

KING'S PARADE

January 2008

a newsletter for members of King's College, Cambridge





When I met former King's Chaplain Patrick Magee at the Foundation Lunch last March and learned that he was living in retirement with a Muslim family in Morocco, I asked him for his reflections. These, together with the fact that Director

of Music, Stephen Cleobury, took the Choir to the Istanbul Music Festival in June have provided an excuse to show you some King's Islamic artefacts as well as to juxtapose one iconic building with another. (King's Chapel, completed in 1547, took over a hundred years to build; the Blue Mosque, completed in 1616, took less than ten...)

There's no soft centre to this issue. The profile features Professor Megan Vaughan (KC 2003), an African history expert who works on slavery and famine; and Leila Blacking (KC 1995) writes about her hands-on work for the Red Cross at the end of the long Liberian civil war. More than eighty King's members currently live in Africa – *King's Parade* welcomes your news and feedback.

This issue also announces some anniversaries – the King's Singers' 40th (they are giving a concert in King's in May), and King's Voices, the College's mixed voice choir, have reached their 10th anniversary. The Boat Club's 150th anniversary is providing an opportunity for members to come for a dinner in June, and to fit in some nostalgic rowing too. Please also send in your rowing recollections for a new book on the club – addressed to the secretary of KCBC, Matthew Tancock.

Your responses to the recent email survey have resulted in a reinvigorated programme of events as well as more forward planning. See the back page for full details, and reunion information for 2009 and 2010.

This is my last issue of *King's Parade*. Thank you for all your contributions, letters, suggestions, enthusiasm and support as this publication has grown and developed over the last ten years.

With my good wishes for the future,
Alison Carter

kings.parade@kings.cam.ac.uk

To find out more about events at King's see www.kings.cam.ac.uk/development or contact Amy Ingle in the Development Office. events@kings.cam.ac.uk 01223 331443



Iznik ware, 16th Century, Turkey

What you had to say...

Last spring the Development Office sent 3000 Non-Resident Members a survey asking what you thought about King's and your experience as students here. The College wanted to know about your preferences and interests and to hear your views about communications and events at King's. Six hundred and fifty NRMs from matriculation years 1944 to 2003 returned the survey.

Each question was divided into two parts. The first part asked you for a ranking and the second for your comments. You had quite a lot to say and your answers have given us many ideas about how we might do some things differently.

One finding was that, in spite of the College running several well-publicised events for Non-Resident Members each year, many of you still did not know about them. Many of you also said that you felt you had to wait too long to see friends from your year group at reunions, or that you would like to come to an event that welcomed families.

In response to your requests, the events programme has been redesigned to welcome NRMs back to College once every five years, and we will also be running an annual family-friendly event starting in 2008. A special black tie event has been added for years reaching the 50th, 55th and 60th anniversary of their matriculation.

Another surprise was that so few of you knew that you all automatically become members of the King's College Association upon graduation. The Association runs the annual KCA Day in King's and sponsors the publication of the King's Register, the Who's Who of Kingsmen – the last one was published in 1998 and records details of Members up to and including those matriculating in 1990. In addition to asking for a new register to be published, you overwhelmingly favoured a password-protected online address book to keep in touch with friends. The KCA is taking on both of these projects in the coming year and will be contacting you to ensure that information about you is accurate both in the Register and online.

In the survey you were also asked how you would like to be contacted by the College. Some of you prefer to be contacted by post and others by email and even that depends on the subject of the communication. Increasingly, your individual preferences will be taken into consideration.

Your comments provided marvellous, often inspiring insights into what you think the College does well and helpful suggestions about what it could do better. Thank you for taking the time to let the College know what you think. Full results of the survey can be found online at: www.kings.cam.ac.uk/development

Everyone who filled out the survey was entered into a draw for either a case of College wine or dinner in the Saltmarsh Room and a night in the Rylands Suite. Congratulations to **Debbie Enever (KC 1999)** who won a case of College wine and to **Mr Paul Lambert (KC 1988)** who won the dinner and night in College.

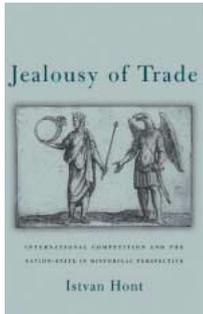
Joelle du Lac, Director of Development

Many thanks to **Mark Perkins (KC 1975)** whose software was used to interpret the survey data.

Professor Peter Lipton

Peter Lipton (KC 1994), Fellow, died suddenly in Cambridge on 25 November. He will be greatly missed. His many contributions to the College, both intellectual and social, earned him the respect and affection of all who worked with him.

Double accolade for *Jealousy of Trade*



Istvan Hont (KC 1978) has been awarded both the J. David Greenstone Award 2007 for the best book in history and politics, and the Joseph J. Spengler Best Book Award 2007 for the best book in the history of economics.

“Jealousy of trade” refers to a particular conjunction between politics and the economy that emerged when success in international trade became a matter of the military and political survival of nations. Today, it would be called “economic nationalism”. Istvan Hont connects the commercial politics of nationalism and globalization in the eighteenth century to theories of commercial society and Enlightenment ideas of the economic limits of politics.

“This is a stunningly ambitious and erudite project that covers an extraordinary array of figures from Hobbes, Grotius and Pufendorf, to the Physiocrats, Montesquieu, Hume, and Smith; just as important, it contributes distinctively to issues that occupy contemporary political scientists and political theorists, including nationalism, socialism, republicanism, capitalism and globalization theory.” (From the J. David Greenstone Award citation.)

“... *Jealousy of Trade* provides an account of the development of modern political argument freed from the ideological distortions bred by party-polemical zeal. Its ambition here is conspicuous, but so too is its intellectual energy and imagination. It is a landmark contribution to its field.” Richard Bourke (QMUL) *Times Literary Supplement*, 20 January, 2006.

Istvan Hont is University Lecturer in the History of Political Thought. He was Senior Research Fellow in charge (with **Michael Ignatieff, KC 1978**) of the Research Centre’s project ‘Political Economy and Society 1750-1850’.

Jealousy of Trade: International Competition and the Nation-State in Historical Perspective. Belknap Press of the Harvard University Press, 2005.

New Joint Centre for History and Economics

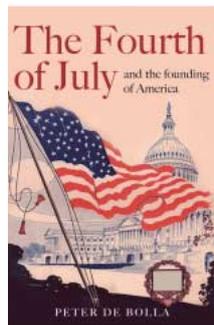
King’s College and the Harvard University Faculty of Arts and Sciences have established a Joint Centre for History and Economics. The new Joint Centre will build on the current research project “Exchanges of Economic and Political Ideas since 1760”, which is supported by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The new Centre will be administered from both sides of the Atlantic. **Emma Rothschild (KC 1988)** and **Gareth Stedman Jones (KC 1975)** will be co-directors of the Centre in Cambridge, and **Emma Rothschild** will be the initial director of the Center in Harvard.

www-histecon.kings.cam.ac.uk

New Vice-Provost

Dr Tess Adkins (KC 1972), retired at the end of 2007. **Dr Basim Musallam (KC 1985)** is the new Vice-Provost.

The Fourth of July



Every year on 4 July Americans celebrate. Most believe themselves to be celebrating the founding of their country, which by custom is said to have occurred the moment a document, the Declaration of

Independence, was signed in the State House in Philadelphia on Thursday, July 4, 1776. The Declaration of Independence was in fact made on 2nd July. On the 4th it was only signed by one person rather than through the collective act of 56 individuals. Jefferson was not the sole author of the document. Nor was it intended to mark the origin of a new nation. But after 50 years the day had begun to assume totemic significance.

Peter de Bolla (KC 1976) teases out the true history of the Fourth of July, tracking the moments and symbols – the flag, the Liberty Bell and Uncle Sam – which have helped create the myths and practices of observance that continue to make the 4th such a punctual moment in the calendar of America.

Peter de Bolla is Reader in Cultural History. He was a founder Editor of *Granta* and occasionally writes about food and wine.

The Fourth of July and the Founding of America. Profile Books. £15.99.

The Book of Interruptions

We are living in the Age of Interruption; modern technology is changing our forms of attention, everyday life is subject to more disruption than ever before. Edited by **David Hillman (KC 2004)**, Lecturer in English) and writer and psychoanalyst Adam Phillips, these essays by distinguished writers from diverse fields explore how the idea of interruption constitutes our sense of ourselves, often without our noticing. Contributors include Joan Acocella, Gillian Beer, **George Benjamin (KC 1978)** Victor Burgin, Stanley Cavell, **Maud Ellmann (KC 1972)**, Marjorie Garber, Gabriel Jospovic and John Wilkinson.

The Book of Interruptions. David Hillman and Adam Phillips. Oxford. Peter Lang, 2007.

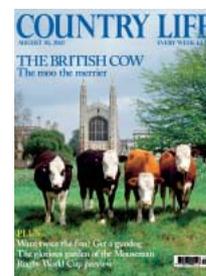
Christian Muslim Forum

A three-day conference, Faith Communities in a Civil Society - Christian and Muslim Perspectives, was held in King’s in September, sponsored by The Christian Muslim Forum, and organised by King’s graduate student, **Saira Malik (KC 2003)**.

The Dean, **Ian Thompson (KC 2005)**, invited Rowan Williams, Archbishop of Canterbury and Professor Tariq Ramadan, Senior Research Fellow at St Antony’s College (Oxford) to give public lectures in the Chapel. The Dean said: “The two lectures are the public face of what will, we hope, be an important dialogue between various people involved in the field.”

Saira Malik’s research is on the history of science and ideas in the classical and medieval Arabic tradition.

Rus in urbs



There has been new enthusiasm for the use of England’s urban green spaces for the raising of cattle. And, perhaps inevitably, some of the creatures – which one had considered simply to

be attractive additions to the landscape – have found their way onto Cambridge dinner tables. I am reliably informed that King’s, which has had its own picturesque small herd for some time (White Park cattle, to match the Gibbs building – not these cheeky *Country Life* poseurs) has as yet no plans to make a meal of them. But climates *do* change.



Adnan Abidali and Jonathan Chaplin

Parade Profile: Megan Vaughan

Megan Vaughan (KC 2003) is Smuts Professor of Commonwealth History and a Fellow of the British Academy. She has carried out extensive field and archival research in Malawi, Zambia and Mauritius. She tells Alison Carter about her work.

PHOTO: W. NOWIKOWSKI



Creating the Creole Island: slavery in eighteenth-century Mauritius brings to life the complex ways in which a completely new society was formed on the once-uninhabited island (then called Île de France). Megan provides close readings of the fine human detail from legal records, correspondence and travel accounts. The island went within a lifetime from being a slave destination to being itself a place of origin. As she documents the increasingly slippery definitions of freedom, race and ethnicity in use before and after the French Revolution, she reflects back some of our contemporary concerns about multiculturalism and identity.

She deals head on with the slave trade and its economic preoccupations with mortality. In assessing the evidence for contemporary attitudes, she turns to a revealing account by M. Brugevin, the captain of the French slave ship *Licorne* in 1787. Reporting on the causes of mortality (to a member, incidentally, of the anti-slavery lobby in Paris), he says that the real cause was not so much the terrible and prevalent dysentery as a very particular kind of fear. “What is most detrimental ... is the prejudice, inculcated in them since childhood, that the whites come to their shores to abduct them, to take them to their own land in order to eat them and to drink their blood.” This belief, he says, led to slaves literally dying of fear. But, Megan contends, the slave trade really was a bloodsucking enterprise.

“In East and Central Africa there’s a long-standing trope, which is that rich people are sucking blood out of poor people,” she explains. People literally think the blood is being sucked out of them. “When you ask,

Megan Vaughan’s work has centred on the social history of rural communities and their responses to slavery, famine, disease and labour migration, and has always involved oral historical research. “If someone tells you that the goats sold by a famine victim changed into snakes when their new owners took them home,” she asks, “what weight do you give this kind of information?” This kind of question is her bread and butter. Although she deals with slavery, famine and disease – her accounts of these several grim reapers always have human voices.

We are talking in Megan’s study – her rooms are in one of the medieval buildings behind the façade of King’s Parade, all narrow doorways, sloping floors, steep stairs and twisted timbers. I’ve just been reading her moving new book about slavery in Mauritius, with its detailed reporting of the fears of slaves and traders, and I feel I’m at sea in an old wooden ship.

now, who is sucking the blood, people say it's agents of the government, but that they're not sucking it for themselves but to send to Washington DC in a pipeline." In the Malawi villages where she was working recently a young man appeared with a pin prick in his arm saying that people had come in the night, drugged him and taken his blood. "The village headman made a fuss and the government was forced into making a statement, saying rather comically, 'No self-respecting government *could* suck the blood from its people'."

She talks about Malawi with deep familiarity and fondness – she taught at the University there for several years after doing her PhD (on slavery in the 19th century) and has kept up her connection. But her first contact with Africa was as a school leaver –she did VSO in Swaziland. She grew up in London and Surrey, attending a girls grammar school and then Atlantic College in Wales. Her father was a local government officer from South Wales, her mother from the East End of London, and she and her sister the first in the family to go to university. "There wasn't much scope for doing African history at the University of Kent!" she laughs. "So I did medieval history but worked closely with anthropologists." In 1986 she became Rhodes Lecturer and then, in 1996, Professor of Commonwealth Studies in Oxford. She remains an Emeritus Fellow of Nuffield College. "My work has been shaped by Malawi – because it's one of the poorest and most rural countries in Africa, I ended up working on poverty." Megan has been a trustee for Oxfam, sat on an advisory committee working on food, land and gender issues and was involved in the work of The Commission for Africa, which reported in 2005. Her work has dovetailed with and informed evolving academic discourses and public perceptions of poverty and famine, its causes and cures.

"There was a period in the 1970s when Africa was seen as a continent in a crisis of food production. Now that work is being heavily critiqued for misrepresenting what was actually going on." Politically it matters whether you say there's a food shortage or a famine. You can cover it up – or decide to call it a crisis and try and attract attention to it. And then, she asks, for it to be called a famine, do people have to die in large numbers? Now, with the HIV/Aids crisis, it's almost impossible to distinguish a famine death from another kind of death. "The images we have come out of the big famines, mostly politically constructed, in the Horn of Africa, with camps and people starving and dying of disease. The famine in Malawi is much more typical – no big camps, no food aid until late in the day, no people congregating ... so you don't see lots of emaciated dying people because they are at home, that's where they die. If you're really ill and sick you stay at home."

She wrote *The Story of an African Famine*, in 1987. I read it the week the report on the UK's obesity epidemic was published, bringing home the fact that obesity and famine are relative terms. The fieldwork had been interesting but not terribly easy. "The government of the time in Malawi was a dictatorship and

the fiction was that no-one was ever hungry." She was followed around by special branch, monitoring her interviews. "I would ask 'Have there been any famines since 1949?' And people would say yes, yes! But then others would chip in and say no, no – you're not supposed to say that!"

The book is subtitled, *Gender and Famine in Twentieth Century Malawi*, and it was through gathering oral history that the gender dimension came out. "Women were saying things like, 'Oh, that was the year when all our husbands left'. And I didn't know about that." She then addressed what she saw as the gap in the 'entitlement theory' of famine. Nobel laureate Amartya Sen's *Poverty and Famines* (1981) was and is still very influential. "If you can have a famine in a place where there's actually plenty of food around, what you have to understand is how people access that food – how do they gain their 'entitlement' to food. What these women were saying to me was that men and women had different ways of getting access to food and that in a crisis, women were particularly vulnerable because men had more access to the wage economy. Women were more tied to their home and children and less mobile, and marital relationships were fragile." Megan's working definition of famine is thus a more social one. "People themselves say 'this was a period when we didn't behave normally'. What was striking then, and it's the same today – when there's been a crisis, especially in rural areas, where

"If you can have a famine in a place where there's actually plenty of food around, what you have to understand is how people access that food – how do they gain their 'entitlement' to food."

there are very strong social and economic obligations – is the real shame and anxiety people feel when they've been unable to fulfil those obligations. People feel very, very unhappy. In a famine crisis, people do things they wouldn't otherwise do, including abandoning elderly people and children, or selling their children."

She had personal experience of the famine in Malawi in 2002. "The first sign I saw of it was a whole calendar year earlier. People were queuing to buy bran, which is used as a filler if you don't have anything else. It was a sign that something was wrong." As a European, was it hard to find food? "No, no, there's food around, but if you're poor you can't get hold of it." She thinks the corruption problem is insoluble for as long as African countries are so dependent on aid. "Any mechanism of accountability is intercepted by the aid economy. In the Malawi famine, some politicians hoarded food and then sold it at very high prices. It was corrupt – this was the national grain store. But on the other hand the IMF had been telling the government to sell some of it, because they thought they should be operating the grain store as a market institution. Now the international agencies blame the politicians and the politicians blame the IMF."

Megan is closely involved in the Centre for African Studies in Cambridge, an interdisciplinary centre supporting African institutions with a visiting scholar programme, and her current research includes an AHRC project with Goldsmith's College on the history of death in Africa. She's also just given a paper on the history of romantic love in Africa. "Not," she laughs, "that it was necessarily any less depressing!"

www.african.cam.ac.uk

The road to Agadir

Ten years ago, former Chaplain **Patrick Magee (KC 1934)** took up the offer of a Moroccan friend to live *en famille* in Agadir. He reports on a very successful retirement option.



Patrick Magee (KC 1934)

My friend suggested that rather than living alone, I join his family, and for the last ten years I have lived with them in Agadir for most of the time, returning to England now and then. Agadir is a vast industrial city and port (with a population about that of Leeds), but has a coastline of 5 – 6 miles with excellent beaches, which is a tourist resort.

People are friendly and warm hearted, and hospitable to strangers. Their great virtue is family solidarity, a valuable way of life which

in Britain is in decline! A foreigner is presented with no great difficulties as the differences between people of different cultures are minimal. You need to know how people are thinking and feeling and fall in with their customs naturally. The main differences lie at meal times. Food is usually cooked on the *tagine* system, meat and vegetables cooked together in a dish out of which we all eat. Instead of knives and forks, crusts of bread are used by which you can scoop up the juices with your fingers. (Knives and forks are offered to foreigners!) Our main diet is fish (straight from the sea) vegetables and fruit – very healthy. Islam also lays much emphasis on hospitality. Friends or relatives arriving at the house will always be given a meal or a bed – at any hour of the day or night!

Tile Panel, Tunisia, XVIIIth Century
Presented by Professor Michael Jaffé (KC 1948) in memory of his father Arthur Daniel Jaffé (KC 1899)



The population of the country is two thirds Arab and one third Berber; but you cannot tell the difference. They are strongly Muslim (Sunni). Islam is evident, with mosques being more prevalent than churches in a modern western city; but it is in no way oppressive. Islam is most noticeable during the month of Ramadan, which is very strictly kept – no food or drink must be taken between the hours of sunrise and sunset. During Ramadan, I join the family at their breakfast at 7 pm, which is my supper; thereafter I am given a full midday meal separately; and then sleep several hours!

The Moroccans are a proud people with a long history of independence, for they never came under either the Byzantine or Ottoman Empires – and thus have no ‘hang-ups’. The only foreign intrusion came with the French who administered the country for some forty years (but never actually occupied it), and are generally popular. Morocco is a good bridge between the West and the Middle East; and I feel that the more people from both sides of the cultural divide can meet the less suspicion and more understanding there will be.

Patrick Magee (KC 1934), a Choral Scholar, read History. Chaplain of King’s from 1946 – 1952, he was Vicar of Kingston upon Thames, Chaplain at Bryanston, Team Vicar of Bemerton near Salisbury from 1973 – 84 and later non-residentiary Canon of Salisbury Cathedral.

Snooker for intellectuals?

Tom Banfield (KC 1962) traces his interest in croquet back to his student days. He makes the case for taking it up again in retirement.

Most Kingsmen will have enjoyed half-remembered afternoons and evenings on the croquet lawn (and sometimes even mornings in the Long Vac), surrounded by the delightful sights, sounds and scents of the Fellows’ Garden. I played purely socially when at King’s, and was never very good, but I always knew it was a game I could appreciate at greater depth if I ever got the chance.

Two particular memories stand out from the 1960s. The first was when the Visitor, the Bishop of Lincoln, had come to College in some important ceremonial role – and I was one of those inveigled into playing a short game of croquet doubles with him after dinner. He was dressed to kill in a frock-coat and gaiters (sic), and looked as though he had just come hot-foot from Barchester stopping only to pose for a Punch cartoon. Alas he was not as good a player as he imagined, though that did not prevent us complimenting him on his skill: “Oh good shot, my Lord!”

My second memory was of watching **Keith Wylie (KC 1963)**, a Wykehamist mathematician a year or two younger than me, practising his

croquet single-mindedly and with superb skill. It was only when I took up the game again a third of a century later (after a very satisfying ICI career) that I found out what an impact Keith had had. In his day he was the Tiger Woods of world croquet, setting new technical standards that later players have had to emulate or fail. He was the world champion several times, and his book *Expert Croquet Tactics* is still in print. Sadly he died at an early age.

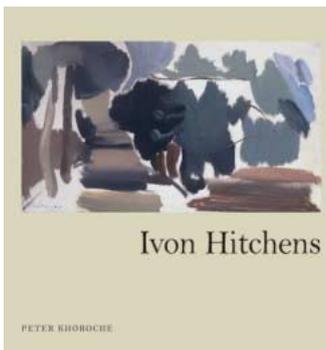
Croquet has been described as “snooker for intellectuals” – albeit from all walks of life. I for one enjoy the peculiar combination of the physical skill, demanded by accurate hand-eye coordination, with the mental planning, necessary to build a successful break and make several hoops in one turn on the lawn. And I do appreciate the fact that the ball is stationary when I hit it! The sport has enjoyed a recent resurgence following the unwitting publicity given it by the former Deputy Prime Minister. A high proportion of active players are retired graduates. Britain is the current world champion, having taken particular pleasure in beating Australia 19-2 along the way.

I do urge retired Kingsmen (and women too) to consider revisiting their youth, as I did, and join a local croquet club. Many U3A groups run introductory sessions. You are assured of a warm welcome, and a challenge you will relish, so do contact www.croquet.org.uk to find out what is available in your area.

Books by Members

Ivon Hitchens

In this definitive study of Hitchens' life and work, **Peter Khoroch** (KC 1965) who knew Hitchens well, draws on the painter's published writings, correspondence and conversation to create a critical reappraisal of his theory and practice. Ivon Hitchens (1893-1979) is widely regarded as the outstanding English landscape painter of the twentieth century. His work, immediately recognizable by its daring yet subtle use of colour and brushmark to evoke the spirit of place is to be found in public and private collections throughout the world. J.M.Keynes bought three of his paintings, which now hang in King's. Khoroch charts the journey from conventional beginnings to 'figurative



abstraction', and surveys the entire oeuvre, still-lives, flower pieces, nudes, interiors and large-scale murals besides the landscapes, a huge legacy of work spanning sixty years. This revised and enlarged edition contains a new selection of over 100 colour images.

Ivon Hitchens. Lund Humphries, 2007. £35.00.

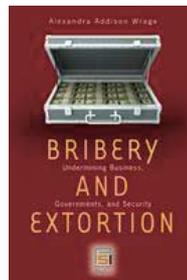
Peter Khoroch is also the author of Ben Nicholson: Drawings and Painted Reliefs. Lund Humphries, 2002.

Bribery and extortion

Those who traffic in people, narcotics, and illegal arms pay immigration officers not to ask, customs officials not to inspect, and police officers not to investigate.

Alexandra Wrage (KC 1988) draws on her work before and after studying Law at King's, and as international counsel for a major American aerospace company, to document bribe solicitation, collusion and resistance, showing how bribes

undermine good corporate governance, undercut security and the prospects for democracy. "For over a dozen years my work has put me in positions where I could observe both bribe-seekers and bribe-payers at close range." She presents accounts of major public-sector



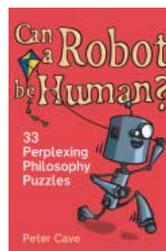
(government) bribery, and of 'gift giving' – be it fur coats, moon cakes or goats. She then surveys current efforts to reduce bribery and makes suggestions for how to restore

transparency, concluding optimistically: "Surely this is the century in which the ... toleration of bribery will come to an end, the way the toleration of slavery came to an end in the nineteenth century."

Alexandra Addison Wrage is the Director of TRACE International, a non-profit, anti-bribery business association. www.TRACEinternational.org

Can a Robot be Human?

In this book of puzzles and paradoxes, **Peter Cave (KC 1972)** introduces some of life's most important questions with tales and tall stories, reasons

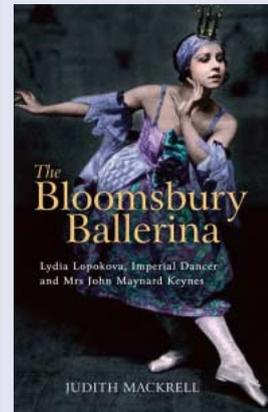


and arguments, common sense and bizarre conclusions. From how to get to heaven, to speedy tortoises, paradoxes and puzzles give rise to some of the most exciting problems in philosophy – from logic to ethics and from art to politics. Illustrated with quirky cartoons throughout, the book takes the reader on a taster tour of the most interesting and delightful parts of philosophy. This title is for everyone who puzzles about the world. "If it doesn't make you think, you're probably dead already."

Peter Cave teaches Philosophy at City University, London. www.oneworld-publications.com/robot/peterraymondcave@aol.com

Books about King's

The Bloomsbury Ballerina



Judith Mackrell tells the story of the splendidly unpredictable Russian dancer, Lydia Lopokova, who ruffled the feathers of the Bloomsbury set and became the wife of John Maynard Keynes.

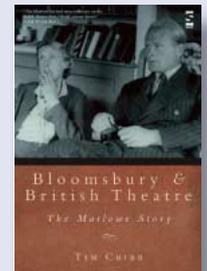
Judith Mackrell, the Guardian dance critic, gave a talk about Lydia Lopokova to King's members at the KCA Day in 2005.

The Bloomsbury Ballerina. Judith Mackrell. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 2008. £20.00.

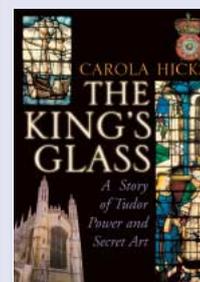
Bloomsbury & British Theatre

Tim Cribb tells the story of the influence of The Bloomsbury Group on English theatre through the Marlowe Society. **Rupert Brooke (KC 1906)** was an early member and his friendships with Virginia Woolf and Lytton Strachey linked the new Society to Bloomsbury; links were developed by **George "Dadie" Rylands (KC 1921)**, who directed productions from 1929 to 1966. **John Maynard Keynes (KC 1902)** built the Cambridge Arts Theatre in 1936, which was managed by Rylands. This is the theatre that Peter Hall haunted as a schoolboy and acted in as a student, in productions of Shakespeare directed by Rylands and **John Barton (KC 1948)**. In 1959 John Barton left King's to join Peter Hall at the foundation of the Royal Shakespeare Company. From the same nursery of talent come Trevor Nunn, Ian McKellen, Derek Jacobi and many others.

Bloomsbury and British Theatre: The Marlowe Story. Tim Cribb. Salt. £14.99. www.saltpublishing.com



The King's Glass



Carola Hicks, lecturer in art history and former curator of the stained glass museum at Ely Cathedral, has written a fascinating and lively new history of King's stained glass windows, and the people who created them. The windows, luminous treasures, are also dynastic propaganda, simultaneously blatant and subtle. The book is full of information to help you read the complex political,

religious and dynastic messages contained in the images, and to understand the role of the Provost of the day in keeping the great glass project funded at a time of rapid religious change. Have this book to hand, and some binoculars, when next in the Chapel, and not just to see that the doctor who circumcises the baby Jesus in Window 4 has spectacles perched on the end of his nose.

The King's Glass: A Story of Tudor Power and Secret Art. Carola Hicks. Chatto & Windus. £18.99.

Finding Liberia's lost children

Liberia, Africa's oldest independent republic, was established by former slaves in 1820; a 14-year civil war ended in 2003. Leila Blacking (KC 1995) worked as a protection delegate for the International Committee of the Red Cross in Liberia from 2005 – 2006. She writes about her mission to help reunite children with their families.



Leila with 16 year-old Beatrice and her daughter, Patience, reunited with her family in Liberia. During the civil war, many young girls were separated from their parents and the protective environment of their village. Many were raped, and many became single mothers – mostly abandoned by the fathers of these children

Ragged ex-fighters posturing on the bonnets of clapped-out cars; war-weary women in broken plastic sandals returning to their burnt villages with their life's possessions in small bundles on their heads; heavily armed UN soldiers eyeing the streets. I had arrived in Liberia.

I worked with UNICEF in Eritrea in the aftermath of the war with Ethiopia, and for the UN in the refugee camps in the deserts of Western Sahara, but I was unprepared for Liberia. It had been one of the most advanced countries in West Africa until the war. Now, we were starting from less than zero. People had lost their homes not just once, but three or four times, many heading in desperation to Ivory Coast, only to be forced to flee to Guinea when the Ivorian war erupted.

My brief, ostensibly simple, was to reunite children with their families. Most had been separated during the last round of fighting in Liberia's 14-year civil war, which finally ran out of steam in late 2003. The easy cases had mostly been solved in the months following the war.

We had registered the children disarmed after the ceasefire, and then used poster and radio campaigns, and our network of Red Cross volunteers, to trace their parents.

I was now left with the “unsolvables”: amongst them, Sharpshooter, the child soldier who for eight years, had fought and killed in three wars in three countries (Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast, and Liberia). He was now 16 years old. He frequently wet his bed at night, and cried to go home. Then there were the children still living with former militia commanders, who often refused to allow them to return to their real families and concealed their identities: eight year old Amelia had been given to the notorious General known as Zig Zag three years previously, as a gift in exchange for sparing her family. She could no longer remember her real name, but leaving her in Zig Zag's custody was absolutely not an option.



“There were times when I felt that my work was almost futile in the face of such complete devastation. But in those dark moments, I would draw on the inspiration that Liberians themselves gave me, through their enormous resilience, and it is that resilience that is helping to build their country again.”



The ICRC often had to build the bridges first before being able to get vehicles through to inaccessible places

I became a combination of detective, social worker, and negotiator: Zig Zag initially refused to disclose any details of Amelia's history, much less release her into our care. In our countless meetings with him and his former (often still armed) fighters, I scavenged each sentence for the tiniest detail which

might reveal a new clue – a village name, the date of a battle, a former girlfriend.

There were bitter disappointments as each new lead dwindled into another dead end: then when we finally tracked down a woman believed to be Amelia's mother – after a year of searching – she had died two months previously in childbirth. With all our leads exhausted, we had to turn to foster care as a last option.

But there were also breakthroughs: we had been told that Sharpshooter's parents had long since been killed in the war, but then, in a village at the other end of the country, a man saw a photograph of a child he thought he recognised but had assumed was dead: he was Sharpshooter's uncle. Taking Sharpshooter home to his village was one of the highlights of my mission.

There were times when I felt that my work was almost futile in the face of such complete devastation. But in those dark moments, I would draw on the inspiration that Liberians themselves gave me, through their enormous resilience, and it is that resilience that is helping to build their country again.

Monrovia, Liberia's capital and home to over half of its 3 million people, had been without running water, sewerage or electricity since 1990. I had already left for my next mission in southern Colombia when Liberia's first streetlight was finally switched on again in July 2006, and the work goes on. Light is again taking over from darkness.

Leila Blacking worked for the UN before joining the ICRC, and had also worked as a journalist in South Africa. She is now the ICRC's UK spokesperson. www.icrc.org

"I studied History but probably spent equal amounts of time doing non-academic activities – university sport (Modern Pentathlon) as well as KCSU and KCMS, and reading in Chapel. I did try to make the most of my time at King's, but you don't realise until long after you leave Cambridge how privileged you are to be there. The work in Liberia built on what I had been doing with children in Eritrea with UNICEF – mostly raising awareness about problems with HIV/AIDS, landmines and female genital mutilation."



Signs of hope: after being prime targets for looters during the war, shopkeepers can finally stock their shelves again



Halima, 12 years old, back home in Harper, Liberia



PHOTO: DUNCAN BAXTER

Chapel Foundation Funds

Chapel Foundation funds have been boosted by a generous donation from music publisher, Robin Boyle (KC 1955). Robin tells *King's Parade* about his life in music and what led him to make the gift.



Robin Boyle (KC 1955)

"King's has had a seminal and priceless influence on my life," says Robin, a former choral scholar. "And in particular, Boris Ord and David Willcocks." He recalls a moment of truth in his first year. "After a service, Boris Ord called me up to the

organ loft, and, without even looking at me, just said, 'Anthem, page 3, line 2, bar 3 – sharp!'" Robin had been singing since the age of seven (he had lessons from Alfred Deller, then a lay-clerk at Canterbury Cathedral) and was a choirboy at Westminster Abbey, singing for the Queen's Wedding in 1947. But at King's, he says, the standard and expectations were altogether higher.

Robin, who describes himself as a 'built-in entrepreneur', opted for a business career after King's, joining an international paper firm. He spent six years in Hong Kong, coinciding with China's Cultural Revolution, and is proud to have sold the Chinese the automatic offset printing machines used for Mao's *Little Red Book*. He had been a founder member of the Jamaica Amateur Operatic Society, while on National Service, and later was a founder member of both the John Alldis Choir and Roger Norrington's Schütz Choir. While in Hong Kong he also founded an *capella* choir The Robin Boyle Singers. But, after a further posting to East Africa, paper palled, and he was desperate and determined to get back to London and work in

the music business. He answered an advertisement for the Managing Director of what eventually became Chester Music and got the job. Why was he a suitable applicant? "Because I could read a full score and a balance sheet – of course!"

During his fifteen years at Chester Music he published Stravinsky, de Falla, Poulenc, Elizabeth Maconchy, Thea Musgrave, Peter Maxwell Davies, John Tavener and Lennox Berkeley, Witold Lutoslawski, the Polish composer (who became a great friend and who was given an Honorary D.Mus. by Cambridge University in 1987) and Hugh Wood, a Cambridge music don and influential teacher of undergraduate composers. "I've never apologised for being profit-conscious – and have always believed in cross-subsidising." Moving on to Faber Music, where he was Chairman and Chief Executive for fifteen years, he published Andrew Lloyd Webber's *Cats* and Howard Blake's *Snowman*.

"I have always been on the side of the composer and have done whatever I could to advance the interests of 'my' composers. Without the composer there is no music, there are no performers, no listeners and no music industry. Too many people take the attitude that a living composer is 'lucky' to have his or her music performed, and need not be adequately remunerated. Furthermore it is so important to sustain those performers whose primary concern is to delve down and respectfully attempt to interpret the composer's intentions."

His 'stable' at Faber eventually included several composers from King's, **Thomas Adès (KC 1989)**, **Julian Anderson (KC 1992)** and **George Benjamin (KC 1978)**, as well as Malcolm Arnold, Benjamin Britten, Carl Davis, Jonathan Harvey, Oliver Knussen, Colin and David Matthews, Nicholas Maw, Paul McCartney, Peter Sculthorpe, Ralph Vaughan Williams, Carl Vine and John Woolrich.

His first wife, Ruth – they married in Hong Kong – died in 1993. "The great problem faced by human beings is finding a way to accept the fact that each of us will die. Money can do a lot of things, but it is an instrument, not a value. It is important to have values that justify our existence and help us to come to terms with our mortality." Music



The Choir 1956. Back row: Brian Head and Robin Boyle (both KC 1955)

can do that, he believes. "I glimpse eternity every time I listen to a Bach Cantata. Thanks to my time as a Choral Scholar in the King's Choir I have been able to live a life of music. No amount of money can adequately repay what I owe to the College." In December 2005, to his great joy, Robin married Carol Connolly, a Cambridge GP, in King's Chapel.

King's College Chapel Foundation was created to maintain the tradition of choral music and services, carry out major repair and conservation of the Chapel building and to establish bursaries for choristerships. Over the next five years, £4 million will need to be spent on repairs to the Chapel fabric, including re-leading of the roof.

Music News

King's Voices – 10 years old

King's Voices, the College's mixed-voice choir, has celebrated its tenth birthday.

The choir began in October 1997 under the direction of **John Butt (KC 1979)**, now Professor of Music at Glasgow University, and since its inception it has given all resident members of the College the chance to sing in chapel once a week during Full Term, and to take part in an increasingly varied concert schedule. The number of singers has risen steadily – rarely are there fewer than 30 at Monday evensongs. Around two-thirds of the singers are undergraduates, the rest postgraduates, fellows, exchange students (particularly from MIT) and guests from other colleges.

A high point is the annual trip to one or more European cities, generally around Easter. After Cologne in 1999, the choir has visited Venice, Florence, Rome, Paris, Dublin, Brussels, Antwerp and Amsterdam. Memorable musical moments have included Mass in St Mark's Venice, recitals in Santa Sabina, Rome and Utrecht Cathedral (later broadcast on Dutch Radio).

King's Voices has sung services at Ely and Bury St Edmunds cathedrals, and at St George's Chapel, Windsor. It has also developed a close connection with a group of nearby parishes including Lakenheath, Mildenhall, Thetford and (especially) Elveden, and every other year it sings a carol service in the beautiful parish church of Long Melford, Suffolk. KV regularly performs at the Matriculation Dinner (important for encouraging potential new members to audition), and often sings at the Founder's Day service.

Relations between the two college choirs are most cordial, and they join together each year in the May Week Concert. Members of King's Voices are constantly looking for new outlets for their musical talents, so our concerts often feature close-harmony ensembles, instrumental solos and chamber music, and a variety of new compositions written by members of the choir – particularly tenors!

Simon Brown (KC 1977) is Director of King's Voices, and Director of Music at King's College School.

Any enquiries about joining or booking the choir should be sent to the secretary of King's Voices, **Andy Cosstick**, at kings-voices@kings.cam.ac.uk.

Remembering Nicholas Toller

Nicholas Toller (KC 1976) died very tragically in April 2007. He was a PhD student at King's 1976-1979 and performed in KCMS concerts until 1981. The Chamber Musicians of Cambridge will publish, on their website, a tribute in the form of a musical biography, and would like to hear from anyone who might like to contribute any recollections of Nick.

cheryl.bennett@cantab.net
www.chambermusicians.org.uk

Piano Prize

Tom Poster (KC 1999) won First Prize in the Scottish International Piano Competition in September 2007. He performs internationally as recitalist and concerto soloist, is the pianist of the Aronowitz Ensemble (current BBC

New Generation Artists), and has collaborated with the Brodsky, Endellion and Medici Quartets. His engagements this season include the Aldeburgh, Cheltenham and City of London

Festivals, as well as performances in Beijing, Spoleto and at the inaugural St Petersburg Festival of British Music. "I am now hunting for a flat in London which can accommodate the prize Bluthner piano!"

tom_poster@hotmail.com

Sir Philip Ledger – new Requiem

On Remembrance Sunday, **Philip Ledger (KC 1956)** returned to King's to conduct the Choir in the first UK performance of his Requiem (*A Thanksgiving for Life*). This major choral work has Latin movements interspersed with settings of poems by the mystical English poet, Thomas Traherne (c. 1636-74). "The poems of Traherne are full of wonder at God's creation and the part that we play in it," says Philip Ledger. The piece begins with the birth of the soul and ends with its final journey to paradise. The poems remained unknown until 1896 when they were discovered on a bookstall in London.



Sir Philip Ledger

Choir Tour to the US April 2008

3 April Cathedral Santuario de Guadalupe, Dallas calendar.smu.edu

4 April Cathedral Basilica of St Louis, St Louis, Missouri www.stlcathedralconcerts.org

5 April Hill Auditorium, Ann Arbor, Michigan www.ums.org

7 April Saint Peter in Chains Cathedral, Cincinnati www.stpeterinchainscathedral.org

8 April Cathedral of St Paul, St Paul, Minnesota minnesota.publicradio.org/events

9 April Fourth Presbyterian Church, Chicago www.cso.org

11 April St Thomas Church, New York www.saintthomaschurch.org

12 April Christ & Holy Trinity Church, Westport, Connecticut www.chtwestport.org

13 April Cathedral of Mary Our Queen, Baltimore, Maryland www.shriverconcerts.org



Stephen Cleobury took the Choir to the Istanbul Music Festival in June 2007. They performed in the Hagia Eireni Museum – not in the Blue Mosque (shown here)

The King's Singers 40th Anniversary

Thursday 1 May

8pm King's Chapel

The King's Singers

King's College Choir

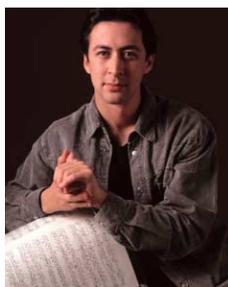
A programme for Ascension Day.

Palestrina, Britten, Sweelinck, and Geoffrey Poole.

Premiere of a new work by **Bob Chilcott (KC 1973)**.

£30, £25, £20 (£5 unsighted)

CREDIT: HANYA CHILALA



Tom Poster (KC 1999)

The Non-Resident Members' Weekend



1962



1963

Members from 1961 – 1965 gathered for the Non-Resident Members' Dinner on Saturday 22 September, welcomed by the Provost, Ross Harrison. The combination of great wine, great food, the company of old friends and the Choral Scholars singing Schubert's *Mondenschein* and Strauss's *Traumlicht* went a long way towards creating a good evening. Dennis Stevenson (KC 1963) proposed the College and Stephen Hugh-Jones (KC 1964) replied.

Dennis Stevenson started by raising the question of protocol. An old friend, after telling him he had been idiotic to agree in the first place, had advised the time-honoured formula of self-deprecation, followed by sentimentality and then copious praise of the College. *Simple*. He had actually accepted, he told Members, in order to 'have a good look' at Ross Harrison, the new Provost. This, however, turned out to be unnecessary, as he remembered only after arriving at the dinner that he and Ross had actually shared a dormobile from London to Athens as students. "So I *know* he's a good thing."

Dennis (Lord Stevenson of Coddenham CBE, a crossbench peer, Chairman of the Appointments Commission, HBOS plc and Aldeburgh Music Ltd) went on to say that he had *absolutely no idea* why he had been chosen to propose the College, having been a wholly undistinguished student who felt nothing but regret for not having made better use of his time at King's. Laughter ensued. As to the second, sentimental part, it had proved initially difficult but then memory had stirred...



1961

"There was the wonderful John Raven, who told me I didn't have to do any more of the syllabus as long as I made up my own, and then the equally wonderful Bob Rowthorn, who as a young Don, fought my corner against the demands

of the then Senior Tutor. And I was also reminded, seeing fellow guest Peter Covey-Crump, of the time he asked me in a very nice way when my quartet would next be playing Bartok in my rooms

– because he would like to be out! And of Ibrahim Tahir – who alas has been delayed 24 hours by a plane – showing me how I, and my future wife, could climb into the College around the back gate – at great risk of falling into the river. Something he had a great deal of practice in." (More fond laughter.)

"Women have dramatically changed and humanised the College for the better," he said, and to get a feel for what was happening now he had gone onto the website and found the KCSU minutes. "They are a rattlingly good read! But some things never change ... a recent motion to replace the *Morning Star* with the *Financial Times* was defeated, for example, and as the Provost would no doubt be aware, while I am sure they would all love him, there was widespread quasi – 1968 disapproval of their lack of involvement in his election. Some things, however, strike me as very different. I don't suppose that we had a 'love officer' on the JCR Committee!" Then, saying a huge thank you to everyone who had made the evening possible, and expressing his pleasure at the standard of food and service, he proposed the health and long life of the College.

Steve Hugh-Jones replied reassuringly. "King's is still the same old place despite the fact that the Hall is back to front, and that women have been admitted." He then turned to statistics. "I have discovered that 35% of us are *semi-retired* – it's a sobering thought for people from the swinging sixties. I suppose we're all grey panthers now! But seriously, some things *have* changed ... we have opened a new shop on King's Parade, removed all the asbestos from gas fires, and got some new punts... Oh, and by the way, we've also had a new Provost and a new Bursar!

On the financial front, King's was the first college to submit new-style RCCA accounts, and we have a surplus this year. We had a 50/50 gender balance for the first time in 2005 and still lead the way on access. But this has some implications for both exam results and student support. King's came top in terms of value added (measured as the difference between first and final year scores) but our overall position on the league table is not as good as it should be. King's has the highest number of students needing help with fees, which is putting pressure on the Supplementary Exhibition Fund. We also have the highest number of EU students. And we all need to think hard about what 'access' really means at a world-class university – how local and how global will our students be in the future? Thanks for coming – it's really good to see so many familiar faces. The night is still young – and so are we!"

Student news

KCBC 150th Anniversary – 2008

The highlight of the year will be a celebratory 150th anniversary dinner on Saturday 14th June – the Saturday of the May Bumps races. We would like to invite everyone who has rowed with the club to join in the celebrations. If you can get your crew together, it may be possible to have some races on Sunday.

The men's 1st VIII are currently at a fifty-year high in the Lent Bumps, up to 11th on the river from 25th in 2002. We hope you can be at the May Bumps to cheer us on as M1 seek to return to the First Mays division and W1 try to consolidate their First Mays status.

KCBC is also hoping to produce a history of the boat club, so we would love to hear from you with memories of your time at King's.

If you are interested in coming to the Anniversary Dinner or have recollections for publication, please write to KCBC, 842 King's College, Cambridge, or email the secretary, Matthew Tancock. mjt72@cam.ac.uk



King's bumping Queens'

My Ferris Travel Grant

"I volunteered in a small community centre called 'El Nahual' in Xela, Guatemala. Jaime, the centre manager was an ex-exiled-university lecturer whose dream is to set up a truly free all-inclusive community school. In a country where less than 1% go to university and the threat of total privatisation of education is real, this is a big deal to the Mayan majority, who desperately need literacy in a world where global economics rule the game. I felt very inconsequential staying in this intense community for just three weeks, but the ideals and energy behind the project led me to feel that shovelling dirt inexpertly onto foundations or hand printing with crazy twelve year olds was somehow much more appealing than exploring the traditional tourist sites. I did make one solitary trip to a coffee co-operative run by ex-guerrilla soldiers. Walking alone through the trees in the teeming tropical rain, I thought how strange it seemed that the grape-shaped buds of coffee would within a month be freeze dried and lining the shelves

of a supermarket somewhere near Boston. ... A truly fascinating way to spend three weeks, but there is a part of me that is so happy to be back in Cambridge, where drinking water comes out of the taps, I can walk around without standing a head taller than everyone, and I don't feel that simply my presence is contributing to the webs of exploitation and division that still enmesh Guatemala."

Lucy McMahon (KC 2006, SPS) plans to apply to the Teach First programme after graduating. lm397@cam.ac.uk

Kenya Education Partnerships

In summer 2008 I am taking part in a project for a charity called Kenya Education Partnerships, which sends twenty Oxbridge students to invest in the Kenyan education system and work for ten weeks in rural schools. Each student must raise £750 for the school – last year KEP invested over £15,000, mostly in science labs, library books and school equipment. KEP achieves excellent results; our schools typically double in size and substantially improve exam results. Secondary education is partly funded by the government, partly by parents. It costs the parents £60 a year, but this is a lot of money for the \$1 a day farmers. We also raise the profile of Oxbridge around the world, hopefully destroying some 'ivory tower' myths. I am running a half marathon to raise funds, and need £2000 in total to take part. If you're interested in donating or just want to find out more drop me an email. I'll report back in the next issue of King's Parade.

Adam Kessler (KC 2006, Philosophy). apk27@cam.ac.uk www.kep.org.uk

King's Affair 18 June 2008

Remember the buzz of the King's Banana, or King's Event as it was later known? In June, over a thousand students will break out of the exam hall and into one of Britain's most iconic locations for a night of unrivalled revelry. Still retaining its inclusive and innovative ethos, 'The Affair' will provide an eclectic programme of entertainment, free food and drink as well as a notoriously first-class music line up. King's is still providing that much needed antidote to formal college balls. Why pose when you can just kick back and have fun?

A 19-strong committee of King's students is now beginning to organise the event and we anticipate 2008 being the best May Week ever. See film footage and photos from the last Affair and get in touch with the committee, we would love to hear from you!

www.kingsaffair.com/2008/sponsor

Andrew Smith
adms2@cam.ac.uk
Tickets: £59.00

My PhD

The Geek's Utopia

The concept of pervasive or ubiquitous computing has existed for many years – the geek's utopia where the walls know what you're thinking and the bath runs itself while you are on your way home from work. Now, with plastic computing, digital paper, and wallpaper style surfaces which can do computation, it has started to become a significant reality.

All of this places enormous demands on the internals of the computer. For many years, the design of our processors – the "brain" of the computer – has been improved by making it larger, faster, and more complex. But we have come up against some fundamental limits. Doubling the size and complexity can result in as little as a 5% increase in performance, though we use a lot more power! Making processors faster means we have to make them smaller, since we cannot move data around the processor quickly enough for the "brain" to have time to do calculations – the speed of light gets in the way. So where do we go? Most designers agree that the best way to keep improving on performance is to use *more* processors, rather than make a single processor larger or faster. So efforts are being made to produce computers with two, four, eight "brains"! If you put your (one) mind to it, you can imagine the biggest problem with having more than one "brain" ... They compete – for power, for resources – and they need to communicate, and share data.

I am developing a way of programming and managing multiple processors so that when they compete, the competition is fair; and when they are not used, they use no power. And most importantly, so they can be kept busy doing useful work as much as possible. In ten years, we could have laptops with 1000 "brains". Whether this is possible, whether this is useful, and how we are going to achieve it – these are the questions I hope to answer in my thesis!

Jonathan May
(KC 2002, Computer Science)
jm451@cam.ac.uk

Members' news



John Dorken and Carol Brougham in Kyrgyzstan

King's outpost in Kyrgyzstan

King's people must meet unexpectedly all the time – but perhaps not often in Kyrgyzstan. **John Dorken (KC 1962)** and **Carol Brougham (KC 1976)** found themselves thrown together in August on an overland journey from Islamabad along the Karakoram Highway through China to Samarkand and Bokhara. John now helps run a charity, Medical Aid and Relief for Children of Chechnya www.marcc.org, for whom he had done a sponsored trek in the same area in 2002. Carol, who read physical anthropology at King's, now works as a GP in inner city Newcastle. "I try to make the most of my holidays by travelling as much as possible to out of the way places – have been to Outer Mongolia but have still to reach Timbuktu." John pointed out another King's connection. "En route we visited Taxila – a city that flourished under several civilisations from the sixth century BC to the fifth century AD, the excavation of which was led by Sir John Marshall (KC 1927) between 1913 and 1934."

Letter in the *Observer*

Tom Ashton (KC 1992) wrote, 30 September: "Will Hutton is undoubtedly right that a privileged social background can help you win a place at Oxbridge, but his article is illustrated by a picture of Cambridge's King's College, where this is emphatically not the case. When I went there in 1992 from a Nottinghamshire comprehensive, it was primarily with others from similar schools and backgrounds. The college selected students from those expecting a clutch

of As at A-level, but made strenuous, sincere efforts to ensure that, from those, it picked those with academic potential rather than advantages secured by coaching or connections. It does the same today."

Hats off to Contact the Elderly



Trevor Lyttelton (KC 1954) received his MBE from HRH the Prince of Wales in August. He accepted the award on behalf of all Contact the Elderly's dedicated volunteers. Trevor set up the charity in 1965 and King's graduates have contributed substantially over many years, turning it into a major national voluntary service now reaching out to thousands of isolated elderly people nationwide.

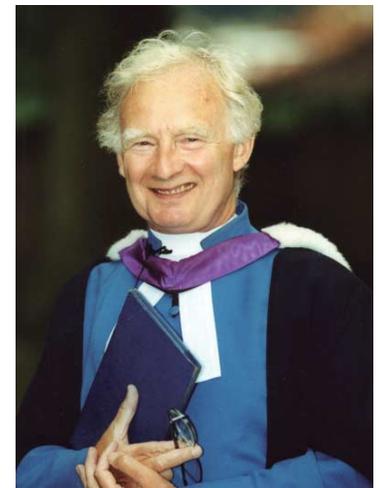
www.contact-the-elderly.org

More trios in quartets

Clifford Hughes (KC 1956) wrote: "Having first broadcast as a *treble*, age 12, I was an *alto* choral scholar at King's; then I became, in the words of the *Scotsman* Critic at the 1974 Edinburgh Festival 'Scotland's foremost lyric *tenor*'. A trio! Or put it another way ... I left King's to teach, but then, like so many of my King's contemporaries (Neil Howlett, Christopher Keyte, Bob Tear and Lindsay Heather) I couldn't resist the attraction of a singing career. In 1988, I trained as a Church of Scotland ordinand, becoming Minister of St Mary's Haddington in East Lothian. A trio of voice-centred careers: Teacher, Singer, Preacher. At the turn of this century, I succumbed to laryngeal

cancer and after a total laryngectomy operation woke up voiceless. But with intensive speech therapy, I have a new voice. Soprano, alto, tenor and now a fine Chaliapinesque bass – though with a somewhat limited range. From a trio to a serial vocal quartet! Though retired, I'm back in the pulpit to cover gaps, and have the added incentive of knowing that, according to several ladies in my former congregation, the new voice is 'rather sexy'."

cliffordhughes@beeb.net



Clifford Hughes ... now a fine Chaliapinesque bass

Gravitas

At the General Assembly of the International Society on General Relativity and Gravitation in July, **Malcolm MacCallum (KC 1963, former Fellow)** was elected Secretary for a further 3-year term. A professor in the School of Mathematical Sciences at Queen Mary, University of London, he will have been Secretary for 15 years. Find out more:

www.maths.qmul.ac.uk/~mm

British Council in Japan

Jason James (KC 1983) wrote: "Just to let you know I have unexpectedly (and I hope temporarily) decamped from King's to become Director of the British Council in Japan. Any Kingspeople passing through will be welcome to make contact."

jason.james@britishcouncil.or.jp

King's at the Royal Society

164 members attended Royal Society in London on 19 September, welcomed by the Provost, **Professor Ross Harrison (KC 1975)**. **Professor Barry Keverne (KC 1985, Fellow in Behavioural Science)** chaired the meeting and introduced keynote speaker **Professor Azim Surani (KC 1994, Fellow in the Physiology of Reproduction)** who spoke about his work on stem cells, as featured in the Spring 2007 issue of *King's Parade*.



Left to right: There was a panel discussion on the issues involved in bringing technology to market with **David Roux (KC 1979)** Co-Founder, Silverlake Partners, Ms Teri Willey, Chief Executive of Cambridge Enterprise, **Deborah Wince-Smith (KC 1973)** President, Council on Competitiveness and **Dr Hermann Hauser (KC 1973)** Honorary Fellow, Co-Founder, Amadeus Capital Partners Ltd.



Left to right: Stephen Smith, Justin Watts, David Sharp and Bryn Williams (all KC 1983)

Stephen N P Smith (KC 1983) read Natural Sciences and is now involved in a number of businesses including alternative energy research, biotechnology, data services and electronics, after exiting a quantitative hedge fund business in 2003. He is currently seeking funding for a bio-informatics project and takes an interest in security and defence issues. ssmith@algometrics.com.

Justin Watts (KC 1983) has a PhD in Engineering and is now an IP partner at Freshfields. "It was an interesting and enjoyable evening, and the technical content dealt with an area that's highly topical. It was great to see some old friends and a shame the evening couldn't have been longer." justin.watts@freshfields.com.

David Sharp (KC 1983) is a Principal at Charteris plc where he advises clients on commercial and IT issues associated with large programmes and carries out due diligence exercises for investors in technology businesses. "I enjoyed the King's London event but suggest that some food would be a useful addition for next time!" dwns@btinternet.com."

Bryn Williams (KC 1983) is now Practise Leader in Tech/Media/Comms Executive Search firm Hoggett Bowers, working with clients like Vodafone, BSkyB, Qualcomm and LinuxMobile (Samsung, Panasonic, NTT Docomo et al). He meets King's alumni in related fields including Hermann Hauser, Tim Duffy, Chris Scoggins, Paul Ryan, Justin Watts, Stephen Haggard and Chris Kerwin. bryn.williams@hoggett-bowers.com



Laurence Bard (KC 1968) and Nicholas Coutts (KC 1975). Back row: Halley, of comet fame.

Laurence Bard (KC 1968) works for a specialist firm of chartered tax advisers, Shaws, now the largest independent firm in the country. "As a tax adviser, it was interesting to hear the panel's view that the prospect of UK tax credits really acted as an incentive for companies to undertake research and development. In contrast, I have helped many companies continue their development work through the tax credits – but they had started activities, and built them up, in complete ignorance of the incentives. LaurBard@aol.com

Nicholas Coutts (KC 1975) said "As an entrepreneur, the idea of a panel to discuss entrepreneurship was interesting, although more time is needed for a more useful discussion about how the College can share in the value created by entrepreneurs who have benefited from being in College. I am currently involved with a number of early stage technology companies, one of which is a technology developed from a PhD in natural language analysis by **Mark Perkins (1975)**. Mark set up KESIG, King's Entrepreneurs Special Interest Group." nicholascoutts@dsl.pipex.com mark.perkins@repindex.com



Jonathan Morgan (KC 1991) and Leila Blacking (KC 1992)

Leila Blacking (KC 1992) is now based in London as the spokesperson for the International Committee of the Red Cross, having worked in Liberia, Eritrea and Iran. She has written a piece for *King's Parade* on her work in Liberia – see page 8.

Jonathan Morgan (KC 1991) said "A bit like Leila, I've also lived all over the place since leaving King's: Fulham, Clapham, Islington, Highgate. Having worked in banking for several years, I recently joined CQS, a hedge fund, to focus on credit research and private company equity investments. Happily settled with my partner, Delphine, and our 13 month old daughter Margaux, *King's Parade* can be one of the first to know that our second is due at the end of March. jonathan.morgan@cqsm.com



Sophie Raudnitz and Sarah Wood

Sophie Raudnitz (KC 1992 née Sheringham) really enjoyed catching up with old friends at the Royal Society event. Living in Northamptonshire with her husband and their two boys, she is on a career break from teaching English and is putting her energy into navigating the political minefield of the Pre-School Committee!

Sarah Wood (KC 1992) "I'm a founding director of Unruly Media, a viral marketing agency and software house, which tracks the most buzzed-about videos in the blogosphere (www.viralvideochart.com) and distributes branded video content across UK and European publishers. It was a great evening at the Royal Society – I think this comes across well in the photo!"

Events and concerts 2008

January

Tuesday 15

Year Representatives Meeting in London

Sunday 27

Schubert: *Die Winterreise*

8.30 pm King's Hall

Richard Lloyd Morgan *baritone*

Bill Lloyd *piano*

£15

February

Saturday 9

Dante Quartet in Residence

King's Hall, 8.30pm

Proust and Fauré: The Eternal Moment

Quartet music by Ravel, Fauré and Franck.

Readings from Proust and Mallarmé

£15, £10 (unsighted). Booking details

below.

Wednesday 20

Composer's Concert: Judith Weir

8.00 pm King's Chapel

Endymion, King's College Choir

Stephen Cleobury *conductor*

John Browne *Stabat mater* (from Eton Choir Book)

James MacMillan *Tuireadh*

Tye *Missa Euge Bone* with instrumental interludes, specially composed by Judith Weir for this concert

£20, £16, £12. (£5 unsighted)

Booking details below.

March

Saturday 8

Women's Dinner

Saturday 15 to Saturday 22

Easter at King's (details in box)

Wednesday 19

Foundation Lunch

April

Saturday 19 Economists' Dinner

Saturday 26 Historians' Dinner

May

Thursday 1

The King's Singers 40th Anniversary

8pm King's Chapel

The King's Singers

King's College Choir

A programme for Ascension Day.

Palestrina, Britten, Sweelinck, and Geoffrey

Pool.

Premiere of a new work by Bob Chilcott (KC

1973)

£30, £25, £20 (£5 unsighted)

Saturday 10

Praelector's Lunch – Year 2001

Saturday 10

Dante Quartet with King's Choral

Scholars

8.30pm King's Hall

Visions of Italy

Puccini *Crisantemi*, Britten Quartet no 3 *La*

Serenissima,

Verdi Quartet and a new work by Roxanna

Panufnik inspired by Dante

£15, £10 (unsighted). Booking details

below.

Saturday 17

Spring Reunion Years 1991 to 1993

Saturday 31

60th, 55th and 50th Anniversary Dinner

(Years 1948, 1953 and 1958.)

June

Saturday 7

25th Anniversary Dinner (Year 1983)

Saturday 14

The May Bumps – final day

KCBC 150th Anniversary Dinn

Wednesday 18

The King's Affair

Sunday 22

Singing on the River

Tuesday 24

Annual golf day

Saturday 28

KCA Day – Theatre at King's

July

Saturday 5

KCA Family Day in the Fellows' Garden

September

Saturday 27

NRM Dinner – Years 1971 to 1974

University Alumni Weekend

Tuesday 30

King's London Event

Provost's Seminar.

Oxford and Cambridge Club

October

Saturday 11

Legacy Lunch

November

Saturday 22

1441 Foundation Dinner (by invitation)

Saturday 29

Procession for Advent

Easter at King's 15 to 22 March 2008

Stephen Cleobury *director*

Artists include: King's College Choir, Academy of Ancient Music, BBC Concert Orchestra, Catherine Bott, James Bowman, William Kendall, Andrew Kennedy, Philharmonia Chorus, Tenebrae.

Monday 17 and Tuesday 18 March

Bach *St Matthew Passion*

Wednesday 19 March

Cecil B DeMille *The King of Kings*

Film with live organ improvisation by David Briggs

Thursday 20 March

Renaissance music for Holy Week by candlelight

Friday 21 March

Wagner *Good Friday Music*

Dvorák *Stabat Mater*

Saturday 22 March

Messiaen *Trois petites liturgies*

Poulenc *Organ Concerto*

Full details on King's web site www.kings.cam.ac.uk/chapel

Or from Gillian Perkins, 01223 350544

Gillian.perkins@dsl.pipex.com

Easter at King's booking opens 1 February

Cambridge Corn Exchange Box Office



Where in King's?

Messiaen Complete Organ Works – a centenary celebration

6.30 Free admission

Saturday 2 February

La Nativité

Stephen Cleobury (KC 1982)

Director of Music

Saturday 1 March

Livre d'orgue

Oliver Brett (KC 2004)

Saturday 26 April

Diptyque, Les corps glorieux

Ashley Grote (KC 2001)

Saturday 3 May

Apparition, Verset, Monodie, L'Ascension

Daniel Hyde (KC 2000)

Saturday 10 May

Prélude, Le banquet céleste, Offrande, Messe de la Pentecôte

Peter Stevens (KC 2006)

Saturday 17 May

Méditations sur le mystère de la Sainte Trinité

Tom Kimber (KC 2007)

Thursday 22 May

Livre du Saint Sacrement

Tom Winpenny (KC 2003)

(7.30 pm)

Events and reunions 2009

March

Sunday 8

Women's Dinner

May

Praelector's Lunch – Year 2002

Spring Reunion – Years 1987 to 1990

60th, 55th and 50th Anniversary Dinner –

Years 1949, 1954 and 1959

June

25th Anniversary Dinner – Year 1984

September

Saturday 26

NRM Dinner – Years 1975 to 1978

Events and reunions 2010

May

Praelector's Lunch – Year 2003

Spring Reunion – Years 1994 to 1996

60th, 55th and 50th Anniversary Dinner –

Years 1950, 1955 and 1960

June

25th Anniversary Dinner – Year 1985

Booking for events

Contact: Amy Ingle

Development Office

events@kings.cam.ac.uk

01223 331443

www.kings.cam.ac.uk/development/events

Booking for King's concerts

Cambridge Corn Exchange Box Office

Monday – Saturday 10.00 - 18.00.

Wheeler Street, Cambridge, CB2 3QE

Box Office 01223 357851 (01223 329074 FAX)

Tickets for Dante Quartet Concerts

£15, £10 (partially sighted seats),

£5 for students under 25.

King's Porters' Lodge one month before each concert.

Telephone 01223 331100.