II
A. P. Dawson
E. M. Forgan
M. J. E. Hewlins
G. E. Roe
R. E. Timms

Theology

Preliminary for Part II
A. Louth

Part III
Ds R. C. Morgan

College Awards

On the results of the examinations in 1964, College or Commemoration Prizes were given to all who obtained First-Class Honours. In addition, the following awards were made:

Elected to the Title of Scholar

R. Davidson for History
G. J. Gregg Mechanical Sciences
R. A. Henderson Law
F. W. Macey Geography
R. C. Morgan Theology
G. E. Roe Natural Sciences
R. E. Timms Natural Sciences
D. Wain Mechanical Sciences
R. W. J. Young Mechanical Sciences

Elected to a Senior Scholarship

M. J. E. Hewlins for Natural Sciences

Elected to Scholarships

C. R. Bowdidge for Natural Sciences
G. P. Chapman Geography
R. A. Gumming Mechanical Sciences
M. A. Farrant Mechanical Sciences
E. G. Finer Natural Sciences
E. M. Forgan Natural Sciences
R. Harris Mathematics
D. P. Hauser Geography
A. Louth Theology
M. E. Molyneux Natural Sciences
M. J. Pearson Natural Sciences
C. G. Powell Law
S. Schwartz Law
D. J. Spooner Geography
D. W. T. Vessey Classics
B. J. Vowden Mathematics

Elected to Exhibitions

A. R. Birks for Natural Sciences
J. W. Davies Law
D. A. Hay Geography
D. W. Morgan Economics
D. J. W. Piper Natural Sciences
R. Stephens Natural Sciences
J. Stone Economics
College Commemoration Prizes

Tasker Prize for Modern and Medieval Languages: J. Bradley
Figgis Memorial Prize for History: R. Davidson
Belfield Clarke Prize for Natural Sciences: A. P. Dawson
Adderley Prize for Law: R. A. Henderson
Bishop Graham Brown's Prize for Theology: A. Louth
Corrie Prize for Theology: Ds R. C. Morgan
Drury-Johns Prize for Mathematics: B. J. Vowden
Alexandria Prize for Mechanical Sciences: R. W. J. Young
Bishop Browne's Prize for Reading in Chapel: D. Thomas

University Prizes

The Chancellor's Medal for English Verse: H. J. Brenton
Wiltshire Prize: C. R. Bowdidge (Aeq.)
Rebecca Flower Squire Scholarship: J. W. Davies
Philip Lake Prize for Physiography: I. S. Evans (Aeq.)
Philip Lake Prize (Geographical Tripos, Part I): D. P. Hauser
Senior Scholefield Prize: Ds R. C. Morgan
Cams Greek Testament Prize:
Christmas at Mahanoro, Madagascar

by

THE REVEREND P. C. WOODWARD, (B.A. 1958)

In the days preceding Christmas it was difficult to believe that Christmas day was near at hand. The weather was fine; the days were hot, and life went on very much as usual, without—mercifully—the commercial exploitation that degenerates this season in England. There were no Christmas trees, no Santa Claus, no 'so many shopping days to Christmas'. The only reminder that Christmas was almost upon us was that from the due observance of the season of Advent, which after all is as it should be.

The first service in the festival of Christmas was the Midnight Mass. As people here are accustomed to going to bed about 8.30 p.m., this was indeed a mid-night service. The new church here had been all but completed, so for Christmas we moved over from the school building where temporarily we have been holding our services, and held our services in the new church. There is no electricity in Mahanoro, though, for special occasions such as this, one can hire a small dynamo to power enough electric lights to illumine the church.

The church was packed full. There were small children at the front, sitting on planks of wood. Those who could not find a bench or any other seat, sat on the floor at the back of the church. As is the practice here in Madagascar, the ladies sat on one side of the church, and the men on the other. They sang the carols with great gusto, and much more swiftly now than they previously used to sing. Many of the carol tunes were recognizable, including Silent Night, O Little Town of Bethlehem, and many others, including one that spoke of the winter's cold. This was rather odd, as it was quite warm and we were rather glad of the sea-breeze which came through the open doors and windows. 'Doors' and 'windows' are not really the right words, for we do not need doors and windows. It would be more accurate to say: 'Large holes in the wall.' The service began at 11.30 p.m. and finished about 12.45 a.m. By the end, most of the children had fallen asleep and were either leaning on each other or lying on the floor.

When the service was over, Fr Rafanomezana and I were almost the last to leave the church except the sacristan, and the sidesmen who
were counting the money given at the offertory. When we were about fifty yards away from the church and admiring it from that distance, the lights went out. This was followed by cries and shouts of anguish and annoyance from the darkened building. When the noise continued and it was evident that the lights were not going to be turned on again, we returned with the rather small and feeble lamp I was carrying to see what had happened. We found the sidesmen alone in the dark church and cowering over the offertory plate. Either they were afraid that someone might come and steal the money, or they may have been afraid of the dark, for fear of evil spirits and particularly the evil spirits of darkness is very deep among the Malagasy. Anyway, they were very relieved to see us on our way to them, and they laughed heartily about it. What they would have done if we had not returned, I do not know.

Our next service on Christmas day was at 7.30 a.m.—the office of Matins followed by the Eucharist, which was more or less the same as our usual Sunday morning service.

At 1 p.m., I witnessed for the first time the Malagasy way of raising money, namely by giving and auctioning rice, bananas, pineapples, chicken, ducks and geese. As you may imagine, this was very entertaining, and the highlight of the entertainment occurred when one of the chickens escaped and was pursued with great delight by a crowd of small boys.

At 2.30 p.m. the office of Evensong with carols was supposed to begin, but, as the auction continued until about 2.45 p.m., the service did not in fact begin until after 3 o'clock. This was followed by the Arbre de Noel, a children's nativity play, which was so badly organized that I knew not whether to laugh or cry. The Malagasy laughed.

So ended Christmas day in Mahanoro.
The College and its Buildings

by

THE MASTER

Since 1918 the College has never been free from the problem of providing rooms in College, and amenities, for more and more of its men. Endless thought has gone into this problem, and for the past twenty years or so the most active committee in the College has been the Island Site Committee. For the College, surrounded by roads on all sides, is indeed an island, more circumscribed than any other College in Cambridge with the possible exception of Trinity Hall.

But although our site is strictly circumscribed, the problem has proved to be capable of many solutions (at varying prices!); the basic problem is always financial.

Between the wars much was achieved. Old sets were divided; not always to the complete satisfaction of their tenants. Baths and electric lighting were installed. The new Senior Combination Room was built and the old Room turned into a gallery for the Hall. Hobson's made a start with completely new building, the first for over a hundred and fifty years; the Junior Combination Room was enlarged, the lecture room on Old Lodge was turned into keeping rooms, Gostlin House was built, and the houses above the shops on Trumpington Street were taken into College. Finally John's Building brought twenty-six new sets into existence and made an attractive court on that part of the site. This was the only item in this extensive programme for which any external endowment was available. Mrs Johns, widow of a former Master, made a legacy available before her death and the College paid her an annuity on the money. The legacy in fact covered the cost of about two of the sets. For the rest, as for all its needs, the College built and improved by provident management and endless care; and although plans were in existence to match Hobson's Building with a Porter's Lodge block (ultimately Woodlark Building) the Society Magazine for September 1932 carried the statement that *While the present economic situation continues it is unlikely that the Governing Body will find itself able to embark on further expenditure, nor is it proposed, at present, to issue a building appeal'.

Up to 1939 the Bull Hotel and its yard were separate from the College. As a hotel the Bull added greatly to the amenities of Cambridge, and as a property it contributed its modest rent to the College's finances.
In so far as it figured in plans for development it did so on the assumption that the site and building might be sold for a substantial sum, which would enable St Catharine's to satisfy its needs by building elsewhere. Our needs were reckoned to be a hundred further sets of rooms, with amenities which included an undergraduates' Library and greatly increased accommodation in Hall and Kitchens. These needs could well have been met on the Trumpington Street/Silver Street end of our site, on which attention tended to focus, if the necessary finance had been available.

During the war the Bull became Bull Hostel, for members of the American Armed Forces who were taking courses in Cambridge, and in the immediate rush to resume studies in 1945 and 46 the College was only too glad to resume possession and to turn it into some fifty sets, together with a site for the College Office, and store-rooms. Bringing the Bull into College proved in many ways a surprisingly simple operation. But although it added greatly to the accommodation available it has always been obvious that, from a long term point of view, much would one day need to be done to the fabric.

From time to time the Governing Body has reviewed the problem of College numbers and has set limits on admissions. But the endless pressures of the post-war educational system have meant that, in fact, St Catharine's has always admitted men up to the limits at which we have felt that we could educate them according to our concepts; so the pressure on accommodation has never slackened since the first inrush of the demobilised forces. The Master told the Society, at the Annual Dinner of 1951, that numbers were being gradually brought down to 400. But as Research Students increase in numbers, and other pressures continue, this has remained a long-term policy rather than an accomplished fact. Nevertheless, by endless care, by creating M staircase from the rooms in the houses on Silver Street, and by numerous improvisations, most (but not all) of our men have been able to be in College for two out of their three years of residence.

This has been a great achievement, remarkable among the Colleges of Cambridge. It has placed an added strain not only upon the staircases but upon the whole capacity of the College. For the pattern of life in Cambridge has changed. Bathrooms on staircases, running water in bedrooms, gas and electric fires, have superseded the old Gyp's can of shaving water, the daily scuttle of coal, the meals in rooms; breakfast and lunch in Hall have cut out most of the meals which men used to take in their rooms. The changes have involved reconditioning of staircases, and they have also thrown extra burdens on the Hall,
the Kitchens and the Buttery, which were all designed for a much smaller College and for a regime in which dinner in Hall was almost the only meal under consideration. The present picture is far different. Smaller private rooms and larger public rooms are now required.

An important part of the internal modification of these years was the transformation of Bishop Sherlock's Library into an undergraduates' Reading Room. The finer points of librarianship were somewhat briskly handled, and the re-cataloguing consequent upon the removal of books is even yet not completed. The object in view was to create a seemly and attractive Reading Room, to give it a supply of books to meet the needs of undergraduates, to heat it and light it and make it comfortable—and to keep it open for the maximum time. The War Memorial Fund was devoted to this purpose, supplemented from College revenues; and the Fellows' Library above the Hall was turned into a dignified and valuable amenity for undergraduates, the first of its kind in post-war Cambridge, and a great example to other Colleges. It has been one of the most successful ventures in a markedly successful era.

New building in the immediately post-war years was difficult, and nothing was attempted until the old Porter's Lodge was pulled down and the Woodlark Building took its place, to balance Hobson's, on the Trumpington Street front in 1949/50. This gave us twenty-two bed-sitting rooms (a sign of the times), one Fellow's set, three guest

The Old and the New. This drawing shows what might be called a modified ground plan of the new buildings (denoted by the darker stipple) imposed on a plan of the old. From it can be seen the particular parts of the College (with date of birth) which are affected, and the additions and modifications to which the letters Q to YY give the key:

Q — The New Hall  U — S.C.R.
R — Balcony      V — Graduates' Parlour
S — Buttery       W — Ramp
T — Kitchens     X — Service Area
YY — the proposed King's Lane which passes under the raised buildings and the original coach-arch of the Bull.

No attempt is made to give the exact shape of the new accommodation because of different floor-levels. The new Hall, for example, is rectangular at ground level. The slanting lines merely indicate the position of the balcony and various rooms above it.

The absence of a precise boundary where the darker stipple overflows the old Hall and Buttery indicates the modifications and additions connected with the actual integration of the new buildings with the old.
cabins, locker space and a supervision room, as well as a new and well-designed Porter's Lodge.

Apart from new construction, the College was finding its old fabric something of a liability. A long-term programme for modernising and reconditioning the old staircases involved the whole of the Main Court and was only completed last year when Old Lodge was reconditioned. The cobbles in the Main Court were completely relaid (thanks in part to a gift from a former member) and the puddles, which so many old St Catharine's men remember, disappeared. Both the roofs and the basements needed serious attention, and another long programme has just been completed this summer, as C staircase roof has been completely restored and the scaffolding has been removed.

This is the end of a programme. The ancient fabric of the College has been checked, serviced and improved. It now houses more men, in better conditions, than ever before. Apart from new constructions, the Master and Fellows who have seen this programme through have devoted to this problem sums which have sometimes risen to £30,000 in one year, over a twenty-years' period. They have now come to the end of what can be done with the old fabric.

In the course of the operation that fabric has been washed clean and has revealed its balance of brick and stone, and its generous and even proportions, to the admiration of all. This process revealed some costly defects—dry rot on C staircase and elsewhere, and the deterioration of our oldest building, E staircase in Walnut Tree Court. Washing here was quickly abandoned when it proved that the brick was both porous and soft, and the close observation which followed this revelation showed both dry rot in the structural timbers and grave weaknesses in the foundations. Anxious to preserve if possible, the Master and Fellows watched carefully and ordered frequent surveys. The only possible conclusion was that it would cost more to preserve E staircase than to replace it with a modern building; and that the utmost which could in any case be preserved would be no more than a facsimile, with new foundations, new walls, new roofs and new floors.

As E staircase assumed importance, three-cornered discussions were afoot between ourselves, King's College, and the University. It seemed probable that land on the site of the University Press in Silver Street might be available to St Catharine's, so that we might develop a Court on the far side of Silver Street with access to the river, relinquishing the land north of our Hall and Chapel to King's. Financially, this would have been made possible by the sale of the Bull; and
the prospect had great attractions, especially as the Bull would obviously have to be renovated in the near future. The possibility was fully explored, and at one time it appeared that only the precise terms remained to be settled. The possibility has still not been completely ruled out, but developments in the University have now made it inevitable that, if pressed for a definite answer about the transfer of the Press Site, the University could only answer 'No'. So the Press Site suggestion goes into cold storage for another generation. Negotiations never reached a point at which St Catharine's had to accept or reject defined proposals. The possibility of some such arrangement still remains open, when the University shall have solved its present problems. When that day comes St Catharine's will have to take the proposals on their merits. In the meantime, for the next twenty years or so, we must turn to other problems which cannot wait for a solution.

The Press Site might have eased the situation both for St Catharine's and for King's; the two Colleges explored the possibilities together, and in harmony. At the same time, and in the same spirit, they worked on alternatives in case the Press Site should not become available. For both Colleges the most promising area was the Bull site—that is all the land between our Hall and King's Hall, which the two Colleges took to calling the Bull Site. After the long and successful programme of reconditioning, this seemed to contain almost all of St Catharine's remaining problems—E staircase, the Kitchens, the Hall, the Buttery, the Bull Yard, and the rabbit-warren of small and unsatisfactory bed-sitting rooms in the 'tail' of the Bull. Some of the problems seemed more urgent than others, but none could be ignored, and all would obviously demand a solution within a ten-years' period.

To assure themselves that the Bull Site was the best area on which King's could build on the scale envisaged, that College consulted two partnerships of architects, and both firms concluded that the two Colleges could each satisfy its needs on the site available. Methods of approaching the architects were then discussed, estimates were secured, and in the end both Colleges concluded that the best method would be to secure an acceptable architect, to give him a list of the requirements of the two Colleges, and to leave him to propound his own solution. The Colleges would thus retain a control and freedom of decision which they would forfeit if they worked through a competition. Fello Atkinson, of the Cubitt partnership, proved completely acceptable to both Colleges, and as soon as he had drawn out his first plans, these also were greeted with almost unanimous approval.
In view of the restricted access to the site, and the need to adjust the run of King's Lane, and probably to adjust boundaries between the two Colleges, it became clear that development of the site was not a job which could be split into a number of separate projects. E staircase, for example, must be demolished before it falls down; this must be the first move; and E staircase commands access to the rest of the site. So from considerations of rising costs, the difficulty of ascribing priority to any aspect of the complex problem, and the inevitability that all aspects must be tackled in the very near future, the two Colleges committed themselves to a comprehensive approach from the start. They put at the architect's disposal all the land north of the Hall and Chapel in St Catharine's and south of Webb's Building in King's. Each College formulated its own list of requirements. And each College is completely responsible for settling its own finances, and will command the buildings on its own site at the end of the operation. Nevertheless the two Colleges in co-operation have been able to open up architectural possibilities which neither of them could have hoped to encompass in separation.

Our joint demands were not meagre. St Catharine's requirements were for a Hall which would seat at least 250 men, with adequate High Table and Senior Combination Room (for in the course of this story the number of Fellows has risen from 7 to 23; buildings have not absorbed all our attention, or all our finances). A new Kitchen and Buttery, in proportion to the Hall, are equally important. Five or six Fellows' sets and eighty undergraduate sets, and amenities such as a Meeting Room, a Library Annexe, a new Parlour for Research Students, a Sick Bay, all are essentials for a College within a modern Cambridge. All were demanded; and all demands have been met.

The elevations and plans which have been accepted are set out elsewhere. Final details have not been completely decided. But the Colleges have accepted the principle of off-site fabrication with what that entails in standardisation—and, we hope, in diminishing costs. For both Colleges the new buildings will be of modest height, and of attractive proportions. The standard unit will be light and well-equipped bed-sitting rooms built round three new Courts, through the middle of which a new King's Lane will run, dividing the two Colleges. The Courts will make a notable contribution to this part of Cambridge in opening up new vistas, especially a great vista through our Main Court, past the east end of the Chapel. Except for the buildings abutting onto Queens' Lane, the St Catharine's convention of red brick and Ketton stone will be abandoned. To achieve economies, to
mark the contrast and to give the new Courts a character of their own, they will have large horizontal windows, flat roofs, and will be clad in Roche Bed Portland Stone—a stone which has great character, and which will bring lightness to the comparatively enclosed spaces with which the architect is dealing.

The Governing Body has discovered all the difficulties of the amateur in creating a realistic image of the building from plans and models, but the Master and Fellows (and those members of the Society who were able to attend the Annual Reunion, and who expressed their views) are all greatly impressed by the thought which has gone into planning and into detailed arrangements, and they look forward to the outcome with enthusiasm.

Detailed planning has been strongly influenced by the need for economy. Prefabrication and the use of Portland Stone come under this head. But the cost to this College has never looked like being less than half a million pounds. This is something quite different from the development and maintenance programme which the College has so successfully achieved during the past half-century. It is a new departure of the greatest importance, and it needs a new approach. The Governing Body has carried through the programme of the last half-century without a Building Appeal. It cannot undertake this new, and necessary, commitment without support. The Quincentenary Appeal Committee has gladly accepted a commitment to the new buildings, and the College has begun consultations with a firm of professional fund-raisers, so that former members can be approached jointly on behalf of the Quincentenary Appeal and the New Building Appeal. At present the advisors are conducting what they call their 'Survey'. When that is finished they will advise the College when, and how, to launch its Appeal. At that stage all members who are in receipt of the College Magazine may expect to be given an opportunity to contribute, if they wish, towards this great development of the College—the greatest as far as buildings are concerned since the re-building of the seventeenth century. Until former members are so approached, they may rest assured that the possibility that they might wish to contribute has not been overlooked. But contributions which arrive before the professional advisers begin to organise their campaign would prove an embarrassment rather than a help.
The New Buildings

by

MR FELLO ATKINSON

Any architect undertaking the design of a new building must surely be filled with mixed feelings, being at once flattered to be chosen, put on his mettle to create something worthwhile, and humbled by the thought that to a large extent what he will create must affect the lives of many.

Few buildings, if any, are single-minded creations. It could be intolerable if they were and, where they are, the lack of challenge and response often impoverishes them. They are rather the products of a complex interchange of ideas between architect and client. Yet the mutual understanding which must take place, and take place early, for this to happen is perhaps one of the most difficult things to achieve. Both must express their first thoughts through words, and architectural jargon is notoriously ambiguous. Ideas are crystallised in sketches, drawings and models, yet however meaningful these may be to the architect, they seldom mean as much to his client to whom only actual building can have meaning, and it seems to me always to require a great act of faith on the part of any client to go forward to the building stage, especially since it takes about five years from the early discussions to the occupation of a building.

Modern graphic techniques fail to give a very adequate picture, let alone any 'realisation' of what a building will be like. Models can be useful but can also be very misleading. I am certain that—as in industry, where it would be unthinkable to go into production without full-scale test-models—with buildings we shall come to rely more and more on full-scale mock-ups of portions of buildings or other simulations.

The problem is perhaps aggravated by the 'experimental' nature of present-day building. This is not a matter of fashion or a mere desire for innovation, but an inherent problem of architecture in an age when the traditional crafts are being rapidly mechanised. The client expects definitive performance characteristics from his building; rarely can he do so regardless of cost. Usually he has a very fair idea of what he can afford. Designers (I include collectively, engineers and quantity surveyors as well as architects) can often only achieve
these characteristics by (a) reductions in traditionally accepted space standards or (b) the use of new building techniques. These do, of course, interact on one another. In any scheme for a corporate body the problems of both conceiving and putting across a coherent solution are great. In the case of the King's College/St Catharine's College scheme these could have been insuperable; first because this is a joint venture between two colleges and while one college may occasionally be expected to have some corporate criteria, two cannot be; secondly because the needs and the priorities are different in each case; thirdly because it impinges on their present buildings in different ways. In the case of King's it affects no architecturally important building; in the case of St Catharine's it involves the destruction of E staircase (admittedly beyond repair) and modifications to the Hall, Library and staircase.

The idea of a joint scheme was only tentatively explored in the early stages, and the final plan only arrived at step by step. What was clear from the beginning was the absolute need to find a *modus vivendi* acceptable to both Colleges, since neither could adequately develop the site without some adjustment of College boundaries. The key to the solution clearly lay in the re-alignment of King's Lane. In fact, the proposed positions of the new buildings do not greatly differ from their present ones, but they are arranged round a new King's Lane and create new spaces.

The brief was straightforward. To replace at least as many rooms as were being destroyed and where possible add to their numbers. In addition, to enlarge and modernise the kitchens of both Colleges, to enlarge St Catharine's Hall and consider the problem of car parking—a statutory requirement of the local authority to be met before any plan could be accepted. In developing the scheme we willingly referred to earlier schemes, both for acceptable and inadmissible ideas. (Tall buildings and basement kitchens were of the latter kind; underground car parking, a new court, were of the former.) It soon became clear that even if extended to Queens' Lane the present Hall would prove inadequate and administratively awkward, and that a new Hall capable of holding over 300 and so dining the College at two instead of three sittings was essential on a long-term economy. The re-organisation of the kitchens is inevitably bound up with this concept. It was only after various unsatisfactory attempts to find the solution that the simple idea of placing a new Hall alongside the present one occurred.

In the early days the design of the buildings for St Catharine's was different from those for King's, even to the use of different materials.
However, it became clear that these could not be separated, either technologically or visually except for the buildings facing Queens' Lane, which have a special relationship to that lane and certain sentimental overtones. Because of the restricted nature of the site and the need to complete the main portion of the new buildings within two academic years, we are considering the possibilities of using extensive off-site fabrication. This has meant accepting a preponderance of standard rooms. Yet on reflection, many existing college rooms are standardised already, and a room in which furniture can be arranged variously is more useful than many rooms in each of which the arrangements are limited.

College buildings are by their nature domestic in scale, and most Cambridge college buildings are quite plain. What makes them interesting is the open spaces they create and the vistas they open up to larger buildings such as chapels. The proposed scheme is basically modest and no startling forms are proposed. This is quite deliberate, and though the scale of the new courts is small when compared with most Cambridge courts, we believe we have opened up some interesting new vistas. St Catharine's Chapel has been freed from encumbrances, and its beautiful east end will be revealed by the removal of a wall. Two new and quite strong cross axes are formed by the widened and straightened King's Lane running east/west and the new King's Lane, court which extends at ground level from Chetwynd Court in the north to the south of the front of St Catharine's main court and indeed beyond, forming a new Cambridge court. This court is to us one of the most important visual contributions to the scheme, and it is hoped one day to treat it with proper dignity by the adornment of fountains, sculpture and the like.

I make no pretence that we have solved every problem, and, as in any reconstruction job, some answers are not ideal, but through the agency of the various committees which have worked intensively for a very long time under the dedicated guidance of the Bursars, we do believe we have considered most of them and have produced a reasonably balanced solution.
AT THE REUNION

F. S. Crawford    V. F. Morton    G. Maclaren
L. Slater        C. E. Hett      R. D. Wayman    T. V. Hurdle

Back Row J. E. Boulding    J. Philipson
Front Row H. Gingell        F. D. Offer
                        C. F. Floyd        R. D. Wayman
                        F. D. Field-Hyde   F. S. Crawford
ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY

Benjamin Hoadly
Bishop of Winchester

John Hoadly
Archbishop of Armagh

The Enthronement of the Most Reverend Robert Selby Taylor
Archbishop of Cape Town
ROVING CAMERA

(1) At the College Boat House

(2) Behind the Scenes

(4) College Office

(5) Nearly 150 years of Combined Service.
Oblique View of the College and New Buildings 'from the air'.
THE OLD AND THE NEW