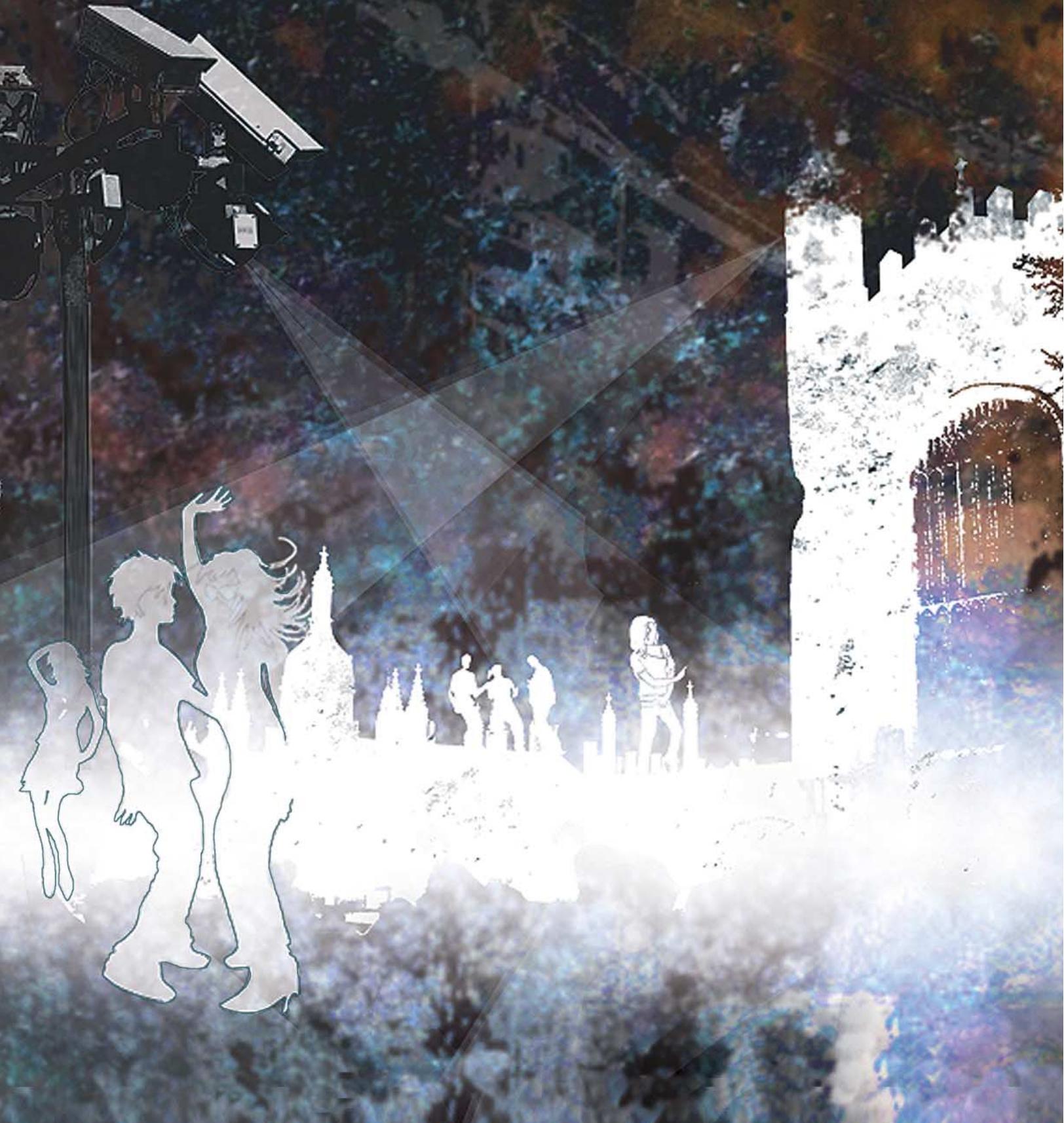


KING'S PARADE

Spring 2007

a newsletter for members of King's College, Cambridge



Editor's Letter



This issue has three main strands: the life sciences, ideal communities and the life of current students.

Last October our student telephone fundraisers told us you wanted to hear more about student life in King's now, so this time

there's a section devoted to undergraduate news and concerns, a 'My PhD' column and a cover designed by a current student. But lest there be bias in this feedback ... there is also a new way for you to let us know what you think and feel about King's – an online survey. You will find more about this in the note from Joelle du Lac, Director of Development.

I found a rather bucolic 'south of England' theme underlying some of the material I received from Members this time. There's a book on Dorset churches; another which invites us to share a tranquil day at Quarr Abbey on the Isle of Wight, and *The Curlew*, a CD of songs by Peter Warlock which contains settings of Belloc's poems about West Sussex.

After the Archaeology and Anthropology Day last October *King's Parade* asked Members to write about what they do now and what they remembered of supervisions – a selection of the many responses is on page 10.

There's now a green flurry going on in King's. Caroline Davidson (1972) and the Cookson Trust have given the Library a very large collection of books on climate change and related topics. And the catering department has announced its commitment to a greener future for all – a new labelling system will enable you to identify the origin of produce served in the Cafeteria and Coffee Shop.

At the Foundation Lunch in March, Tam Dalyell's speech about King's Fellows from his time was entertaining and moving; and afterwards, in several conversations I was struck by the inventive range of approaches to retirement dreamed up by Kingsmen. If you would care to reflect on the topic for a subsequent issue I would be very pleased to hear from you.

In September, Members living and working in London are invited to a Reception at the Royal Society, to join the Provost and Fellows (some of whom are featured in this issue) for a panel discussion about developments in the life sciences and the processes involved in bringing new technologies to market. The team from the Development Office look forward to welcoming you.

And I look forward to hearing your news and views as usual.

Alison Carter
kings.parade@kings.cam.ac.uk

Please see the website www.kings.cam.ac.uk for details of all forthcoming events and concerts, or contact the Development Office. development.office@kings.cam.ac.uk



Cydonia oblonga 18 April 2007

The cover design is by Chris Green (2005, Architecture). He also designed the poster for the 2007 King's Affair 'Aftermath' to be held on Wednesday 20 June. www.kingsaffair.com

College news

Forthcoming events

King's at the Royal Society

After the Bank of England and India House, the third in our series of London Receptions is to be held at the Royal Society. King's is inviting Members living and working in London to join the Provost, Professor Ross Harrison (1975) and other Fellows to hear about developments in the life sciences and to discuss the issues involved in bringing new technologies to market. Guest speakers include Professor Azim Surani (1992), who is profiled in this issue, Honorary Fellows Dr Hermann Hauser (1973) and David Sainsbury (1959, Lord Sainsbury of Turville). Professor Barry Keverne (1985) will chair the forum.

Wednesday 19 September, from 6.00 p.m.
Invitations will be sent.

KCA Day – Music at King's

This year's KCA Day on Saturday 16 June will celebrate all things musical at King's, and includes performances from the Dante Quartet, cellist Anton Lukoszevics, jazz singer Torben Rees (2002), King's Chaplain, Richard Lloyd Morgan and Collegium Regale. Invitations have been sent to those who have attended KCA Day regularly over the last three years, to members of the King's College Choir Association, to those who read Music as well as the year groups 1987-90. Space is limited, so please contact the Development Office for available places. The cost, which includes lunch, is £52 per person.

For more information please contact Amy Ingle in the Development Office on +44 1223 331443.
events@kings.cam.ac.uk www.kings.cam.ac.uk

Note from the Director of Development

I have already had the pleasure of meeting quite a number of Non Resident Members since arriving in September, and will be meeting many more of you at various events this summer. But I am keen to get to know you even better.

In a new departure for the College, I have recently sent four thousand of you (those whose emails the Development Office holds) a survey – by email. In the survey, part of which will be interpreted by computer, I ask you to rate various aspects of your 'King's experience', whether as undergraduates, graduate students or as alumni. With Non Resident Members of so many generations and interests, I hope the responses you supply will enable me, and the King's College Association, to tailor communications and events in a more sophisticated way, with more understanding of your needs and desires. That's the theory anyway.

As this survey will also be available online on the King's website until 1 July, may I encourage you to complete it? This will make communicating with you about events, and other matters, easier (and cheaper) for the College as well as being an important source of up to date addresses and other information.

I am not asking you to fill in your name, but a prize is on offer if you choose to do so – dinner for two in the Saltmarsh Study with overnight accommodation in the Rylands Suite, or wine to an equivalent value. Please don't miss this chance to let me know what you think.

Joelle du Lac
Fellow and Director of Development
www.kings.cam.ac.uk

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Fellows' books

Japan through the Looking Glass

Alan Macfarlane (1971)
Profile Books, August 2007

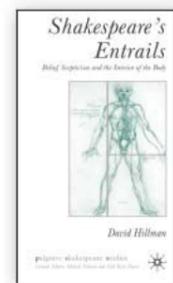
Japan – ultra-modern, efficient, urbanised, the second-largest economy in the world – is an enigma, a mystery to its Asian neighbours, to the west, even to itself. Japanese customs and culture have baffled generations of travellers. Countless difficulties remain to trip up the tourist, catch out the passing academic, and ensnare the unwary business person. Alan Macfarlane takes the reader on an exploration into every aspect of Japanese society from the most public to the most intimate – from religion and ritual to hot baths and geishas, crime and gangs to politics and the family.

Shakespeare's Entrails: Belief, Scepticism and the Interior of the Body

David Hillman (2004)
Palgrave

Shakespeare's Entrails puts side by side a reading of Shakespeare's plays and a history of the human body; it attempts to map out some of the changes which notions of embodiment underwent during the course of the Renaissance, taking into account medical, anatomical, architectural, literary and philosophical perspectives. The book is above all about how we imagine that we come to know one another in an embodied way.

READER OFFER



Shakespeare's Entrails is published in hardback by Palgrave Macmillan priced £50.00. It is available to King's Parade readers at the special discounted price of £25.00 + postage and packing. Quote WHILLMAN2007a when ordering from www.palgrave.com

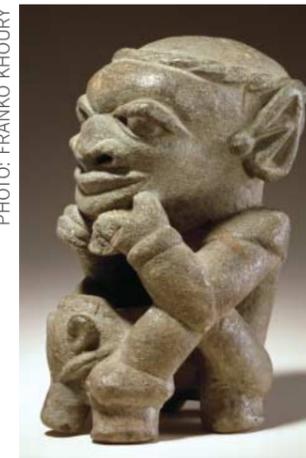
More books by Fellows

A new Penguin edition of *Plato's Republic*, by Melissa Lane (1989) is forthcoming and a new translation by Peter Avery (1958), *The Collected Lyrics of Hafiz of Shiraz*, is published by Archetype.

Encompassing the Globe

Professor Jean-Michel Massing (1980) is guest curator for a forthcoming exhibition in Washington DC, which brings together 250 extraordinary objects reflecting the cross-cultural dialogue

PHOTO: FRANKO KHOURY



Male Figure (nomoli), Sierra Leone, Guinea, 15th-17th century, Nomoli style, Steatite, 19cm, National Museum of African Art, Smithsonian Institution.

that followed the establishment of Portugal's world trading network in the 16th and 17th centuries. One such object is the steatite figure shown here. In his article "Steatite Carving and Ivory Sculpture in Sierra Leone in the Sixteenth Century", Jean-Michel studies the original meaning of the sculptures, and identifies the engraved sources used by the carver of the three early sixteenth century pyxides, in a Book of

Hours printed in Paris between 1509 and 1511.

Encompassing the Globe: Portugal and the World in the 16th and 17th Centuries is at the Arthur M Sackler Gallery, Washington DC June 24 – September 16, 2007.

Prof Massing's new book *The World Discovered* (Studies in Imagery, II) is forthcoming.

Truth, lies and global warming

Global warming has reached King's library – the first three bookcases are now full of up to date publications on the subject. You will find everything from the Stern Review and the latest IPCC report – to *Lifting the lid: an ecological approach to toilet systems*, and *Thin ice: climate change and the Inuit sense of weather*. The collection is a gift from Caroline Davidson (1972) and the Cookson Trust and will provide King's with a unique resource. King's College website features a page dedicated to this collection. It carries a downloadable select bibliography compiled by Caroline Davidson and a web forum for discussion. 'We hope this collection will provoke thought, generate debate and stimulate further discussion and research,' said Wai Kirkpatrick, Assistant Librarian.



November 2006 saw Members gather for the third 1441 Foundation Dinner – sponsored by Oliver Dawson. Left to right: Robin Boyle (1955), Geoffrey Wilson (1949), Martin Reavley (1973), Jafar Maan al Askari (1957), Julia Hands (1979), Oliver Dawson (1949), Adrian Cadbury (1949), Hal Dixon (1946), Hugh Johnson (1957).

In brief

Aspects of Aspects

Professor Sir Frank Kermode (1974, Honorary Fellow) gave the Clark Lectures in Cambridge in March 2007, under the title '*Some lesser-known aspects of E.M. Forster*'. E.M. Forster himself gave the Clark Lectures in 1927, under the title *Aspects of the Novel*. An edited version of all three lectures was published in the *London Review of Books* on 10 May. www.lrb.co.uk

Global Capitalism

An informal three-part meeting on Global Capitalism organised by the Centre for History and Economics, took place in King's College on 27 April, with presentations by, among others, Honorary Fellow Eric Hobsbawm (1936), and Fellows Emma Rothschild (1988) and Gareth Stedman Jones (1975). www-histecon.kings.cam.ac.uk

Kavli Institute for Cosmology

George Efstathiou (1980) will lead the new institute (currently under construction) when it opens in October 2008. He is currently director of the Institute of Astrophysics.

Silent Aircraft Initiative

Cesare Hall (1992) is looking at future aero-engine designs for low emissions. His research has included the propulsion system design for the University of Cambridge/MIT Silent Aircraft Initiative. www.silentaircraft.org. Cesare will be part of a team presenting this project at the Royal Society summer science exhibition 2 – 5 July 2007. It is free and open to all. www.royalsoc.ac.uk

Environmental remediation

Alex Orlov (2005) has been appointed to Defra's Advisory Committee on Hazardous Substances. Alex was appointed because of his knowledge in areas such as water quality and environmental remediation. "It's vital that decisions are informed by real science, not by scare-stories, and I look forward to helping make sure that government ministers are given sound advice." <http://people.pwf.cam.ac.uk/ao220/>

Plashy fen

Long disused water vole burrows along the ditch at the back of King's may once again prove desirable residences – once dredging has taken place this summer. Questing voles should apply to the Second Bursar Dr David Munday.

Parade Profile: Professor Azim Surani

Azim Surani (1992), FRS, is Marshall – Walton Professor of Physiology and Reproduction, and Head of the Wellcome Laboratories at the Wellcome Trust Cancer Research UK Gurdon Institute. He talks to Alison Carter.



Professor Azim Surani

Azim Surani's work hit the headlines in 1998, when he found the 'good mother' gene, as it was subsequently dubbed. Mother mice without this gene (called Mest) shamefully neglected their offspring. The paper, published in *Science* in collaboration with Barry Keverne (1985, a Fellow at King's) also reported that the gene regulating this 'maternal behaviour' was only active when passed on from the father mouse, while the mother's copy was silent. It seemed to show (to the chagrin, one might imagine, of mother mice) that the male could in this way ensure that his

offspring (and thus his genes) would be properly nurtured. This discovery was an important one for epigenetics, a relatively young branch of biology, which has grown since the sequencing of the genome and which examines how genes are activated and silenced.

We are talking in Azim's small, light office at the new Gurdon Institute on Tennis Court Road funded by the Wellcome Trust and Cancer Research UK. Later on, I will be shown some stem cells – which are an important part of his current research – and meet some of the young international researchers in his lab. But first, back to some basic biography.

Azim grew up in Kenya, in Kisumu, a small town on the shores of Lake Victoria. No one in his family had any connection with

science, but Kisumu High School was good, with a small science lab and the town also had a British Council library. Initially inspired by his excellent biology teacher, he became a keen volunteer collector of samples – microscopic things, butterflies and lizards. "That's where it all started," he reckons. His life-long interest in reproduction goes back to a fundamental question about virgin birth, he explains. "Some species of lizard are parthenogenetic – the egg itself is sufficient to make the whole animal, without any paternal contribution from sperm. *And this is the question which is of interest,*" he emphasises. "If lizards do it, why can't mice do it? Why can't mammals do it?" He has been answering various parts of this question for most of his professional life.

But there was a longish path to travel before he could get down to his work. He offers a vivid snapshot of life as an African-Asian boy growing up in the very segregated society of Kenya before independence in 1964. "We lived right on the equator ... there was one swimming pool, and it was at the club for whites only. The lake had crocodiles and bilharzia." Kenya became more unsettled and Azim came to London to study. A culture shock at first – the natives were often friendly, and white people even swept streets – he took a variety of jobs to help pay for his studies and was, like many immigrants, subject to police attention. Describing his time at university as "not particularly productive" he moved to France and life looked up. "I went to Paris, to a lab I knew. This was 1970 – and although I didn't do much work for the two years I was there, after my experience in London and Glasgow it was a lot of fun ... and that was very good for me – it widened my horizons."

He has been in Cambridge since 1972, thanks to a chance meeting with R.G. Edwards (the pioneer of *in vitro* fertilisation - IVF). "I could have ended up anywhere. There was no plan. I was just drifting around." Bob Edwards got Azim an MRC studentship, and became his PhD supervisor. "The situation was that Bob was very busy trying to do his research on IVF, and he said go away and do whatever you want, and I got interested with one or two colleagues on a problem, to do with virgin birth basically, and that was the starting point."

"We wanted to know what would happen if you could switch on the mouse egg without fertilisation – how far would it go?" Quite a long way, it turned out – but then the embryo stopped growing. "One reason the conceptus stopped growing was that it couldn't make a placenta. What we found eventually was the reason why mammals (but not some lizards) need contributions from the male and the female. We found that the female chromosomes are 'marked' so that they are better able to make the embryo, and the male chromosomes are marked so they are better able to make the trophoblast – the outer layer of the fertilised egg which becomes the placenta." By now working in his own lab, established in 1979 at the Babraham Institute, Azim's discovery, in 1984, of 'genomic imprinting', the mechanism by which this marking happens, was a major breakthrough in scientific understanding.

"One gene, 'insulin-like growth factor 2' is *absolutely essential* for the growth of the foetus," he explains. "And it turns out that the copy that is active is the one that comes from the father. The mother's copy is completely silent in the embryo. So the growth of the foetus is completely dependent on the gene that comes with the sperm." About 80 genes are 'marked' as originating from the male or female parent, and in these 'marked' or 'imprinted' genes, one parental copy is switched off or silent. But how do such genes remain silent in embryos? And why has the system evolved in this way?

Azim returned to the University in 1992 as the Marshall-Walton Professor, and he started to focus on germ cells. Germ cells, the precursors of sperm and eggs, are immortal in the sense that they generate a whole organism upon fertilisation and provide an enduring link between all generations; the body cells perish with each individual. All future eggs and sperm are descendants of these 'primordial germ cells'. "The marking itself occurs much earlier on, *before* fertilisation," he explains, showing me a photograph of some small fluorescent green dots in a purposeful-looking cluster. They are germ cells before they start migrating into the developing embryonic mouse gonads a few days after they have formed – we are at day 7.5 after fertilisation. His work over the past 5 years has for the first time identified the mechanism of how primordial germ cells are formed in mice. Before this work was published just two years ago, none of the key genes involved in the formation of germ cells in mice were known.

Azim explains: "Initially there isn't any distinction between germ cells that are forming in a male embryo or a female embryo. But two days after they migrate into the gonads the differences start – germ cells that are in female embryos start a process which will turn them into eggs. And those in male embryos will start to turn into sperm."

As he recounts the edited highlights of thirty years' work I am getting increasingly engaged with this primordial detective story. "When we started to think about the way the chromosomes get marked it was obvious that before the new marks could go in you had to wipe out the old ones. So conceptually we knew that this would happen. The surprise was to find that it's a very active process and a very *dramatic* process. They get re-programmed in a few hours – the old marks are cleaned out in preparation for the new ones in developing sperm and eggs. It's a very important step towards making the fertilised egg able to give us the whole organism." This re-programming is like the loss of data on a computer's hard drive, and is where Azim's work may hold the key to future work on stem cells.

He considers this area of epigenetic mechanism to be the new frontier in biomedical research. "Once we understand the mechanisms involved in this natural wiping out of epigenetic information in the germ cell, we can perhaps re-programme any adult mature cells to behave like stem cells, and indeed make new germ cells from them. There is the possibility that the mechanism might also illuminate some aspects of how cancers are formed. Cancer cells actually forget what they are – there is a loss of memory in the cells. We are aware that this would have a lot of potential..." It sounds like an understatement.

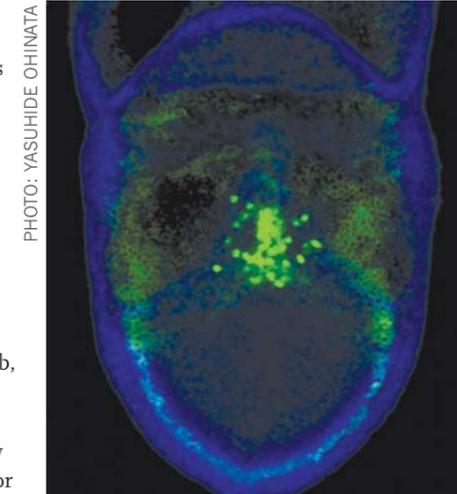


PHOTO: YASUHIKO OHINATA

Posterior view of mouse embryo at 7.5 day of gestation showing founder population of primordial germ cells (seen as green cells) expressing a key gene, *Blimp1*, which is critical for the establishment of the germ cell lineage.

Azim Surani's past work includes the discovery of the phenomenon of genomic imprinting in mice. More recent work has focused on the mechanism of specification of primordial germ cells in mammals, and the epigenetic reprogramming of the mammalian germ line. His research interests also include pluripotent stem cells and the mechanisms of genomic reprogramming and dedifferentiation. He has just been awarded the 2007 Lewis S. Rosenstiel Award for Distinguished Work in Basic Medical Science for pioneering work on epigenetic gene regulation in mammalian embryos. www.gurdon.cam.ac.uk/surani.html

A stretch of the imagination

New Fellow Stéphanie Lacour (2006) has been working to create a material which behaves like a rubber band – it stretches and snaps back to its original shape – yet also conducts electricity.

PHOTO: ALISON CARTER



Dr Stéphanie Lacour

For her PhD, in Lyon, Stéphanie Lacour worked on developing microsensors to measure skin hydration – it's part of the science behind those expensive moisturising products. The water content of the epidermis affects its ability to conduct heat, so measuring the skin's thermal conductivity provides a way of measuring hydration. Her subsequent post-doc project at Princeton involved evaluating thin-film materials and devices on an elastic polymeric substrate (artificial rubber) called poly-dimethyl siloxane.

After a few months at Princeton, she discovered that thin gold films on such rubber-like substrates could stretch up to twice their length and still remain electrically conductive. "I've been lucky! It just worked when I tried with gold." The process involved evaporating a gold film onto the silicone rubber atom by atom, until it coated the surface to form a layer a few nanometers thick. Gold is quite ductile, and soft, compared to other metals. Typically a thin metal film can stretch by a few tenths of a percent before failing. But once bonded to the rubbery substrate, the gold film does not fail even after a 10% stretch, Lacour discovered. "This was very exciting but we couldn't explain why the film on rubber behaved like this – and it's taken us four years to understand what's happening."

Now imagine this new material dotted with minute sensors – and it could be a second skin. In fact, creating artificial skin is one of Lacour's ultimate aims. "Human skin is soft and elastic, but although this quality can be mimicked by rubbery materials such as silicone, recreating sensitivity to pressure and temperature is more challenging." If the gold conductors embedded in the flexible material are connected to silicon transistors and microsensors it could create an electronic surface which could sense pressure, or heat, making it potentially skin-like in its ability to monitor and send back information. "At the moment, the 'prosthetic skin' available to cover prosthetic limbs looks natural but is just cosmetic. One day the patient might be able to feel the limb too."

We are talking over lunch, a free-range egg and anchovy sandwich taken in a corner of the SCR among the crush of Fellows browsing papers and periodicals, gossiping or trying to be invisible. Stéphanie is attending a lecture course this term which brings her near enough to come into King's twice a week – relatively uncommon for Fellows in the Sciences. "Here I work across three departments, Materials Science, the Centre for Brain Repair, and Engineering. I really enjoy the multidisciplinary aspects of my work. At King's I interact with people whose backgrounds are very different from mine – this is mind opening."

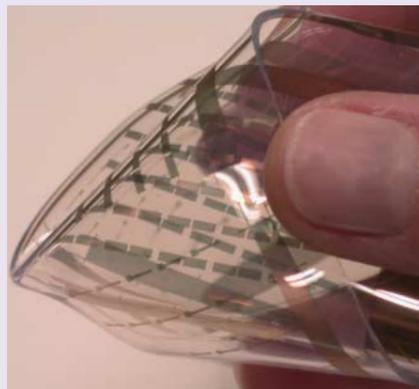
The applications of the emergent technology are exciting, and are being taken up by scientists working on brain trauma and nerve repair, including James Fawcett, also a King's Fellow. "The brain and nerves are very soft. We might be able to develop long-term neurone implants with this technology."

In September 2006 Stéphanie Lacour was honoured by MIT Technology Review Magazine as one of their 35 Young Innovators.

www.nanoscience.cam.ac.uk/



Stretchable metallization: thin gold films on silicone rubber



Array of amorphous silicon thin-film transistors, fabricated on silicone rubber

Bringing technology to market

Hermann Hauser (1973, Honorary Fellow), the man behind Acorn and ARM, has just helped raise the largest venture round in Europe for Plastic Logic – a revolutionary plastic chip and display company. He tells Alison Carter about bringing Cambridge technology to market.



Dr Hermann Hauser

I first interviewed Hermann Hauser when he was spinning out ARM. An acronym for Advanced Risc Machines, this is the company which developed the risc chip and grew a successful business licensing them. "ARM is the most amazing story we have locally - 80% of the world's phones have ARMs in them, it's the Intel of the phone." They sold two and a half billion of them last year alone. Ten years later, sitting in the same room at Amadeus, his venture capital company, he tells me about the next big thing – plastic chips. "There are few companies with as fundamental a new technology as Plastic Logic. It happens once a decade. We will be putting a new semi-conductor into production – last time that happened was 50 years ago with silicon – it's a fundamental shift and it's very exciting." And it's the Cavendish lab that produced it.

This is particularly gratifying for Hauser, a former Cavendish physics student. "I worked two doors down from Richard (Prof Sir Richard Friend – whose group provided the break-through technology for Plastic Logic) when I did my PhD. I jumped when he told me about this." Hauser believes that one application of the new technology in flexible A4 size plastic displays (this e-paper will be available in 2008) will transform the delivery of printed information. "You will be able to download your newspaper from the phone, and your books from Google; store them on a stick and you can carry your whole library with you." At an estimated \$35 billion, it's the largest market ever addressed with new technology – and that's why they managed to raise the largest venture round in Europe ever, \$120 million. He also argues that e-books will cut emissions. "If the process to make a 250-page book generates 3kg of CO₂, and a 1gb memory stick carries a thousand novels – then one e-book can save 3 tonnes of CO₂!"



Hermann Hauser, Chris Curry, and Acorn computer, c1980

With all the science coming out of Cambridge they must be beating a path to his door at Amadeus. "One of the great advantages of living in Cambridge for so long is that I'm a known quantity – so we have the deal flow. We look on average at 100 deals for every one investment, which is the industry average." He sets strict criteria for funding applications. "There are three things most venture capitalists look at: firstly, size and growth rate of the market (can we build a big company?). Secondly, the quality of the team. We always look for one star – in Cambridge that's often a technical star. It's easier to build the rest of the team around them. It doesn't need to be a complete team, we are happy to bring other people to the party. And finally, it must be defensible technology – so it can be protected against others who might muscle in."

Was he always going to be an entrepreneur? "No - I really had two things I thought I was going to do. One was to become a lecturer in physics and the other was to go back to join my father's wine business in Austria. Then Chris Curry came along and said we should start a company, and I said how much does it cost and he said £50. If it had cost £1000 we wouldn't have done it!" That company was Acorn. And you know what they say about small acorns.

www.amadeuscapital.com

Digging for the conceptual economy

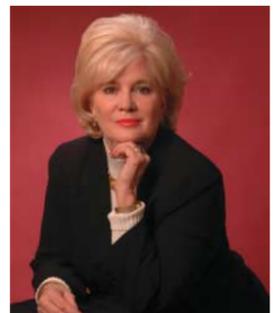
Deborah Wince-Smith (1973) reflects on what the study of archaeology has contributed to her work as President of the Council on Competitiveness.

As the Council's President, I work to help set a national action agenda to drive U.S. competitiveness, productivity and leadership in world markets. Today, the old linkages between scientific and technological leadership, national economic performance and individual prosperity are no longer guaranteed. Advanced nations now compete with countries newly empowered with high-skilled, low-wage workforces, growing scientific and technical capabilities, modern infrastructure, and the purchasing power of discerning global consumers. I believe the path to prosperity is to embrace the rapidly emerging "conceptual economy" – a new system of wealth creation and prosperity driven not by materials or physical brawn, but by brainpower, knowledge, creativity, and risk taking.

When I came to study classical archaeology at King's, I could not have imagined that my life long interest in ancient civilizations would play a pivotal role in shaping my perspective and future career. Yet as I studied the Bronze Age Aegean world of Minoan Crete and Mycenaean Greece of the second millennium BC, I came to see it as a dynamic world of innovation, risk taking, and cultural change. Possession and use of "know-how," the ability to manage complex supply chains, and creating value from design and artistry brought these civilizations wealth and power. They were prototype "conceptual economies" because they became idea incubators.

Archaeology imparts key skills for navigating the conceptual economy. By definition, archaeologists search for bits and pieces of information – locked in a grave, as scattered pottery, the remains of a meal or a clothing fragment – to reconstruct the puzzle of the past and reveal an unseen world. Similarly, in the conceptual economy, the ability to "see the unseen" is vital to divining what is important in an avalanche of information, fusing bits of knowledge and technology to create something of value, and seeing opportunity in a highly fragmented, ever-changing consumer market.

An archaeologist's perspective on how the pieces of the puzzle fit together for meaning and impact has served me well throughout my career. Without deep, expert knowledge on every issue, I have been able to identify what is important, see key relationships, and act on that understanding.



Deborah Wince-Smith spent a year studying archaeology at King's after graduating Phi Beta Kappa and magna cum laude from Vassar College. In 1989, the United States Senate confirmed her as the first Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Technology Policy. She is now President of the Council on Competitiveness, a national leadership organization based in Washington, DC. www.compete.org

Making ideal communities: three members share their experiences

Inverie, Knoydart Peninsula, 6 March 2000

Structural engineer Philip Cooper (1971) was a member of the design team of a sustainable conference centre built for an enlightened philanthropist. It also gave him the chance to realise a long-held dream.



The Pines Calyx™ Centre

As a young lecturer teaching structural design to architects in the 1970s I discovered a tiny book in the University Library called *Cohesive Construction*, written in 1893 by Raphael Guastavino. In its day this inspirational handbook of tile vaulting had convinced his American clients that his method of building was strong, economical and efficient. Guastavino's Spanish timbrel vault – a thin, curved structure made of layers of ordinary tiles – is a fireproof system of building floors and roofs which is now almost extinct. The

structural elegance and audacity of these wafer thin vaults, built without formwork or steel, captivated me – and I longed to build a tile vault in England. In 2003 I finally got the chance.

The vision Alistair Gould had for The Pines Calyx™ Centre was of an educational venue which would 'touch the hearts' of all visitors, promote a more healthy lifestyle, and demonstrate truly sustainable construction. Built on a sloping chalk site at St Margaret's Bay near Dover, it is constructed from materials harvested from its own site. The low-energy building has rammed chalk walls, and joinery and furniture made from the three mature trees felled to make way for the building. Tiles for the dome-vaulted roofs were made from local clay, and they are covered with soft green downland turf. Cool in summer and warm in winter, its humidity is naturally regulated by the chalk walls.

The building recently won the Sustainable Building category in the 2007 Sustainable City Awards for its near zero-carbon design.

www.pinescalyx.co.uk
www.scottwilson.com



Making the Spanish timbrel vault

Community land buy-outs – in it for the long term

In March 1999 Gwen Barrell (1986) moved to Knoydart, a remote land-locked peninsula on the west coast of the Scottish Highland. Here she reflects on the challenges of living in an isolated community of about 100 people.



The ownership of land in Scotland has been politically charged for centuries, but a new impetus to both the debate and the reality has come over the past ten years with a wave of "buy-outs" whereby communities have bought their land – either on

the open market, from the receivers or in some recent cases, under the terms of the Scottish Land Reform Act, where the estate was not "for sale". In the Western Isles alone, 40% of the land and 70% of the population are now part of community land initiatives, marking a huge movement away from absentee landlord-ism towards local self-governance. Community buy-outs are seen as "forever". There is a sense of long-term custodianship, not only for the local resident community, but to preserve the unique wildlife habitats, to restore local communities and to maintain access to the land for the public.

In Knoydart, a well-publicised buy-out happened following years of upheaval, innumerable changes in landlord and lack of investment and stability, so the infrastructure, land and buildings were in very poor repair. The immediate challenges for such a remote community were to repair the sputtering hydro-electric scheme as we are not grid connected, to gut and renovate uninhabitable cottages (many were inhabited!) and to try to develop some income to fund the necessary long-term land management of this wilderness area. As we have no road, we are totally dependent on ferry and work-boat transport, so this adds another aspect (and cost) to anything we do.

I sometimes reflect that living in Knoydart is not unlike living in Kings – we are in an envied and beautiful place (though here is wild rather than built); often inward-looking, but part of a network of other communities. We have the same slightly uneasy relationship with tourists – we welcome them, of course, to this publicly

owned, though once exclusively private estate – but do get a little sick sometimes of them peeping through our windows and taking our photos! And of course we have lots and lots of committees, working groups, policy groups ... alongside the inevitable (though easily forgotten the next day) debates in the bar!

Just as at King's, I've found myself on most of the committees at one time or another (we take turns) over the past eight years – our main governance is through a charity, of which we are all members, but we also have two companies to manage our renewable energy initiatives, our bunkhouse and our deer management programme. This is a pretty standard format for any development trust, but what's much more unique here is how close we are to what we are managing. If the electricity goes off, someone has to sort out the generator and pinpoint the problems. If a cottage comes up for tenancy we have to decide who is the most needy. There is no buffer of a faceless bureaucracy to take the blame.

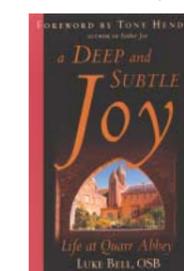
And my day job? I run a small restaurant with letting rooms, buying local produce from my neighbours, baking bread every day, keeping bees, growing herbs (and of course washing lots of dishes and making lots of beds). My long vacation is now in the winter, when the visitors are away, and I have some time to put into the bigger Knoydart picture. Our Knoydart Foundation project is a huge one – with ongoing challenges about creating viable democratic forms, managing our responsibilities as charity trustees and company directors, looking after the land for the future, and building up community infrastructure. Remote living is often romanticised – it's not just a walk along the beach ... but then of course one of the joys of our beautiful peninsula is that it is that too...

I welcome any contact from King's alumni.
Email pierhouse@knoydart.org or
www.thepierhouseknoydart.co.uk
www.knoydart-foundation.com

Father Luke Bell (1971) read English, and is now a monk at Quarr Abbey, a Benedictine monastery on the Isle of Wight. He reflects on life at Quarr and at King's.

King's and Quarr have obvious similarities architecturally – both arranged round quadrangles and dominated by a place of worship. But while the worship at King's has great beauty and dignity, I think it would be fair to say that the lives of the residents are not organised around it in the same way as the lives of monks are organised around their worship. And a couple of years into my time at King's, women were admitted to the college. I don't expect this to happen at my monastery!

There are also deeper connections between the two ways of life. I could say that my life at King's was in a way a preparation for my life as a monk. It was a life lived in a community whose purpose was the disinterested pursuit of truth. It was never simply a matter of following a particular course of study with a view to a qualification. Rather, the fact of living with others whose specialities were different from mine meant that there was always an openness to thought about any and everything. It was a training in being willing to put on hold one's immediate conclusions to enter into a common search for a truth that transcended what could be immediately reached on one's own. Now that I am a monk, I am again engaged in a search for truth: the absolute truth that is God. This too is a common search, undertaken in community, a community that includes not only the brothers with whom I live, but also the many who have



A Deep and Subtle Joy, by Father Luke Bell is published by Paulist Press.

www.hiddenspringbooks.com
www.quarrabbey.co.uk

The following Members of the College have presented their own works to the College Library:

FATHER LUKE BELL

A deep and subtle joy: life at Quarr Abbey

PROFESSOR PETER BELLWOOD

First farmers: the origins of agricultural societies

MR EDMUND BOOTH

Earthquake design practice for buildings (Co-author)

MR COLIN CHAMBERS

Here we stand: politics, performers and performance: Paul Robeson, Isadora Duncan and Charlie Chaplin

DR YUNG-KANG ROBERT CHIN

A permanent magnet traction motor for electric forklifts: design and iron loss analysis with experimental verifications

MR RUPERT CHRISTIANSEN

The complete book of aunts

DR WINTON DEAN

Handel's operas: 1726-1741

DR ASHOK V. DESAI

India's telecommunications industry: history, analysis, diagnosis

PROF. JOHN DUNN

Democracy: a history

PROF. SIMON GOLDHILL

Rethinking revolutions through Ancient Greece (Co-editor and contributor)

PROF. GEOFFREY HARCOURT

The structure of post-Keynesian economics: the core contributions of the pioneers

PROF. JOHN HENDERSON

Asinaria: the one about the asses (Translator and commentator)

MR DAVID HOLBROOK

English in a university education

DR ROBERT JACKAMAN

Memoirs of a dark overlord: and other poems since 2000

MR PETER JONES

Visualizing medieval medicine and natural history, 1200-1550 (Contributor)

The Cambridge history of libraries in Britain and Ireland – 3 vols (Contributor)

MR BRENDAN LEHANE

Dorset's best churches

PROF. RICHARD LYNN

IQ and global inequality (Co-author)

PROF. PETER MATTHEWS

Syntactic relations: a critical survey

MR RONALD MITCHELL

Lakeland & Cumbria from the air

The Archaeology and Anthropology Day: 7 October 2006

Anthropologists returned to the fold in October for a reunion and dinner in honour of Stephen Hugh-Jones. *King's Parade* took the chance to study them, discreetly, to ask them about supervisions and to find out what they'd been up to since leaving King's.



As an anthropologist I had the opportunity to eat seal with the Inuit and a variety of snakes in lowland South America, but nothing I experienced came remotely close to eating in King's in the late sixties. Imagine a gathering of males wearing black gowns and eating sprouts that had been boiled for at least an hour and meat which bore no resemblance to any known animal. All this in cooking juices, not sauce. With nothing to drink. A good friend, who later went home to run the Bank of Italy, kept mumbling "Why have we, Romans, even tried to civilize these people?" Forty years later, I returned to King's to celebrate the retirement of Stephen Hugh-Jones. The food was delightful. Fresh, tasty, elegant. And the wine was no longer described simply as 'Claret'. I am now left wondering whether it is Europe, the admission of female students, the Internet or global warming.

I worked in Colombia under Edmund Leach, taught anthropology at the universities of Copenhagen, McGill and Laval, in Québec and worked as a radio-host on the CBC.

Bernard Arcand (1966)



I first worked in the tiny Sabah museum in what was previously North Borneo, then returned to England and retrained in medicine before heading back to south east Asia for fifteen years working as a doctor. Every day was an anthropology lesson. Belief in the power of the *bomoh* in particular, and magic in general was universal, as was the belief in malevolent spirits. ... It is certainly easier practising in the south west of England where shared understandings go unnoticed and I am the accepted healer. ... Going up to King's for the Arch & Anth dinner was the first time I had returned in more than 17 years. Predictably it was disturbingly familiar yet different - true too of the friends I found there. ... The night of course was Stephen's and for me it was a real treat to be in that kind, gently humorous and always gorgeously handsome presence once again.

Madeleine Piper (1974)



I am a publisher – I run an imprint at Penguin Books, Fig Tree, which I launched a year ago, the writers I publish are terrific – among them, Zoe Heller; Miranda Carter; Marina Lewycka; Alex Kapranos; ... what I do has absolutely nothing to do with anthropology at all, except that everything I do involves understanding human beings, and I hope I occasionally apply the intellectual rigour I learned at King's ... My best memories are of third year supervisions with Stephen Hugh-Jones and Madeleine Piper as my co student. They were just fantastically stimulating, argumentative and HARD.

Juliet Annan (1974)



I am the Director of Education at the Freud Museum. ... a key thing for me about Cambridge, was that as a student I was treated like an adult whose opinions were valued and listened to, who could be entrusted to direct his own course of study ... It was the combination of being treated like a 'grown up' and yet being 'looked after' that was the hallmark of the supervision system, and both those aspects of the situation are realised in human terms when one person listens with benign interest to another. Whether that double-consciousness and attitude can be carried over into forms of group supervision is a moot point.

Ivan Ward (1973)



I spent 20 or so feckless years (impecunious but very happy) digging (archaeological) round the world, working in museum education and setting up a new education service for the Historic Royal Palaces based at Hampton Court Palace. Following a make-over as a lawyer, I am now buying and selling businesses and homes for people, based in the delightful market town of Tetbury, Gloucestershire ... It was a great experience attending Stephen Hugh-Jones's special retirement dinner and to meet up with those who shared the delights of seeing Stephen demonstrating the art of using an Amazonian blow pipe in one of his earliest lectures. We all ducked!

Gillian Dawson (1973)



I'm a director of documentary films ... Last year I worked on "The Secret World of Voodoo", about how African religions were taken by slaves to Brazil, Jamaica and North America. At the moment I'm trying to complete a documentary on a community of witches I've been in touch with for ten years: "The Witches of Gambaga". I'm currently a Visiting Scholar at the Institute of African Studies at the University of Ghana ... and recently met an old supervisor of mine - Malcolm Mcleod. One supervision in particular comes to mind - not so much the erudition of his supervision but where he took me afterwards. He invited me to lunch at his college - Magdalene, I believe it was: lots of crusty old dons ruminating on bread and Stilton as they sipped beer from silver goblets. Unforgettable.

Yaba Badoe (1973)



I applied to read Soc. Anth simply because I happened to read the published version of Edmund Leach's Reith Lectures, 'A Runaway World?' I only recently learnt that my dear friend, Ivan Ward, was also propelled to King's by this slim book. I didn't have any real inkling of what would be involved but I knew I wanted to be a student of this man in the college where he was boss. My Leavisite English master at school confirmed this decision when he snorted: 'King's! They're all junkies and queers there, so you should fit in!' Though neither of these categories can entirely be applied to myself, I certainly felt King's was 'a home from home'. Maybe that teacher should also have included 'spies' because a writer has to have something in common with an undercover agent. Needless to say, to find myself in close proximity to Leach's mind was an intellectual experience which has never been repeated.

It would be difficult to over-estimate the influence of Social Anthropology upon my work as a dramatist. It meant an awful lot to me to be reunited last October.

Michael Eaton (1973)

Michael Eaton is a screenwriter whose credits include *New Street Law* (2006 BBC series), *Shipman* (2002), *Shoot to Kill* (1991) and *Why Lockerbie?* (1990). His thriller, *Fellow Traveller* (1989), won the 1991 Evening Standard British Film Award for Best Screenplay. He was awarded an MBE for 'services to the film industry' in 1999.



I have spent most of my career working in the United Nations. My training in anthropology was a prerequisite for functioning effectively in a multicultural working environment, and understanding why and how different cultural heritages underpin the way people think and behave has been of great value. In Bhutan I learned that spirituality pervaded daily life with the result that that every important government decision first had to be blessed by monks ... Now that I'm engaged in debates and actions on the reform of the UN, cultural differences and nuances need interpreting at every turn.

On supervisions, I wish to record how grateful I am to have had such individual attention at some point in my education. Over the course of the last ten years as I have looked for schools with small class sizes for my three children, I realize how privileged we were to have had the chance to learn in very small groups.

Sarah Papineau (1974)



Leverhulme Centre for Human Evolutionary Studies

Professor Robert Foley (1987) Director of the Leverhulme Centre for Human Evolutionary Studies (LCHES), told guests about the genesis of the centre, which was established in 2000. "It grew out of the work of the King's College Research Centre project on the Evolution of Human Diversity, and its central theme is that human evolution must be studied within an integrated multidisciplinary framework. From anthropology and archaeology comes both the classical approaches relating to phenotypic variation and the evolution of behaviour; from biology comes the emerging techniques of molecular genetics and an increasing understanding of the genetic and environmental mechanisms of development, while from an evolutionary paradigm comes the emphasis on interpreting biological variation in humans within the environmental context - both natural and cultural - within which evolution occurred."

The Centre moved into its new building in Fitzwilliam Street in 2005. The modern building provides laboratory facilities, housing for the Duckworth Collection, office and seminar space. Funding has come from the Leverhulme Trust and the Wellcome Trust, as well as the American Friends of the University of Cambridge. A generous donation from **Sydney Brenner (1958, winner of the 2002 Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine)** helped equip the new genetics laboratories.

www.human-evol.cam.ac.uk

Plus ça change ... exam questions then and now

1907 ... "Man is the highest outcome of evolution, and his further development is limited by anatomical conditions which are not likely to alter."

2006 ... "The human history of Homo sapiens can be clearly resolved through the study of mitochondrial DNA." Discuss.

1947 ... "Physical anthropology has grown up principally as a handmaiden of human anatomy, a socially inferior branch of medical science, and part as an avocation of the zoological taxonomist, who, for the sake of completeness, has aspired to extend his classifications to the most perfidious brute of all." Comment on this statement.

Film and interview material on website

Alan Macfarlane (1971) has pioneered the use of the film and video, documenting many King's Fellows over the years. Much of this material is now available on his website. Members might like to know that interviews with Geoffrey Lloyd, Edmund Leach and soon Stephen Hugh-Jones can be found under 'Video Interviews' off the front page of www.alanmacfarlane.com

Members' news

The Dante Quartet in King's

The Dante Quartet, the String Quartet in Residence at King's, have given three concerts in the College this year, and will be playing at the KCA Day on 16 June. They are winners of the 2007 Royal Philharmonic Society Award in the Chamber Music category.

Krycia Osostowicz (1977) leads the Dante Quartet. She read Art History at King's and then studied with Sandor Vegh in Austria before becoming a member of the pioneering piano quartet Domus.



Left to right: Bernard Gregor-Smith (cello), Krycia Osostowicz (violin), Giles Francis (violin), Judith Busbridge (viola).

King's trio in quartets

A series of four quartets, commissioned by Honorary Fellow, **Nicholas Goodison (1955)** and Judith Goodison, have brought together young and established performers, adding a new dimension to the string quartet repertoire with the introduction of voice. The latest in the series, performed at the Wigmore Hall in May, featured Goodison Quartet No 4, by composer **Huw Watkins (1994)** with the Petersen Quartet and tenor **Mark Padmore (1979)**.

A Musician's Alphabet

Published in September 2006, this new book by pianist **Susan Tomes (1972)** was a Classical Music Book of the Year in *The Times*, a Book of the Year in *The Herald*, and a Best Biography in *The Independent*, as well as a Book of the Month on an Arizona radio station. It had chapters printed in *Gramophone Magazine* and in *The Guardian*, whose columnist James Fenton also used it as a subject of his column 'Things that have interested me'.



A new CD, *The Curlew: Songs by Peter Warlock* is a collaboration between **Simon Lepper**, tenor **Andrew Kennedy (1995)** and **Robert Ogden (1992)**. www.landorrecords.co.uk

Five things not to say to an accompanist

Accompanist **Simon Lepper (1992)** became an Associate of the Royal Academy of Music in 2005, he is an official accompanist for the Cardiff Singer of the World Competition and his own competition successes include the Gerald Moore Award. He takes a wry look at some common misconceptions.



"Are you an accompanist because you didn't make it as soloist?" Musicians and non-musicians alike are often under the misconception that an accompanist has been forced into following this career path because he didn't quite cut it as a soloist. The reality is that a good accompanist has always enjoyed the collaborative element of music making and has actively chosen to dedicate his career to piano accompaniment.

"You played so sensitively, as always..." Usually this comment is reserved for the obligatory post-concert green room meeting and greeting. The accompanist waits his turn to be congratulated by the eager well-wishers, only to be left with the impression that they've hardly realized that the piano accounts for half of their enjoyment of the music performed.

"I realise how difficult your job must be..." This is the other comment an accompanist receives from well-meaning listeners. However, the accompanist is not the poor put-upon pianist hiding behind the skirts of the diva that some like to make out. His involvement in the music making is not to obediently "follow" the "soloist" in the most discreet way possible. In fact, the good accompanist has as much to do with the shaping of the music as the "soloist". In the Lieder repertoire he creates the mood of the piece in the first few bars before the singer has even uttered a word.

"Do you prefer to be called an 'accompanist' or a 'collaborative pianist?'" First and foremost I am a pianist but my set of skills are different from those of a "solo" pianist and as such I enjoy having a separate label of accompanist. Collaborative pianist is just too long. As a chamber music pianist or song accompanist we have to be soloist, accompanist, conductor and orchestra. One of the continuous joys of having a career as an accompanist is that to collaborate with another musician you have to be both full of your own musical ideas but willing to take others on board.

"Do you get paid as much as the soloist?" ... !

www.simonlepper.com

Handel's Operas

PHOTO: JEREMY HAYWOOD



Winton Dean (1934) at a reception at the Royal Academy of Music to mark the publication of his book.

Winton Dean is the most distinguished British authority on the life and work of Handel. Handel ranks with Monteverdi, Mozart and Verdi among the supreme masters of opera, yet between 1754 (when Handel was still living) and 1920, not one of his operas was performed anywhere.

Their revival in the modern theatre has been among the most remarkable phenomena in the history of the art. But until recently no reliable modern editions existed. This book is the sequel to *Handel's Operas 1704-1726*, published in 1987.

Handel's Operas 1726-1741
Winton Dean
Boydell & Brewer £49.95

Bletchley Park indexers?

Tony Bryant (1971) Professor of Informatics at Leeds Metropolitan University, and his colleague Dr Rodney Brunt are seeking information on Bletchley Park indexers and their work for a new book. They have interviewed a number of former indexers but would also like to speak to their customers, the 'men of the professor type'. "The information officer as intelligence officer: information retrieval in British military intelligence in the first half of the twentieth century" will be a chapter in *Information management and the identity of organisations* to be published by Elsevier. King's members and others with personal experience of the information gathering processes are invited to contact:

Dr Rodney Brunt, Priestley Hall, Headingley Campus, Beckett Park, Leeds, LS6 3QS.

0113 283 7591 or messages on 0113 283 2600 (extension 5155).

r.brunt@leedsmet.ac.uk

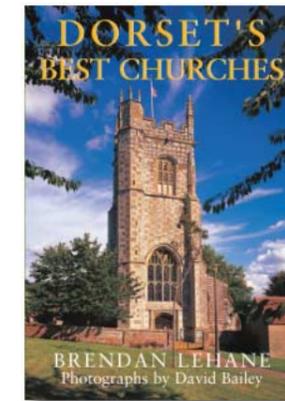
Climate Leadership

The University of Cambridge Programme for Industry (CPI) has developed a range of programmes aimed at developing leadership in tackling climate change. **Dr Aled Jones (1991)** leads these activities. CPI is working with Al Gore's The Climate Project and on 24-26 March 200 leaders drawn from across the UK came to Cambridge to explore the science of climate change. Al Gore worked with the delegates to deepen understanding, as well as explore what action can be taken. The first Climate Leadership Programme will be run from 1st – 4th October 2007.

www.cpi.cam.ac.uk

Dorset's best churches

Affpuddle, Melbury Bubb, Toller Fratrum: it could only be Dorset. If you're looking for an excuse to cut down on air travel,



get hold of this book and spend a week exploring Dorset, refreshing your acquaintance with the 'thousand years of colourful history and personal dramas' contained in these glorious parish churches. **Brendan Lehane (1957)** visits the tiny, simple Winterborne Tomson, where church and farmyard are only separated by a wall, as well as some of England's most famous abbey churches, like Sherborne and Milton Abbey, and even the Orthodox St Osmund at Parkstone. He balances personal observations, architectural detail and historical context. After intriguing us with the hidden, but still used, shrine to the obscure Saint Wite, at Whitchurch Canonorum, he reveals

that Georgi Markov, the Bulgarian writer in exile murdered in London by unknown agents in 1978, is also buried here. The benefactors of Tarrant Rushton 'lie under an astonishing tomb perhaps apter for Egypt's Valley of the Kings than a quiet English rural churchyard: a vast megalithic table and casket ... It must be Dorset's most pretentious 20th century tomb.'

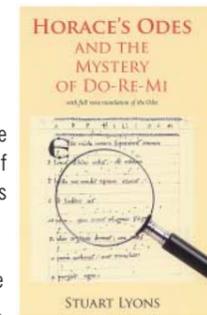
Brendan Lehane read Classics and English and has written books on Irish history and natural history (including fleas), as well as the Companion Guide to Ireland. He was also an early pioneer of sustainable living – spending three rather trying months in the early 1970s living in iron age style on Exmoor for a special issue of the *Telegraph Magazine*.

Dorset's Best Churches
Brendan Lehane
The Dovecote Press £14.95

www.dovecotepress.com

Horace's Odes & Do-Re-Mi

A new book by **Stuart Lyons (1962)** unravels the link between Horace, Guido d'Arezzo and the invention of do-re-mi. Stuart read Classics, then went into industry; he translated the Odes when a sports injury in 1995 left him temporarily immobile, and then became convinced that the Odes were songs. The chapter on 'Guido d'Arezzo and the Do-re-mi Mystery' explains how an eleventh-century Benedictine choirmaster used the melody of the *Ode to Phyllis* to invent do-re-mi, but kept his source secret. *The Fleeting Years*, his English verse translation of the Odes was a *Financial Times* book choice of the year in 1996.



Horace's Odes and the Mystery of Do-Re-Mi
Stuart Lyons
Aris & Phillips 2007

www.oxbowbooks.com
www.horace-odes.com

The following Members of the College have presented their own works to the College Library:

PROF. DOUGLAS MOGGACH
The new Hegelians: politics and philosophy in the Hegelian School (Editor)

PROF. ROBIN OSBORNE
Poverty in the Roman world (Co-editor and contributor)

Rethinking revolutions through Ancient Greece (Co-editor and contributor)

DR KIRAN C.R. PATEL
Prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of cardiovascular disease in South Asians (Co-editor.)

PROF. WILLIAM PLOWDEN
Governance and nationbuilding: the failure of international intervention (Co-author)

MR JOHN PREST
The most difficult village: Wheatley, England, and the Church

DR GEORGE RYLANDS (bequest)
Quoth the raven "one encore: no more" (2 copies)

MR KARL SABBAGH
Palestine: a personal history

Dr Riemann's zeros (hardback and paperback eds)

PROF PETER H.A. SNEATH
A century of sonnets for Joan and Additional sonnets

DR MICHAEL SONENSCHER
The Cambridge history of eighteenth-century political thought (Contributor)

MR TIM SPARROW
Applied EI: the importance of attitudes in developing emotional intelligence (Co-author)

DR ALISON SPEDDING
Kawsachun coca: economia campesina cocalera en los Yungas y el Chapare

La voz de La Cuneta - No. 3 (Contributor)

Movimientos cocaleros en el Peru y Bolivia: Coca o muerte? (Co-author)

DR JOHN SPERLING
The great divide: retro vs. metro America (Co-author)

PROF. THOMAS J. SUGRUE
The new suburban history (Co-editor)

MS SUSAN TOMES
A Musician's Alphabet

DR MARGARET TUDEAU-CLAYTON
The comedies of Terence (Contributor)

MR JOHN WILD
The story of the Uganda agreement Ebyafaayo by'endagaano: ya 1900 The Uganda Mutiny 1897 Early travellers in Acholi

Student news



Mayya Racy (2003) and Jonathan May (2002). Mayya Racy is currently doing an MSc in Finance and Economics at LSE.

Kings of the Table?

King's has one of the best table football teams in the University and has dominated the College leagues since 2003. Knocked off the top spot this year we still have two students in the University Team - both have won trophies in national competitions and the top player is ranked 7th in the UK. Last year, King's line-up included Mayya Racy, who was (and still is) the UK Women's Singles Champion.

Jonathan May (2002)

Jonathan May (2002, Computer Science) is working on a PhD in Parallel Computing Architectures and is an active member in Cambridge University Entrepreneurs as well as the current Commercial Development Director of the British Football Association.

jm451@cam.ac.uk
www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~jm451/
www.cue.org.uk; www.britfoos.com

Pointing the green finger

As a world leader in research and education, Cambridge University is well placed to lead the way in environmental sustainability. While things are just about starting to happen, there is still a long way to go, and much of the environmental drive is currently coming from the students themselves.

This year the Zero Carbon society was set up and is "calling for immediate action to cut emissions for a near-zero carbon economy by 2030". The Three Seas (Combat Climate Change) is an even more recent initiative with a more local and campaigning focus. An Environmental Forum is being pioneered by a current King's undergraduate to co-ordinate talks and publicity. Awareness raising initiatives such as Carbon Health Week and last year's Green Electricity Campaign have also proved worthwhile. The Cambridge University Environmental Consulting Society (CUECS) has published its fourth annual Environmental League Table, which ranks individual colleges by their environmental performance - King's has

risen to 20th position. Appointing student representatives to take responsibility for recycling and energy/water saving initiatives within accommodation units has proved successful in several colleges, especially where financial incentive is offered.

The university's rise to the challenge has been slow. We feel that more needs to be done at both college and university levels (and globally of course, but let's set an example first!). If the world is to be a pleasant place for the next 700 years, now is the time to act.

www.green.cusu.cam.ac.uk
www.societies.cam.ac.uk/cuecs
www.threeseas.org.uk
www.zerocarbonnow.org

Alex Ridge (2006) and Emilia Melville (2005) Engineering

Waste not, want not

Helen Sharpe (2005) was the winner of the photographic competition organised by Catherine Richardson (2004, Classics) and Livia Cahn (2005) and funded by KCSU and CUSU Green. The competition was judged on May 4, Green Awareness Day, by Tony Juniper, executive director of Friends of the Earth, who congratulated King's students on their efforts to be greener in everyday life - re-using glass uses less energy than recycling.

PHOTO: HELEN SHARPE (2005)



Jam jars for resale in a French depot-vente.

Oklahoma! & Hamlet?

A successful production of Oklahoma! directed by Rob Icke (2005, English) for the Cambridge University Musical Theatre Society ran at the Arts Theatre in February.

Rob Icke is also directing a production of Hamlet which will begin a short national tour with a week of performances in

King's Chapel in Michaelmas term. "Hamlet is full of life's most difficult questions. A religious setting will beautifully underline Shakespeare's urgent spiritual questioning. Is the ghost a devil or an angel? Should Hamlet be damned or redeemed? And, in heaven or hell, who's there?"

www.swantheatrecompany.co.uk

There will be an alumni performance one night during the run: please contact alumni@swantheatrecompany.co.uk to express an initial interest.

Fairtrade status for King's

A series of events this term have focused on trade and its potential for reducing world poverty. In February the debate "This house believes buying Fairtrade is a moral obligation," saw a heated discussion between speakers from the Adam Smith Institute and the Trade Justice Movement; in March Sher Gazi, a fruit farmer from Pakistan, spoke about how his community has benefited from the involvement of the Fairtrade Foundation. This term's penultimate formal Hall was held in conjunction with the Southern African Fund for Education on the theme of African Trade Justice, and raised over £300 for development projects.

Students, caterers and College authorities, working together towards environmental and ethical ends, have developed a new fairtrade policy.

Proposed by students, this commits the college to offering high quality Fairtrade options in all its food outlets. Jason Waterfield, the Catering Manager, has established a reputation for providing ethical food of the highest calibre in King's, and the new policy expands this commitment to include the use of certified Fairtrade goods wherever feasible. We are

hopeful, but Fairtrade status is a decision taken by the Fairtrade Foundation itself and has previously been granted to only one other Cambridge college. The ethical movement within King's is gathering pace.

Charlotte Payne (2006) Archaeology and Anthropology



Essay Prize



Catherine Crimp (2003) won the 2006 R.H Gapper Undergraduate Essay Prize, awarded by the Society for French Studies for her essay 'Variations on the political in Lacan, Kristeva and Irigaray'.

The essay I submitted examines texts from the seventies and eighties by Jacques Lacan, Luce Irigaray and Julia Kristeva, focusing on these three French thinkers' relationship with politics after May 1968. It identifies three major political concerns in their work: the status of women and the concept of revolution, but also—and most strikingly—a defence of their own psychoanalytical, philosophical approach to political issues. I originally wrote the essay in October 2005 for a supervision with Emma Wilson, who suggested I enter it for the prize. Next year, I hope to go on to a PhD here at King's. I will be studying representations of childhood and families in works by Marcel Proust, Samuel Beckett and the contemporary sculptor Louise Bourgeois. Their works display an obsession with memories of childhood and family life, but the links between the three have yet to be explored.

Autonomous underwater vehicle



A group of engineering and computer science undergraduates (myself included) have teamed up to build an Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) to take part in a European competition this Summer (SAUC-E). This involves designing, building and programming a vehicle (in our case a miniature submarine) to pass through a validation gate, locate and hit certain underwater objects while avoiding others, drop markers over a cross and surface in a specified area.

While doing this, the vehicle needs to also make a map of the course layout, which changes every run! It's the first time we've entered this competition and we're learning as we go.

PHOTO: DAVID WYATT



What actually sparked the project was an idea to build a small, remote-controlled submarine that can be dropped through a drilled hole in a pancake ice floe (around the poles) to measure the conditions underneath it. While our immediate goal is the SAUC-E competition, we hope that our completed AUV will be used for a variety of applications, such as sub-ice investigation, and we see this competition as a stepping-stone and testing ground on our way to achieving this. We would also like to add our thanks to our sponsors: Sentec, Qinetiq and IET.

Alex Ridge (2006)

My PhD

New Political Spaces



Conor Farrington

The recent 'lurch to the Left' in Latin American politics has made household names of Hugo Chavez and Evo Morales and sparked suggestions of a new Cold War. Yet the prominence of the 'Leftist' motif in much media coverage has led to the neglect of other political transformations in the area. My PhD research looks at one such set of changes - the decentralisation of political power from state to municipal and local authorities.

These processes of 'municipalisation' have led to profound changes in the ways that citizens engage with political authority, amounting in some cases to the creation of local direct democracy. In the Brazilian city of Porto Alegre, for instance, 50% of the municipal budget is distributed according to preferences expressed by city residents.

These 'new political spaces' have attracted some academic attention, but while some municipal authorities (such as Porto Alegre) have been studied in depth, others (such as Quito, Ecuador) have been overlooked entirely. My thesis fills these gaps by presenting an analysis of local democracy in Quito, using a Discourse Quality Index (derived from the moral and political theory of Jürgen Habermas) to quantify the quality of democracy in various ways.

This index has already been applied in Western parliamentary settings, but this is the first application of the index to local democracy, and the first application in a developing world context.

My analysis to date indicates that the quality of local democracy in Quito is low. Populism, clientelism and gender/ethnic discrimination continue to hold sway over ostensibly democratic procedures. In contrast to Porto Alegre, the city authorities are very unwilling to cede control over resource distribution to citizens; in 2006, only 1% of municipal resource distribution was decided in this way.

Despite these negative conclusions, I have found that local democracy in Quito has led to greater public awareness of citizen rights, hopefully laying the groundwork for future progress in citizen participation.

Conor Farrington (2005)



Jorge Velazquez, Zonal Administrator

Events

Saturday 16 June

KCA Day – Music at King's
Reunion for Years 1987 -90 & May Bumps
with Boat Club Marquee by the river.
www.cubc.org/mays

Saturday 23 June

Summer Reunion for Years
1966-1970

Saturday 29 June

Symposium on E.J.Dent

Sunday 1 July

Year Group Representatives
2.00 - followed by light supper

7.30 Singing on the River –
Collegium Regale
Tickets +44 1223 331656

17 September – 1 October

Telephone Fundraising Campaign

Wednesday 19 September

London Reception
Royal Society
(Invitations will be sent)

Friday 21 – Sunday 23 September

University Alumni Weekend
Details in CAM or www.cam.ac.uk

Saturday 22 September

Non-Resident Members' Reunion
Years 1961 -1965
(Invitations will be sent)

Saturday 6 October

Legacy lunch (invitations will be sent)

For more information please contact
Amy Ingle in the Development Office on
+44 1223 331443.

events@kings.cam.ac.uk

www.kings.cam.ac.uk

CHOIR CONCERTS

Saturday 23 June

Hagia Eireni Museum, Istanbul
35th International Istanbul Music
Festival

www.iksv.org/muzik/english

Thursday 12 July

York Early Music Festival
York Minster

www.ncem.co.uk

Saturday 14 July

King's College Chapel
The Dream of Gerontius
Elgar
01223 357851

www.cambridgesummertime.com

Saturday 28 July

King's College Chapel
(with Academy of Ancient Music)
Zadok the Priest *Handel* and other
works
01223 357851

www.cambridgesummertime.com

1 – 10 August

Choir tour to Baltic

Finland www.lippu.fi

Estonia www.concert.ee

Latvia www.hbf.lv

Lithuania www.pazaislis.lt

8 & 9 September

Bonn, Beethovenfest

www.beethovenfest.de

Saturday 15 September

Ambronay Festival

www.ambronay.org

Friday 19 October

Swansea Festival

www.swanseafestival.com

7 – 18 December 2007

Choir tour to South America

Friday 21 December

Royal Albert Hall

www.royalalberthall.com

3 – 13 April 2008

Choir tour to USA

Dallas, St Louis, Ann Arbor,
Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Chicago,
New York, Westport, Baltimore.

Details of Chapel services, choir
concerts and recordings can be
found on

[www.kings.cam.ac.uk/chapel/
choir/concerts](http://www.kings.cam.ac.uk/chapel/choir/concerts)



PHOTO: ANDREW HOUSTON

Choral and Organ Scholars. Standing from left: Ashley Riches (2006), Patrick Stobbs (2006), Edmund Hastings (2005), Charles Richardson (2004), Peter Stevens (2006), John Taylor (2003), Oliver Brett (2004), Jonathan Kanagasooriam (2005), Simon Ponsford (2005, standing at back), Mark Begbie (2005), Rupert Reid (2004), Harvey Brink. Around the table from left: Andrew Tipple (2005), Benjamin Williamson (2004), Joel Robinson (2006), Peter Lindsay (2004), John Robb (2004).

The Director of Music, Stephen Cleobury, is always pleased to receive enquiries from potential members of the choir. Please telephone him (01223 331224) or write to him at the College for details: King's College, Cambridge CB2 1ST. Email: choir@kings.cam.ac.uk

A Room of One's Own: King's Women's Dinner 8 March



From left, the organisers: Kate Brassel (2006), Kelli Rudolph (2002), Elisabeth Sacks (2006), Tania Espinoza (2006) and Aileen Bintliff (2005).

King's Fellow, **Melissa Lane (1989)** welcomed guests, and the speaker, Susie Orbach, to a celebration of significant anniversaries: the 35th anniversary of the matriculation of women undergraduates at King's and the 125th birthday of Virginia Woolf – several of whose letters were on display in the Library.

Bloomsbury talk

The Librarian, Peter Jones, is giving a talk about the 52 letters from Dora Carrington to F.L. Lucas, given to King's Library recently by Oliver Lucas (1961). Society for the History of the University, Darwin College, 14 June, 8pm.

New recording by the Choir of King's College, Cambridge and Stephen Cleobury



Visiting King's?

Main switchboard:

01223 331100

Parking:

Richard Nash, Head Porter.
richard.nash@kings.cam.ac.uk

Guest rooms and High Table:

Hilary Perrott, Vice-Provost's PA,
hilary.perrott@kings.cam.ac.uk or John
Buckley, Accommodation Officer:
john.buckley@kings.cam.ac.uk
01223 331421.

High Table and wine sales:

Mark Smith, Butler.
mark.smith@kings.cam.ac.uk
01223 331341

Events:

Development Office:
01223 331443
events@kings.cam.ac.uk

Chapel Services Information line:

01223 331155

Who are they?

This photo reached the Archive recently – sent in by a descendant of Oliffe Leigh Richmond, (1881-1977, Eton and King's 1900.) "It looks a bit like Augustus Austen Leigh in front," says Archivist, Patricia McGuire. "We think it was taken around 1910 – does anyone recognise their father or uncle, or the young face of a Fellow met much later in his life?"

archivist@kings.cam.ac.uk

