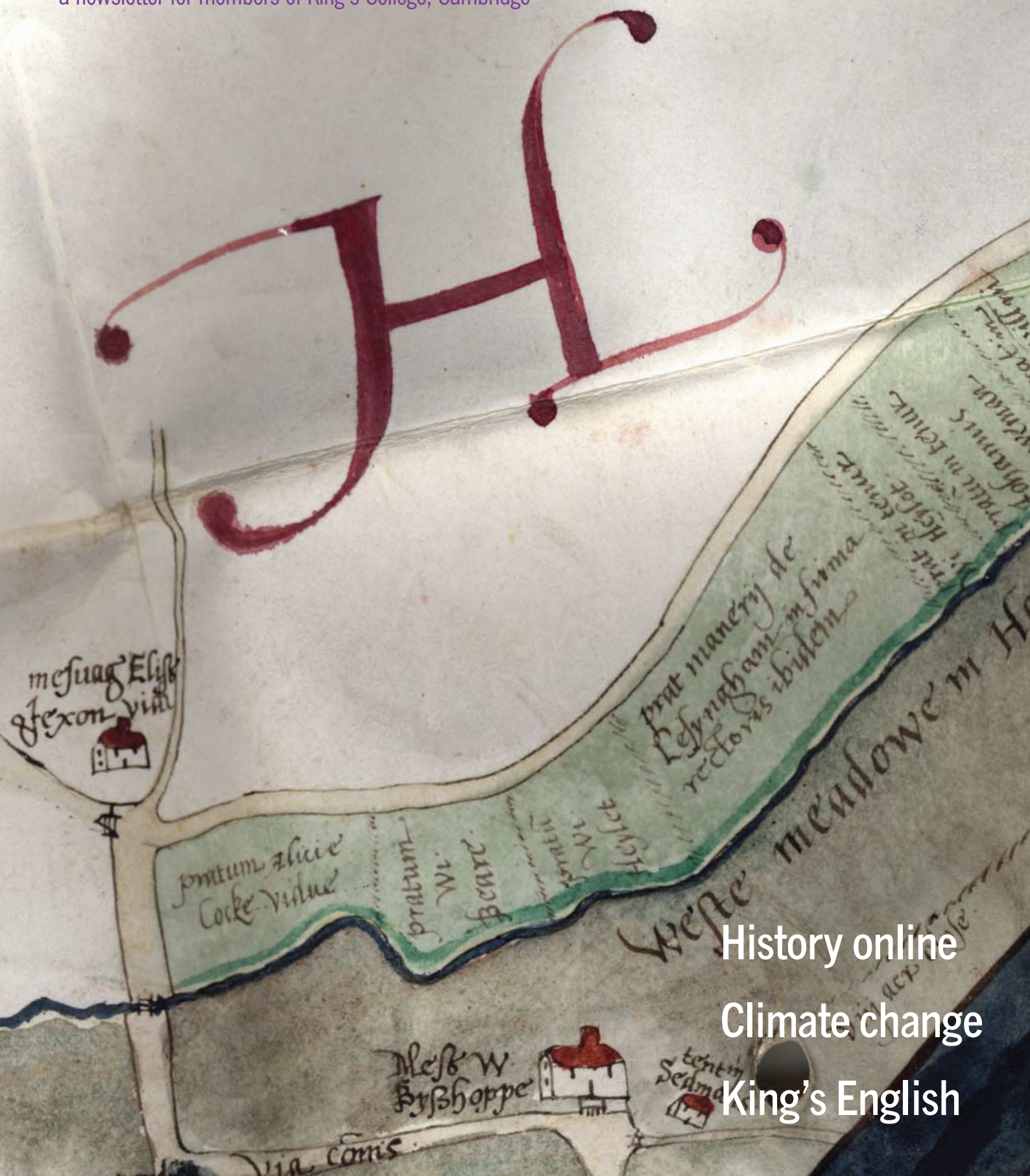


Autumn 2005

a newsletter for members of King's College, Cambridge



History online

Climate change

King's English

Editor's Letter



With the growing consensus about the facts of climate change, there seems to be greater optimism about how individuals, governments, institutions and businesses can mitigate its effects. Sustainability challenges

creativity in all spheres, and in this issue we have news from members of King's whose energies are loosely directed towards saving the planet. There's a profile of John Young, a King's Fellow whose work on power generation spans all the key technologies, a picture of how climate change will affect East Anglia and news from members working in China, the US and South America.

As a taster for the Celebration of English to be held in March 2006, *King's Parade* carries a piece by Simon Hoggart, who read English in 1965, as well as reviews by current English graduate students of new novels by writers King's has produced in recent years.

A letter from Jonathan Treasure about the late sixties and early seventies published in the last issue has provoked correspondence from members of King's who were students at that time of radicalism and unrest. We carry a piece on the Garden House Demonstration of 1970 from Brian Pollitt.

Do you have strong feelings about how King's addresses you? Do you prefer to be called Non-Resident Members (NRMs), Members, members or alumni? Are you Kingsmen, Kingwomen and Kingspeople? I welcome your views on this, as well as your news, feedback and suggestions for future issues. I would also like to thank the parents and friends of younger King's members who have supplied some of the images for this issue.

The Archaeology and Anthropology Dinner on Saturday 6 May 2006 also marks the retirement of Steve Hugh-Jones. *King's Parade* welcomes news and fieldwork stories from former students in whatever fields they now find themselves.

While true carbon neutrality may be a pipe dream, *King's Parade* has started to engage. This issue is printed on uncoated paper from a sustainable source, and the bio inks used are "about as environmentally friendly as can reasonably be expected". We are still searching for a carbon neutral printer, and found the cost of biodegradable polythene envelopes prohibitive. I now keep a supply of saplings in the boot, so all I need is an economist to tell me how often I should stop the car and plant one. Answers, by email, not on postcards, please.

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

Development Office
King's College
Cambridge CB2 1ST
01223 331443

College news

Provost to step down

On July 15, Dame Judith Mayhew Jonas DBE announced that she was taking up her entitlement to sabbatical leave under the College Statutes and will be stepping down as Provost on 31 August 2006. Dr Tess Adkins, as Vice-Provost, has assumed Dame Judith's administrative responsibilities whilst she is on sabbatical leave. A full statement appears on the website.

Leo Sharpston is new British Advocate General

Congratulations to Leo Sharpston QC (1973) who has been appointed as the new British Advocate General to the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg. "I'm elated and apprehensive in about equal measure, which is probably about right ..." she said. She was nominated by the UK Government following an open competition and confirmed by the common accord of the 25 Member States. Since 1992 she has combined practice at the Bar with an academic career in Cambridge. As a Fellow, she has taught EU law to King's undergraduates, directed studies and more recently looked after King's postgraduate lawyers. Over the years she has also been deeply involved in College life, from KCMS and KCBC to Chapel and College Council.

King's History Online

Thanks to a grant from the Heritage Lottery Fund the estates records of King's are now widely accessible. Jude Brimmer, project archivist, has produced an on-line catalogue and a website for local historians, genealogists and anyone interested in the history of the College.

The estates records are the section of the College Archive of most relevance and interest to the community at large; they are the records of estates given to the College by Henry VI at the Foundation, or acquired afterwards. King's lands once covered 187 estates in 30 counties from Cornwall to Norfolk, Suffolk to Yorkshire. These lands brought their written memory with them in the form of charters and court records, in some cases going back to the 11th century. Many of these documents give details of local tenants, some document the inheritance of land, and all are of interest to those studying the local history of those lands once owned by the College.

For more information please visit the project website – www.kings.cam.ac.uk/library/archives/college/hlfproject/

From here interested readers can find out about the project, view images of documents from the Archive and explore the estates catalogues online.

Archive Centre,
King's College,
Cambridge,
CB2 1ST
+44-1223-331444
archivist@kings.cam.ac.uk

Annan House



Juliet Annan (1974) right, and her sister Lucy de Grey, with Steve Hugh-Jones, were in King's on 1 November to dedicate Annan House, part of the King's Parade refurbishment, in memory of their father, Provost Noel Annan.

President of Ireland

PHOTO: ROBERT KEARNEY



The President of Ireland, Mary McAleese, gave her first official address to the Cambridge University Ireland Society, of which she is Patron, in King's on Friday 10 June. The President and Dr. McAleese were welcomed by Rós Ní Dhubháin, President, and Conor McDonough (2004) President-Elect of the Cambridge University Ireland Society, representing the 450 or so Irish faculty and students at Cambridge.

King's wine

King's has a very fine cellar - in the care of Wine Steward, Peter de Bolla and Butler, Mark Smith - and many members already buy their wine from the College. We can now arrange delivery in the UK through Amtrak at very reasonable rates. Please email or call Mark Smith for the new list and the Christmas Sale list.

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

Alex Orlov: New Fellow

Passionate about the environment, Alex specialises in environmental chemistry and nanotechnology. He has been working with Prof. Richard Lambert (1972) for the last five years, and with support from BP and the EPSRC they have produced novel nano-materials to fight environmental pollution. Alex contributed to the design of a reactor in Canada, which uses both light and a catalyst to clean up contaminated water. Nanotechnology is being used increasingly in land and natural water remediation. In this case, a gasoline additive, MTBE, makes fuel more efficient - resulting in cleaner air - but leaches into the soil near fuel depots thus polluting ground water.

Alex is no stranger to environmental issues: he was only 14, and living a hundred miles from Chernobyl, when nuclear disaster struck in 1986. He recalls his father taking a Geiger counter to the market when shopping for vegetables.

A pleasing terror

"... If any of my stories succeed in causing their readers to feel pleasantly uncomfortable when walking along a solitary road at nightfall, or sitting over a dying fire in the small hours, my purpose in writing them will have been attained..."

Provost Montague Rhodes James (1862 - 1936) was a medieval scholar, pioneering bicyclist, and weaver of some of the best supernatural tales ever told. Robert Lloyd Parry brings two of his eeriest and drollest Christmas ghost stories to life - hard by the very places where they were originally conceived and performed.

Be afraid on December 3,4,10,11 at 3.30 at the Fitzwilliam Museum Founder's Library; 7-10 December at 7.30 in The Corpus Playroom, St Edward's Passage. Tickets from Arts Theatre Box Office 01223 335555

Or have Robert entertain you at home....

roblloydparry@hotmail.com 01223 263069

MR James's *Eton and King's: Recollections, Mostly Trivial* (1926) is being republished and Penguin have just reissued *Count Magnus and Other Ghost Stories*.

These Fragments

Nicholas Goodison (1955) Honorary Fellow, has produced an unusual book of photographs of Ardtornish on the west coast of Scotland. An art historian, he finds beauty and proportion in unlikely objects, and his photographs are semi-abstract pictures of man-made ephemera. The result is a novel interpretation of an ancient landscape.

He was first invited to visit Ardtornish by John Raven (Senior Tutor 1956-63) and his wife Faith, whose family had bought the estate in 1929. "I was invited again by Faith's first cousin Judith Abel Smith in 1958. We married in 1960 and have been every year since. Many Kingsmen have visited over the years. I have dedicated the book to Faith Raven because I would never have known the place, or married Judith, if it hadn't been for her. She also persuaded me to publish."

Copies are available from Elliott and Thompson, 27 St John Street, London WC1N 2BX. 0207 831 5013 www.elliottthompson.com Special price for Kingsmen: £25.00 plus £2.50 postage.



ILLUSTRATION: PAUL LOWE



Climate change news

Reclaiming waste water in China



Mark Elliott and son Max on the Great Wall

Mark Elliott (1990) started his career as an engineer with North West Water, but now lives in Beijing. He works for Veolia Water, the world's largest water company, and is responsible for all their bidding activities for new plant construction in China and South East Asia.

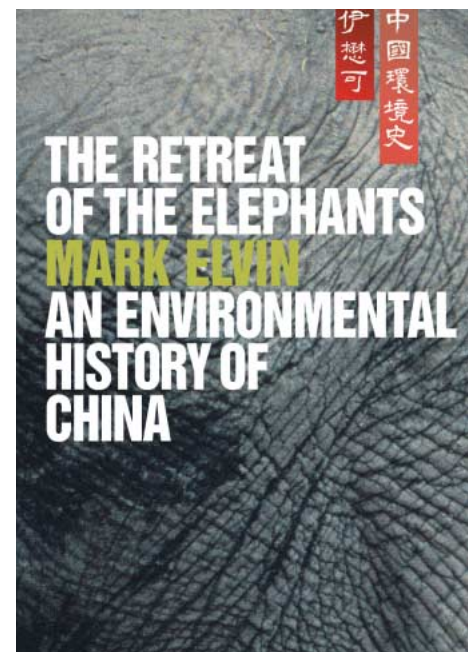
"Despite plans to spend over 80 billion USD on environmental protection measures in the last 5 years," writes Mark Elliott (1990), "around half of China's cities still have no urban waste water treatment facilities, and many of those existing are not operated properly. The result is that over 40% of the major rivers exceed the worst classification in terms of pollution. On the other hand, a good percentage of the population now have a drinking water connection, and in Shanghai the new generation of water treatment plants that we are building will produce drinking water exceeding even the stringent European standards. China's rapid urbanization, coupled with its industrial growth, have resulted in severe water resource shortages, especially in the North, so attention is now turning to technologies for the reclamation of treated waste water (using membrane microfiltration and reverse osmosis), as is quite common in countries such as the USA and Australia. All of this makes life interesting for us and as long as we are winning concession contracts I will be happy to remain in China!"

The Retreat of the Elephants: An Environmental History of China. Mark Elvin. Yale University Press.

This is the first environmental history of China during the three thousand years for which there are written records. Mark Elvin chronicles the spread of the Chinese style of farming that eliminated the habitat of the elephants that populated the country alongside much of its original wildlife; the destruction of most of the forests; the impact of war on the environmental transformation of the landscape; and the re-engineering of the countryside through water-control systems, some of gigantic size. He documents the histories of three contrasting localities within China to show how ecological dynamics defined the lives of the inhabitants. And he shows that China in the eighteenth century, on the eve of the modern era, was probably more environmentally degraded than north western Europe around this time.

"Although Chinese culture is different from ours, Elvin believes that those differences—which he so brilliantly lays out for us—do not, in themselves, explain what happened to China's environment." Jonathan Mirsky (1954) *Literary Review*.

Mark Elvin (1956) is professor of Chinese history at the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University, Canberra. The book won the Stanislas Julien prize sponsored by the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres in Paris.



Warm Atlantic – hot European summers

Rowan Sutton (1987) explains that the Atlantic Ocean plays a much larger role in controlling summer climate in Europe and North America than previously thought. “By comparing observations with our results from state-of the-art climate models, we have shown that when the North Atlantic Ocean is warm, summers in the United States are warm and dry, and droughts more frequent. Conversely, when the ocean is cool, US summers are cool and wet. The effects on European summers are more subtle but still important. The swings in Atlantic Ocean temperature are related to variations in a huge overturning circulation known as the thermohaline circulation, or Atlantic conveyor belt. Modest changes in this circulation have important effects on summers, not just winters as previously assumed.” Even without taking man-made global warming into account their computer models suggest both the US and Europe could be in for more hot summers. “But global warming is now a big additional factor,” he cautioned, “and exactly how the effects will add up we don’t yet know.”

Dr. Rowan Sutton is a Royal Society University Research Fellow based at the NCAS Centre for Global Atmospheric Modelling (CGAM), at the University of Reading, and lead author of 'Atlantic Ocean Forcing of North American and Western European Summer Climate', published in the journal 'Science' in July 2005.
www.met.rdg.ac.uk

Green lobbying



Rebecca Willis (1991) was Director of Green Alliance until last year. She read SPS, followed by an MA at Sussex and then did a spell in Brussels, working at the European Parliament. “Some people manage to move on from their student days. But my work, as a vice-chair of the Sustainable Development

Commission and an Associate of the environmental think-tank Green Alliance, often seems to me to be nothing but a continual refinement of a thought process that started with my SPS degree, and my initiation into the determined, questioning world of King’s thinking. My job involves helping government to find workable solutions to some pretty intractable problems – at the moment, I’m trying to find ways to engage individuals to take action on climate change, and demonstrating that nuclear power might not be the panacea that some believe it to be. I’ve been talking to the Home Office about community involvement in environmental regeneration, and to DfES to find ways to make schools beacons of environmental excellence. It’s lobbying, of course, but, I hope, not the shrill threats that daily fill the newspapers – we aim to build a clear case for change, based on sound analysis and reasoning. The kinds of skills that King’s taught me – and why I feel that I’ve never quite let go of my undergraduate experiences. My working life, it seems, is one long degree in Social and Political Sciences.”

www.sd-commission.org.uk

Solar water heating

Stuart Elmes (1990) might not describe himself as an environmentalist – but he is Chief Executive of a new company, Viridian, which designs solar powered water



Stuart Elmes with his new solar heating panel

heaters. “There are opportunities created by the need for resource efficiency, and we can help meet those needs.” From 2006, CO₂ emissions in new homes will have to be reduced by 25%, and Local Authorities are starting to use planning powers to demand that 10% of onsite energy use in new developments should be from renewable sources. So it’s time to look again at the solar technology first developed in the 1970s – and deemed too costly. “We have consulted widely and listened to the needs of developers and builders. They want

something they can install easily as part of the roof, and which helps them fulfil their side of the environmental contract. Our products will be desirable in their own right without government distortion of the marketplace.” Hot water accounts for between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the energy used in a standard house, so using a solar alternative for half of that (which flat panel solar collectors can deliver over the course of a year) will reduce CO₂ emissions accordingly. Stuart, who read engineering, relishes the challenge of growing the business, currently based in a small unit overlooking fields outside Cambridge. Viridian received initial funding from the DTI and subsequently from the Carbon Trust and they plan to start manufacturing panels shortly. Stuart and Chairman Martin Davies (1981) founded the company after the success of a previous venture, BioRobotics (see Spring 2005 issue). In July Viridian announced that it had filed a second patent to protect its roof-integrated solar collector design. They are happy to hear from any Kingspeople in the housebuilding sector interested in partnerships. www.viridianconcepts.com

Educating industry for sustainability

Stuart Reid (1973) reckons he was the first person to introduce glass and paper recycling in King’s, and if the claims of his office (he’s now a Director at Cambridge Programme for Industry) are anything to go by, he has another first to be proud of. Uniquely within the University, CPI’s operation and programmes are carbon neutral.



Stuart Reid raising awareness about recycling in 1974.

“We run 11 recycling schemes in the office, including glass, bottles, batteries and light bulbs,” he explains. The CPI’s strapline is “catalysing change for a sustainable future”, and their flagship programme – HRH the Prince of Wales’s Business and the Environment Programme – has educated over 1000 public and private sector leaders over the last ten years.

“A growing number of senior executives now recognise that sustainability could also represent the

key to growth, competitiveness and profitability,” says Stuart. www.cpi.cam.ac.uk

Aled Jones (1991) – also at the CPI – has been working with the Welsh government to set up a sustainable development seminar for leaders and decision makers. “I have also been working with academics from six departments to develop the Institute for Aviation and the Environment. Its aim is to provide a detailed and balanced understanding of aviation’s contribution to climate change, pollution, society and the economy.”

Windfarms to racing cars



Renu Malhotra climbing the wind turbine in Tehachapi

Renu Malhotra (1986) graduated and moved to California where she became a windfarm technician with FloWind Corporation, the only company operating the vertical axis (“egg-beater”) style of wind turbine. “Initially I drove a big truck around the Altamont hills, shooing away cows gathered around the control cabinets for shade, and looking out for black widow spiders hidden among the controls for warmth.”

“In response to the energy crisis of the late 70s, California had spearheaded the development of large windfarms with its tax incentive legislation in the early 80s. They paid generously for the energy produced based on the price of oil as it was projected during the crisis years, but the 10-year old machines had limited life remaining and a new generation vertical axis turbine was developed. This was a three-bladed turbine made with single-piece, constant cross-section fibreglass blades, sprung into place during installation.” Renu was test engineer for the prototype turbine, located in beautiful high mountain desert at Tehachapi – about 100 miles north of Los Angeles, an area of huge Joshua Tree cacti. But ultimately time ran out. “There were issues with the new wind turbine and the rates paid for electricity plummeted when the original contracts expired. The California windfarms experienced an extended slump and several key players filed for bankruptcy during the mid 90s, including FloWind.”

“My experience collecting and analyzing data on the wind turbines led to an opportunity to do the same on a Formula Atlantic (similar to UK Formula 3000) race car. After three seasons on a race team travelling to events around North America, Canada and Mexico, I was tapped on the shoulder by the engine builder, Hasselgren Racing Engines, who needed help mapping the engines at the track for a growing number of customers.” renu@hasselgren.com

Sustainability in Amazonia

Dilwyn Jenkins (1976) author of the Rough Guides to Peru and Brazil explains why he set up www.ecotribal.com. “As a King’s-trained anthropologist, my true passion has always been the cause of a Peruvian Amazon community, the Ashaninka, with whom I did my undergraduate research. Since those heady days of the late 1970s, I have been looking for ways to support Amazon tribal communities – to find ways for them to maintain their cultural identity and pride, protect their territory from land invasion and deforestation, and at the same time make a sustainable way of living in the world in a way that doesn’t marginalise them economically, politically or in terms of access to useful technology and goods. I have seen the frontier of Western civilisation sweep over Amazon communities in a variety of forms: missionaries, anthropologists, drug smugglers, terrorists, river traders, tourists and illegal loggers. Ecotribal is a response to the urgency of the situation and has the potential to resolve at least some of the issues by helping tribal communities access the world’s growing market for



Dilwyn Jenkins, right, and Cesar

fairly- traded organic and other ethical produce.”

The website also has information about trips Dilwyn organises into the remoter parts of Peru. “Ecotourism is providing the Ashaninka with a direct alternative income to the illegal logging of their mahogany trees.”

www.ecotribal.com

Institutional hot air

Joe Tatton-Brown (1961) has identified a major source of wasted energy – communal heating systems. He is a Corgi-registered plumber, and has been monitoring local authority blocks where gas central heating is controlled centrally, left running night and day and flats tend to be too hot. “These communal systems use 2 to 2.5 times more energy per unit than an individual controlled system does.” Of the 90,000 dwellings in his own borough of Kensington and Chelsea, 4600 (5% of dwellings) are flats with communal heating systems. “These flats alone probably use 10% of the borough’s domestic gas, and significant savings could be made. While no energy company really wants to sell less gas, they could provide a chart to compare an individual property’s energy use with national ‘slim, medium or fat’ averages. The second step, of course, is to install a condensing boiler and thermostatic radiator valves!”

joe.t.brown@btconnect.com

The cycling campaigner

Martin Lucas-Smith (1997) is much involved with Cambridge Cycling Campaign. “Although 25% of people cycle to work in Cambridge, this is low by some continental standards. Providing for cycling is of benefit to all, including motorists, for whom every cyclist is potentially one less car in the traffic queue in front of them. This year, we successfully campaigned to have the city centre cycling ban rescinded experimentally – cycling through pedestrianised areas was previously only permitted before 10 am and after 4 pm.” But problems remain. “Law-breaking by some cyclists reduces the degree to which the public support improvements to cycling.” While at King’s Martin was KCSU Green Officer. “King’s was willing to consider change, but was at times constrained by the most surprising of problems. We had a Yellow Bin scheme (paper was collected by bedders on alternate days) which the College was happy to extend beyond Webbs’ Court, but ironically so much paper was being collected that the City Council wouldn’t take any more!”

Martin is currently Webmaster at the Geography Department, and also stood as Green Party Parliamentary Prospective Candidate for Cambridge.

Climate Change in East Anglia



Tim O'Riordan at Happisburgh

Climate change and rising sea levels threaten the East Anglian coast, but Tim O'Riordan is optimistic. He sees it as the test case coastline for a new approach to living with nature's limits.

The East Anglian coast has been extensively studied by Cambridge geographers, most notably J. Alfred Steers in the 1950s. This is a soft, beautiful littoral, the locale for dozens of species of migratory

waterfowl, and justifiably designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Coastal processes shape the shoreline and the immediate hinterland sediment moves down from the Humber and in from the North Sea. The coastal currents sort the sand and shingle into offshore sandbars, on shore spits and mud flats, and beaches of varying width and depth.

But the North Sea is dangerous, the coastline is naturally sinking because of a post-glacial tilt to the southeast, and sea levels are rising. Geographers have also noted a world-wide phenomenon of deepening littorals and narrowing beaches. For the most part, there is nowhere for the coast to migrate to. This impediment is known as "coastal squeeze". The construction of sea walls, sediment traps (groynes), defensive structures (revetments) as well as coastal development mean that natural realignment inwards is all but impossible.

Climate change outcomes are genuinely unpredictable. But if the Arctic ice sheets thin out, if coastal storms intensify, and if temperatures rise, then there will be more and more coastal erosion and less and less beach replenishment. Trying to deal with this by constructing more sea walls will worsen the position. Sea walls get extensively undermined, and the reduction of coastal sediment release and associated movement means that the beaches no longer protect vulnerable shorelines as a "free" service.

The government is recognising this, as are many distinguished coastal geographers. Essentially, it will not be possible to defend all the current East Anglian coast without huge costs of replenishment by moving sediment from the North Sea by barge and pumping

it onto the stripped shoreline. But this is not a "sustainable" solution. It costs as much as a million pounds a time and may all be removed in one violent night of storms.

Yet important settlements and historical artefacts lie endangered. Happisburgh on the North Norfolk coast, a village of some 200 souls, is already experiencing severe property blight. No house within kilometres

of the existing cliff edge is valued at more than half what it was a year ago. Aldeburgh is limbering up for a huge fight to save its historic old town and musical links. Many expensive marinas on the Suffolk river valleys are silting up and there is no money for fresh dredging. The pips are certainly beginning to squeak.

My work is to try to find a genuinely sustainable solution to all of this. We have time to respond. Most of the serious erosion is at least a quarter of a century away. So it is timely to look creatively at the repositioning of coastal settlements into genuinely sustainable communities. This means designing – with the residents – ways of managing the coasts so they fit more naturally into rising tides as well as meeting the new planning requirements of living with the limits of nature. A fresh planning framework, just being put into place, provides a basis for participatory relocation, involving all of the residents, planners and a host of users and landowners. I have begun this process for Happisburgh and plan to move it down the coast into Suffolk.

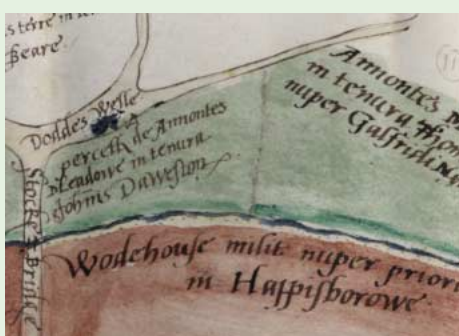
The major blockage is the unwillingness of the government to provide any compensation for any of this activity. Flood defence and erosion protection are discretionary arrangements. There is no legal requirement to defend an endangered coastline, or to pay any compensation either for loss of future economic prospects or for blight of property value.

Social justice considerations and the dynamics of the coast offer scope for a fresh look at this. Where coastal redesign actually enables further coastal safeguard to be more reliable and natural, then it is cost effective to put into place new coastal wetlands and thoughtful settlement relocation, so that the abandoned cliffs are allowed to let their sediment clothe the shoreline down current. Hence, one location's loss is another's beach gain.

We are still working with the government on this. It is possible that a successful compromise can be forged, beach by beach. East Anglia offers the test case coastline. Canute did not try to stop the sea; he wanted to show his people that it was futile to do so. We can follow his motive but better his example.

Tim O'Riordan (1965) is a retired Professor of Environmental Sciences at the University of East Anglia and a Member of the UK Sustainable Development Commission. He is a Fellow of the British Academy and received his PhD from the University of Cambridge in 1967. He was a member of King's College during his postgraduate years and played much music in the College.

The parish of Happisburgh shown adjacent to Lessingham on the 1587 map in King's Estates Records



Parade Profile: John Young

John Young (1977) Fellow and Hopkinson and ICI Professor of Applied Thermodynamics talks to Alison Carter.

PHOTO: ALEX WHITE



John Young

In the foyer of the Engineering Department, John Young points out a painting by Cuneo commemorating the opening of the Baker Building in 1952. A youthful Duke of Edinburgh, the eponymous Professor Baker and many be-gowned and be-spectacled academics are shown leaning forward excitedly over the railings to admire the steam turbines exhausting into the condenser pit below. In a world threatened by global warming, increasing the efficiency of power generation is at

the heart of many engineers' work, and John Young has spent much of his career helping to improve the efficiency of steam and gas turbines, aero-engines and solid oxide fuel cells. His research projects have been funded by Rolls-Royce, PowerGen, Alstom, and ABB, with industry acquiring several of his computer modelling codes. "If you're working in academia and then industry actually wants something, and will pay you money for it, it does indicate that you *might* be doing something useful."

Take, for example, the problem of the microscopic water droplets which condense in a steam turbine. Around 70% of the world's electrical power is generated by steam turbines, which nowadays have efficiencies

approaching 90%. But half of that 10% loss is due to the presence of the water droplets. "Every extra percentage point of efficiency represents a huge amount of money," John explains. "If your turbine is 2% more efficient than your competitors', they simply don't sell theirs." Engineers started tackling the wetness problem in the 1920s, but the key was to concentrate on how the droplets formed in the first place. "It's a nucleating, two-phase, transonic flow, and the theory is quite complicated!" To try and sort it out, John stood back from the turbines themselves and analysed the effects one by one. "The maths was tricky because the equations were all jumbled up and it was difficult to focus on the underlying physics ... But that work was not about designing turbines, it was about fundamental thermofluid mechanics. Part of me prefers the fundamentals and then the engineering voice says you've got to put this together to make something useful."

"I'm supposed to say I loved Meccano, and indeed I did!" he laughs. Any early interest in engineering and science came mainly from his father, a motor body stylist who had worked with Alec Issigonis on the Mini. But his mother too had been a draughtswoman, and was proud of her work during the war. The family moved from London to Birmingham when John was five and his father's job took him to Longbridge. An only child, he went to King Edward's, a direct grant school. He tells me that his two daughters, Caroline

and Susanna, are convinced he was a geek. "I did maths, physics and chemistry because I would have been hopeless at anything else, but I was also quite sporty!" he protests. He enjoys describing the "accidental" start to his career. "My form master announced that we were doing the

"Engineers got us into this mess with the industrial revolution, and engineers will get us out – and it's about time politicians realised this and started promoting large-scale carbon sequestration schemes rather than sanctioning a few more 2 megawatt windmills which do nothing except spoil the countryside."

Oxbridge applications that day and asked what I was going to read.” John wasn’t even thinking of applying. “He thought I’d be better at engineering than physics, so that’s what we wrote down. At that stage I took no decisions about my life at all...in fact I’m not sure I ever have done. All my promotions have just happened.” Nevertheless, he thinks, looking back, it was the right decision. Everything, it seems, was decided that fateful day. “The same master had been to Christ Church, Oxford, and said I’d probably like it there. So that’s where I went, in 1966. But I *didn’t* feel very comfortable – there were slightly too many Lords and Maharajahs.”

“I didn’t actually go to any lectures,” he grins. “I lose concentration and fall asleep very easily. I have to sit down and read books at my own pace. In my first two years I did very little work and then I got scared.” Somehow, though, he managed to get a First. “Now, exam questions relate much more to lectures, but in those days I think my non-standard approach must have given me the edge over students who had slavishly followed the lectures.” It was at PhD stage that he really started to understand the background maths and physics. By this time he was back in Birmingham with a very good supervisor, Freddie Bakhtar. “If anyone’s inspired me it’s him – I had a serious technical conversation with him almost every day, and it was then that I first thought I *could* make a contribution. It had never occurred to me before.”

On his appointment as Hopkinson and ICI Professor in 1999, it fell to John to make improvements to the 1924 laboratory building. A sizeable sum of money had accrued from the original endowment (given by Professor John Hopkinson’s widow after her husband and three of their children were killed in a mountaineering accident in 1898). John persuaded the University to match the funds and, with his wife Michèle’s design help, and a very good architect, he got a new mezzanine built. There is a feeling of intimacy, light and warmth, and the research students, toiling within easy communicating distance, look happy. “I owe a great deal to all my research students”, says John. His office has a view over Paradise, as the nature reserve is called, and there’s a photo of a man standing triumphantly on the summit of the Monte Rosa. But it’s not John – he hasn’t climbed for years – or even Hopkinson, whose austere bust has been provided, kindly, with a woolly hat.

“Promotion has not been my ambition and all I have ever wanted was to produce some really good pieces of research. So far there are one or two papers I’m quite proud of...” One relates to the deposition of small particles from turbulent flows. This research was driven by changes in the power generation industry brought about by the arrival of natural gas and privatisation in 1987. “Gas output will peak in a few decades, but the world’s coal reserves will last for hundreds of years. We need to be able to fire gas turbines with coal but, unfortunately, tiny ash particles get deposited on the blades, causing blockage and reducing efficiency. The theory of the deposition of tiny particles from a turbulent flow is “really, really difficult”, he says excitedly.

“There was a theory dating from the 1950s which spawned paper after paper, but was quite clearly wrong!” And then, one terribly

windy day, he had a sort of revelation. “I had a room on King’s Parade and I was looking out of the window watching a whole load of junk being blown down KP – crisp packets and cardboard boxes. But they weren’t just being blown straight down the road; debris was collecting at the base of the Chapel. Not particularly unusual perhaps – until I asked myself exactly why the debris was collecting there.” I detect the eureka moment arriving. “These ‘particles’ were in a very turbulent flow. Some of them were being flung towards the Chapel but there wasn’t enough turbulent energy there to fling them back. Suddenly it became clear: it was the *gradient* of the turbulence, not the actual turbulence level, that matters. If the turbulence level were the same everywhere there would be no net transport of particles!”

And that’s exactly how particles deposit on turbine blades. “I got out the particle equations, and started manipulating them like the fluid turbulence equations. Suddenly, after a couple of days, this mathematical term representing the transport of particles down a turbulence gradient just fell out. So there it was in the maths! I took it to my research student, he wrote a computer program to do the calculations, and eventually showed me that the theory could predict the experimental data virtually spot-on.” John considers his work on turbulent particle deposition to be some of the most challenging, satisfying and successful of his career.

“Now, exam questions relate much more to lectures, but in those days I think my non-standard approach must have given me the edge over students who had slavishly followed the lectures.”

John has faith in technology and ridicules “the Government’s pathetically ill-informed knee-jerk reaction to global warming”. He prefers the carbon capture and storage solution, saying it will provide a fifty-year breathing space. “It’ll be engineering technology on a global scale that will do the job, not individuals turning off the kitchen lights when they go into the dining room. Engineers got us into this mess with the industrial revolution, and

engineers will get us out – and it’s about time politicians realised this and started promoting large-scale carbon sequestration schemes rather than sanctioning a few more 2 megawatt windmills which do nothing except spoil the countryside.”

His most recent work on solid oxide fuel cells looks set to have an impact on the future of power generation. “You may have heard that ultra-efficient fuel cells hold great promise for the future... Well, the fuel cell was actually invented by a Swansea lawyer called William Grove in 1840. Evidently,” he asserts, “there are *some* useful lawyers in the world!” Rolls-Royce is the only company in the UK close to market with a fuel cell system for power generation. “In the Hopkinson Lab we’ve done some very good work modelling solid oxide fuel cells. My last student wrote a computer program to predict, in all its three-dimensional awfulness, the fluid-flow, heat transfer, chemical reactions and electric current flow for the Rolls-Royce design. It’s the most advanced code in the world for this type of fuel cell system. Fuel cells won’t displace the big 500 megawatt power stations for a long time to come but there is the promise of something very good at the 1-5 megawatt level. That’s just about the size we need to power King’s.”

2005 events

Philip Radcliffe Dinner 28 April



Before dinner, 130 members and guests enjoyed a concert of music by Philip Radcliffe, given by The Fitzwilliam String Quartet, James Gilchrist (Choral Scholar, 1985) and Tom Winpenny (Organ Scholar, 2003), and Margaret Pinder (1978) and Ian Anderson. The event was organised by Nicholas Marston (2001), Fellow, with help from the Development Office.

"He hated meetings and administration. He made attendance at the Governing Body bearable by casting an imaginary production of Wagner's *Ring* from among the Fellows of the College. Adcock, obviously, as Mime. Brünnhilde not so easy, in those days. Now, of course, no problem..." David Isitt (1946) on Philip Radcliffe.

Nicholas Marston (2001, left) Margaret Pinder (1978) and Ian Anderson



The Fitzwilliam String Quartet

From left: Andrew Skidmore, Jonathan Sparey, Alan George (1968), Lucy Russell.

Founded in 1968, they first became well known through their close personal association with Dmitri Shostakovich, who befriended them following a visit to York to hear them play.

www.fitzwilliamquartet.org

PHOTO: ALISON CARTER

Glynde Place Reception 14 May



Over 80 Members and their guests joined the Provost and John Barber at a reception for those based in the South East, at Glynde Place, East Sussex, in May.



KCA Keynes and Lydia Day 18 June

150 King's members and guests, many of whom knew Keynes or Lydia, enjoyed a day full of talks – and a Russian lunch – arranged by KCA Director Caroline Davidson (1972) with help from the Development Office.



- 1: Nick Hutton (1974) is the new KCA Secretary.
- 2: Tom Rivers (1959, left) gave a moving talk about how his father, Erwin Rotbarth, an émigré statistician, had been helped by Keynes in the 30s.
- 3: Judith Mackrell, Milo Keynes and Adrian Wood (1964). Judith, dance critic at the Guardian, spoke on Lydia Lopokova. Her biography of Lydia is due to be published in 2007.
- 4: Sir Ian Lloyd (1945) and Geoff Harcourt (1955). Geoff gave a lively talk on Keynes the Economist.
- 5: Laurence Bard (1968), Professor Sir Hans Singer (1934) and David Sweden (1963). Sir Hans (Emeritus Professor of International Relations, University of Sussex) had also been helped by Keynes at the start of his career.
- 6: Nick Purnell QC (1963 left), President of KCA and outgoing KCA secretary Nigel Bulmer (1965) stepping down after 27 years.
- 7: Henrietta Garnett, who knew Lydia well.

Sports

Legendary cricket



King's College Cricket Club 1st XI - Victorious team of the first round Cuppers match against Fitzwilliam 2nds: Back row: Pete Griffin (2003), Jonny Price (2002), Tarang Katira 2003, Yasoja Gunawardena (2003, Captain), Oliver Gerrish (2002), Rhys Bidder (2001), Alex Cook (2000). Front row: Matt Main (2003), Tom Oliver (2002), Justin Jacobs (2004), Jon May (2002).

Legendary rowing

We bumped Emma II, Darwin, Queens' and St Catz to get into the First May Bumps Division for the first time in King's Women's Rowing history — as far as anyone can remember! Chiara Ferrara (2004, Vice-Captain).



PHOTO: MATT BRYANT

- Cox: Sophie Barnett (2003), Bow: Kiera McNeice (2003) (Women's Captain 2004-2005)
 2: Chiara Ferrara (2004), 3: Kelli Rudolph (2002), 4: Katy Critchfield (2004) 5: Julie Gassmann (2003) 6: Francesca Sanjana (2002) 7: Anna Massiou (2000) Stroke: Cathy Elks (2003, Captain).



CHAFFIELD SHAW PHOTOGRAPHY



Men's second boat

PHOTO: CHRIS BRAITHWAITE

From bow: Ed Heydon (2004), Stuart Reavley (2003), Sheng Qi (2004), Phillip Bridge (2003), Pieter du Toit (2001), Vince Tang (2004), Grey Baker (2003), Mark Hancock (2003), Olaf Davies (2004).

May Week Concert 20 June



L to R: Joe Adams, Rebecca Franks, Rowland Moseley (all 2002).

Graduation 30 June



Anna Stuart, Stacey Gregg and Hollie McNish

Non Resident Members' Dinner 24 September



“ I thought I ought to look back to when Henry VI founded the place, see what he intended and think about how we measure up. ... Lectures were to be regularly attended between 6am and 8am –

that rule I think we all failed. Both Fellows and Scholars were forbidden from indulging “in a profusion of hair” – well, some of us have certainly kept that rule. Scholars were forbidden to possess money – a rule which Government policy now upholds on King Henry’s behalf. They were forbidden to adopt modern dress or

to indulge in sport – I at least have kept faithful to that rule. But they were also forbidden to frequent taverns – a rule which I certainly broke – and it was also provided in the College’s statutes that they must all sleep in separate beds – a rule which many of us kept trying to break although I was never very successful – as some here can testify. ... We may not remember much of what we learned here in the Tripos but I think we do all remember much of what we learned that was perhaps more important: the value of learning; the vital importance of liberalism and tolerance in an increasingly illiberal and intolerant world, and, above all, the value of lasting friendships. ”

From the speech by Wilf White (1982) proposing the College.

Bank of England Reception 19 October

Mervyn King (1966), Honorary Fellow, hosted a reception at the Museum of the Bank of England for 180 King’s members (and several casually placed waxworks of olde banke tellers). “I am extremely proud to be the first Kingsman to become Governor of the Bank of England and complete his degree. Neither Montagu Norman nor Cameron Cobbold, both of whom were Governors, actually graduated – a distinction they share with Henry Blofeld, the cricket commentator.” Several Kingsmen wondered briefly whether the distinguished cricket commentator had in fact been leading a secret life as Governor of the Bank. Not so; but the two aforementioned Kingsmen had been in post, between them, for nearly 40 years from 1920 to 1961.



Left to right: Richard Spearman QC (1971), Jane Teather (1972) and Lars McBride (1972).

Richard has acted for newspapers against, amongst others, Naomi Campbell and David and Victoria Beckham and for individuals such as Arnold Schwarzenegger. “What a relief to see a picture taken at a party that doesn’t show anyone with eyes closed and mouth wide open! What a fantastic venue!” (JT.) Jane runs her own information design consultancy and has recently become one of the first women

associate members of MCC. “It was great fun. Jane looked exactly as she did 30 years ago, with the same distinctive colour hair; cf. Spearman and McBride! I’m Non-Exec of a few businesses and forlornly trying to improve my sports – tennis and golf mainly.” (LMcB.)



Stanley Glasser, (1955) composer and ethnomusicologist, talking to Beverley Rowe (1954) computing consultant.



Sarah Florence Wood (1992) whose new book features in the King’s English section, and Jonathan Rippon (1992), who works in television production.

King's English: reviews & news

Nicola Barker *Clear* Harper Perennial 2005



"I'm totally superficial, *see?* I'm inherently trivial," insists Adair Graham MacKenny, the metrosexual narrator of Nicola Barker's Booker nominated novel. Since the subjects of his ruminations range from Jesus Christ to Dizzee Rascal, via Kafka, maintaining his emphatically italicised triviality proves to be no mean feat. Like her mouthpiece, Barker seeks to revive ideas grown stale and "mothballed" by locating them, not in the university or salon, but underneath the perspex box in which David Blaine was suspended over the Thames for 44 days in 2003.

One dark night on the Embankment, Adair begins a thoroughly modern courtship of Aphra, an unlikely (and married) shoe fetishist with "eyes the shade of a city pigeon". Against the backdrop of their almost-affair, and catalysed by the spectacle of Blaine, Adair fulfils his own small potential for heroism. The theme of self-achievement and metamorphosis finds its expression in figures as diverse as Jack Schaefer's 'Shane' and Harry Houdini, but given Adair's limitations, his story remains a kind of self-conscious portrait of the artist as a young narcissist.

Sharing a desire to comprehend the intense projections of animosity and love that Blaine's public declaration of transparency inspires, *Clear's* protagonists find themselves hotly debating global capitalism, the holocaust, the Arab-Israeli conflict and Black Civil rights, over expensive vino and soda bread. Barker's zeitgeisty characters are satirically drawn, but in general the book comes out in sympathy with their questing idealism. Whether the reader feels that the crane

dangling Blaine's box over the water can also bear the weight of such political and metaphysical speculation – whether, as Adair wonders, the glue is strong enough – may be a matter to settle over another bottle of red.

Published the year after Barker was named a Granta 'Best of British' novelist, *Clear* has been widely received as her best work to date.

Rachel Malkin (2003)



Nicola Barker (1985) read English, and lives in London. "I'm not sure that I still qualify for the 'young King's novelists' paddock – hard at work on my eighth book as I am."

Tristan Hughes *The Tower* Parthian 2003

Tristan Hughes is a relatively new voice in Welsh letters. Following a Rhys Davies Short Story Award for *A Sort of Homecoming* in 2001, this year sees the publication of his most recent novel *The Strange Journeying of Johnny Ifor Jones*. Hughes is unlikely to resent the national(ist) designation, since his first book, *The Tower*, engages explicitly with the power of place on

the imagination. "The limpet never moves an inch," explains Reverend Morris, one of the seven Anglesey islanders whose overlapping stories comprise the plot, "but, over time, whole oceans will wash over it."

Whether to make sense of life physically or emotionally, that is, according to geography or to some internal topography, is a moot point of Hughes's debut, which manages to strike a tone both elegiac and contemporary. Intersecting symbolic axes provide the means of orientation for his intergenerational characters, all of whom appear in some way lost, and for whom he displays a nuanced sympathy. Skinner, the English New Age hippy, follows horizontal ley lines to get home, whereas for Reverend Morris, the path is "vertical, slanting downwards into

time". All seven stories revolve around the Tower itself, a human point of fixity around which the landscape is composed.

If harmony is sought in a correlation between inside and outside (Gruffydd Felin conceives his role as to evidence "God's breath" by turning the sails of his windmill) the discrepancy between them is a constant source of pathos.

When Jack Cucu's father returns from



the war in Burma with more than a touch of malaria, and a still-pressed uniform, it is "this outward fastidiousness that had made his inward unravelling seem so terrible."

Despite Hughes' many comic juxtapositions, the pervasive mood of *The Tower* is one of melancholy, where the barmaid of The George is "beautiful at night beneath the barlights, but the daytime was cruel and it was always afterwards and they were always gone."

Rachel Malkin (2003)

Tristan Hughes (1996) came to King's as a graduate student. Born in Atikokan, Canada, he was brought up around Llangoed, Ynys Môn, where he currently lives.



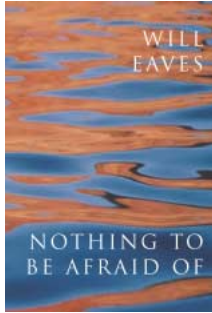
Places where they recycle...



The reviewer Rachel Malkin (2003) has studied at UCL and at Edinburgh, and is now in the third year of a PhD at King's. She works on the idea of the 'ordinary' as a third term between romanticism and scepticism in contemporary American thought and writing.

Will Eaves *Nothing To Be Afraid Of* Picador 2005

There's an epicentre at the heart of Will Eaves's acclaimed second novel, *Nothing To Be Afraid Of*. As the cast and audience for the Young Vic's 1999 production of *The Tempest* take their places, an earthquake strikes London. Eaves's tremor, like



Shakespeare's storm, spares the characters from physical injury, but the psychological aftershocks of this evening will reverberate through the lives of the double-acts lined up on either side of these footlights: Martha Hutchings, who stars as the beautiful Miranda; and Martha's self-doubting sister Alice, a frustrated actress whose body-shape confines her to reviewing the performance from the stalls; Robert Ladd, the maestro in Prospero's magic cloak; and Leslie, an old drag artiste stuck in Caliban's shoes.

While the show goes on, a manmade catastrophe follows the natural disaster; Leslie, drowning his anger at Robert's vanity, gets drunk in the interval, and Alice salvages her own theatrical ambitions and the production by taking on Caliban's part. Thrown, with Alice, into this incestuous company, the reader sees cracks opening up within and between these lives, and peers, like Miranda, into "the dark and backward abysm of time", to find the faces behind their masks. Gradually, the cast discover themselves and each other; so Alice's new lover, Nick Glass (Trinculo), uncovers the traumatic memory that she and Martha share. Nick's Svengali father – Tony Glass is both a hypnotist and a theatrical agent – is key to both that mystery and to the obscure enmity that pairs Robert's preening with Leslie's pain.

Eaves – whose plotting emulates Shakespeare's miraculous coincidences and enigmatic loose ends – has the story-telling tact to make us curious, and solicitous, for these actors and their secrets. His novel will intrigue anyone fascinated by the tricks that theatre, and theatre people, can play on the mind.



George Yeats (1998)

Will Eaves (1986) was born in Bath in 1967 and lives in London. *The Oversight* (2001) was shortlisted for the Whitbread Best First Novel Award. He is the Arts Editor of the *Times Literary Supplement*.

The reviewer George Yeats (1998) whose undergraduate and postgraduate studies have been at King's, is currently in the third year of a PhD on *Hamlet's* afterlife in Victorian literature.

Places where they recycle...



News

Philip Purser (1943) has written *Lights in the Sky*, published in January by Severn House. Set in World War II, it features a British pilot whose task is to fly into enemy territory and retrieve escapees fleeing from the Nazis. "The hero is, or has been, at King's, floundering around in the featured discipline of your current issue, Engineering. At a reunion lunch around 1990 I had the great good luck to be seated next to Tony Tanner."

Eugene Stelzig (1966) worked with Tony Tanner in his second year. "I still fondly recall him as the most brilliant English professor and critic. In the summer of 1997 I managed to make contact with him, and he took me to lunch in the Senior Combination Room – a place I'd never previously set foot in." Professor of English at SUNY College at Geneseo, NY, his most recent publication is "Patriarchal Pressures: Portraits of Fathers in Darwin's and Nabokov's Autobiographies," *Life Writing*, Vol. 2, No. 1 (2005).

Patrick Parrinder (1967) was a Fellow & College Lecturer in English 1967-74. Currently Professor of English at the University of Reading, he is textual editor for 9 volumes of the Penguin series of H. G. Wells titles. The most recent is *The Sleeper Awakes*, for which he wrote the Introduction. His new book *Nation and Novel: The English Novel from its Origins to the Present Day* will be published by Oxford in March 2006.

Charles Nicholl (1968) read English. His bestselling biography *Leonardo da Vinci: the flights of the mind* came out in paperback this year. *The Reckoning: The Murder of Christopher Marlowe* won the James Tait Black Prize for Biography and the Crime Writers' Association 'Gold Dagger' Award for non-fiction.

Wendy Lesser (1973) has just published her first novel, *The Pagoda in the Garden*, set partly in Cambridge. The Editor of the *Threepenny Review*, her latest publication is *Nothing Remains the Same: Rereading and Remembering* (Houghton Mifflin, 2002).
wlesser@threepennyreview.com

Lisa Hopkins (1980) is Professor of English, Sheffield Hallam University. "I was very pleased to see that there is to be a celebration of Tony Tanner, by whom I was taught as an undergraduate from 1980-3." Lisa has three books out this year: *Beginning Shakespeare* with Manchester University Press; *Shakespeare on the Edge: Border-Crossing in the Tragedies and the Henriad*, Ashgate, and *Christopher Marlowe: An Author Chronology*, Palgrave.

Sarah Florence Wood (1992) writes: "I was so pleased to read about next year's celebration of King's English and Tony's remarkable contribution to the study of English and American literature. I often remember the scrawled note he sent me the day before finals began: he knew how terrified I was, and the note said, simply, 'Courage!'" Her book *Quixotic Fictions of the USA, 1792–1815*, is published by Oxford and New York: OUP 2005. Sarah has been a Lecturer in American Literature at Sussex University and is now working on a novel.

Jay Basu (1994) wrote the script for the new film *Song of Songs* with director **Josh Appignanesi**, (1994). The film won the Special Commendation at the Edinburgh Film Festival. "It's a prize they created for us because we split the jury! It's got Natalie Press (*My Summer of Love*) in it and is about a brother and sister from an orthodox Jewish background who get involved in an intense relationship."

Jay's first novel *The Stars Can Wait* was published in 2002.

Forty years on...

Simon Hoggart read English in 1965 – and came back 40 years later



Simon Hoggart (1965)

Pete de Bolla asked me to come back to King's to compare the experience of reading English at the college – 40 years later. The invitation could not have come at a much better time: my daughter has just started at King's, and she's reading English too.

It's hard work for her and her friends. I won't say that academic study was optional back in the 1960s, but on the other hand you had to strive pretty hard to do so little that you got sent down. The people who wanted firsts really did work, sometimes seemingly around the clock, but I'd say that around 90% of us did what we needed to get by, and spent the rest of our time on other activities, whether drama, politics, journalism, music, stamp-collecting - or sport (though of course there was not much of that at King's. We were proud of our lack of prowess.) The undergraduate who became by far the most famous of those reading English was Salman Rushdie, who was already working on his first novel, *Grimus*. He was not yet a representative of the world's poor and oppressed, spending much of his social time with other public schoolboys.

There was some remarkable teaching available. Tony Tanner, a figure who seems to have become almost legendary since his early and bitterly regretted death, was in his prime, and we must never forget how much the present high standing of American studies in this country owes to him. My supervisor was John Broadbent, who later left for UEA, Pat Parrinder, and for one formidable year, Denis Donoghue who didn't care for Cambridge and went quickly back to Dublin. I seem to recall that he was unimpressed by the dedication of the students he taught.

And EM Forster was still alive, though very near the end of his life. It was possible to visit him, by appointment, and a fellow student and I did, for tea. He was charming, and asked what we were studying. *Twelfth Night*, we told him. "A very difficult play. I'm not sure I ever understood *Twelfth Night*," he said, which I am sure was true, though on a different level from our own failure to grasp the play. It was a kindly thing to say to two awed young men.

"King's has changed hugely in 40 years, with the admission of women obviously the greatest difference. In 1965 John Saltmarsh showed us, as part of the matriculation tour, how to climb in past the locked back gate. It would have seemed inconceivable that now every undergraduate would have their own key, handed over by a porter who is warm and helpful, rather than grand and magisterial. The whole ethos of the college is more relaxed and friendly."

King's has changed hugely in 40 years, with the admission of women obviously the greatest difference. In 1965 John Saltmarsh showed us, as part of the matriculation tour, how to climb in past the locked back gate. It would have seemed inconceivable that now every undergraduate would have their own key, handed over by a porter who is warm and helpful, rather than grand and magisterial. The whole ethos of the college is more relaxed and friendly. Freshers' names, under a banner saying 'Welcome', printed on A4 paper and stuck on the window panes of Gibbs building! I had gone to High Table for dinner fairly smartly dressed; in fact I was the only person there in a tie, while the undergraduates were dressed to the nines for their weekly 'formal'. Does someone somewhere have a niggling sense that all this relaxed, open-neck attitude to life might have gone a tiny bit too far?

I took in three lectures, and enjoyed them all. In fact I felt envious of the students, able to dip at will into this great pool of learning – not a view they necessarily take themselves. Lecturers may have to be more listener-friendly and distribute questionnaires rather like those you find in hotel rooms, (Was room service good, moderate, or bad? Was the lecture clearly audible, just audible, or quite inaudible?) but the very

word 'lectures' is still followed by an automatic groan from many students. One lecturer, I won't say who, is famous for speaking in a low, monotonous drone, looking up occasionally, my informant tells me, just to see if any students are still there.

But Phil Connell was fascinating on 18th century poetry, told me about the faked Ossian poems, and the notion of the solitary bard, which I hadn't absorbed 40 years ago; Stefan Collini funny and intriguing on the poetry of Geoffrey Hill and the greatest row ever in the pages of the *London Review of Books*, and Jan-Melissa Schramm on religion in the Victorian novel, a lecture densely packed with nuggets of fact and insight like a fruit cake – all held my interest very firmly. Maybe it was simply because I was under no pressure to perform, with no essay to write and no exams clouding the future. It's a truism that youth is wasted on the young; I suspect that undergraduate life may be wasted on at least some undergraduates.

Members' news

Change of direction

Elizabeth Akehurst (Blow 1972) came to King's for Part III of the Maths Tripos but has been painting since the 1980s. She has a show at New Hall in January 2006. She took her first degree at the University of Kent, Canterbury, and they now have a number of her paintings in their collection. Her work has been shown in galleries across the South East, in Norfolk and Edinburgh, and represented at art fairs in Dublin, Glasgow and London.



King's people are welcome at the New Hall Private View on Sunday 8th January 2.00–4.00

Understanding Islam



Arzu Merali (1989) read English and co-founded the Islamic Human Rights Commission in 1997. "I was always a human rights campaigner, and became increasingly frustrated by the ignorance and prejudices against Muslims — particularly after the Rushdie fatwa." She is a journalist and co-author of

a series of IHRC reports, based on interviews with British Muslims and supported by the Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust, entitled "British Muslims' Expectations of the Government". Reports are already available on citizenship, discrimination and schools. Further reports on university life, hijab, the media and Muslim contribution to British society are forthcoming.
www.ihrc.org

Student of the Year

Russ MacMillan (2001), who graduated this summer, won a SET Student of the Year award in September. The SET awards recognise outstanding achievement in science, engineering and technology by undergraduates at UK universities. Russ won the GKN Award



for the Best Mechanical Engineering Student, judged by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, for his project 'Analysis

and Automation of a DEFRA Blood Test Programme'. The winning student in each category received a trophy and £500. Russ, who has recently joined the MoD's Science and Engineering Fast Stream said: "A huge part of my success was down to the general support and hard work of my colleagues at King's." Russ is currently seeking backing to commercialise the prototype robot in partnership with DEFRA. russ.macmillan@cantab.net

Society for Theatre Research

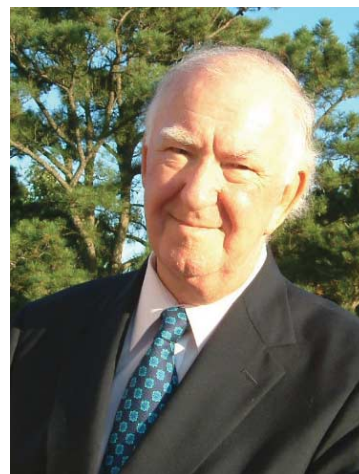
Ian Herbert (1958) has been elected the new Chairman of the Society for Theatre Research. He edited the last three editions of *Who's Who in the Theatre* and is Founder and now consultant editor of *Theatre Record*. A meeting point for all interested in the history and technique of the British theatre, the Society offers its members annual publications, the journal *Theatre Notebook* and a series of public lectures. The Society's president is Timothy West.

www.str.org.uk

Song Prize

Andrew Kennedy (1995) won the 2005 Rosenblatt Recital Song Prize, awarded as part of the Cardiff Singer of the World competition. Andrew is also a Radio 3 New Generation Artist.

Fuel cell award

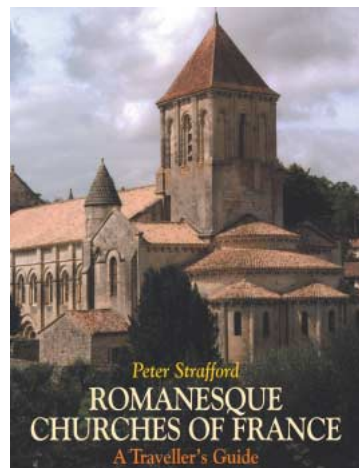


Paul Stonehart (1959) was awarded the Francis Bacon Medal and Prize for Fuel Cell Science and Technology by the Royal Society of Chemistry of London in August 2005.

Labour of love

Peter Strafford (1956) writes: "My own affection for the Romanesque style began with the Round Church in Cambridge in the 1950s. Many years later ... the idea of a book about Romanesque churches in France was born. It was a labour of love — and quite different from the work I used to do as a journalist. My wife, Jackie, and I went to churches all over France, almost always in attractive old towns and villages; and then went back again to many of them to take better photographs."

Peter spent 35 years on *The Times* as foreign correspondent (Paris, Brussels, New York). *Romanesque Churches of France: A Traveller's Guide* is published by Giles de la Mare Publishers Ltd at £15.99.



Emails and letters

Radical recall

The *Daily Telegraph* of 27 May 1969, reported that several Cambridge students had torn up their Tripos papers. This is what we said by way of explanation. "Exams turn what should be a co-operative teaching and learning experience into an individualised, highly competitive process that produces over-specialised, emotionally-crippled people unfit to breathe life into a society badly in need of radical change." In that all too brief radical social moment of the late sixties, the writings of the English poets I was studying leaped off the page and into my own everyday life. "Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive, but to be young was very heaven," wrote Wordsworth of the French Revolution. "But also quite confusing at times," he might have added.

Stephen Vahrman (1966)

Stephen writes more about his time at King's in the next issue.

Vinyl affliction

I wonder how many other Kingspersons had their musical tastes formed, redeveloped or called into question in the 1970s by the anonymous selectors of music for the King's record library? You went up a set of stairs in the college library, as I remember, avoiding the snares of books on English and Modern Languages, and found Fairport Convention, Pete Atkin, The Grateful Dead, and all sorts of other late '60s stuff that was far more alluring than Bebop Deluxe and Thin Lizzy and whatever else was at the forefront of mid-1970s rock orthodoxy. Who chose all those records? Do they know what effect they achieved? Do they know how many 12" vinyl records are lurking, undusted, in my living room? And who else suffers from this affliction?

Geoffrey Plow (1975)

Last trace

I read your note about the centenary of the Charleston Trust a few days after attending a sad event that really is the last trace of Bloomsbury. On the 10th December 2004 Catherine Carrington was cremated at Worthing. She died aged 99, ten days short of her own centenary, uncannily matching the Charleston Trust. She was the wife of Noel Carrington and so the sister-in-law of Dora Carrington. This event seems to have gone unnoticed by anyone and so I hope you can find room in your pages to record it.

Bev Rowe (1954)

Clashes

One small comment: if it were not for another unavoidable engagement I would have loved to attend the KCA lunch and the delightful programme of Keynes Day events before and after it. But I see that it clashed with the Boat Club's marquee on the last day of the Bumps, which I would also dearly liked to have attended. Next year's KCA lunch is

scheduled for 17th June. If this is also to have a 'theme' will it again clash with the last day of the Bumps? But congratulations and thanks to all concerned with *King's Parade*.

Bryan Porteous (1950)

(Ed.) Yes, a clash looks likely as Bumps are 14–17 June ...and King's Parade has been shortlisted for an award...

Idle recollections

Your article about Philip Mayne sparked my connections in that I was educated at Christ's Hospital, came to King's and then had a career in ICI. Before the Philip Mayne article I had never really noted the names on the first page of the College Register 1919-1990. Now I see John Crowder, who was the leading light of the Birmingham Singers with whom I sang in the late 1950s - as did another choral scholar Chris Zealley. Thank you for the stimulation you provide in *King's Parade*. And I would like to add that I appreciate the obituaries in the Annual Report, which I hope will continue.

John Marvin (1951)

(Ed.) The Wall Street Journal published an article by Michael M Phillips on 31 October entitled: Merely Departed: Obits at This School Aren't to Die For. It begins: "For 45 years now, Cambridge University's King's College has been dryly breaking the unwritten rule that universities do not speak ill of dead alumni..."

Horse's mouth

Do you want to know what it's like to be a student at King's now? Links to the current prospectus, alternative prospectus, KCSU, student newspapers and societies can be found at the following web addresses:

The prospectus

www.kings.cam.ac.uk

KCSU

www.kcsu.org.uk

Citizen King, the new King's student newspaper is available online

The Alternative Prospectus

www.kcsu.org.uk

Varsity

www.varsity.cam.ac.uk

King's College Boat Club

www.srcf.ucam.org/~kcbbc

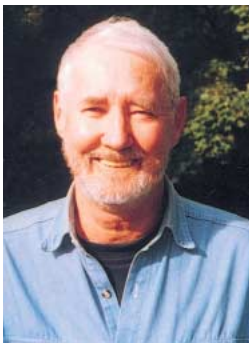
Old news: Red Dragon Pie

rdp.kcsu.org.uk

Turbulent times

Conflicting interpretations of the late sixties and early seventies abound. Brian Pollitt (1959) left Cambridge for Cuba in 1963 and worked for five years on rural surveys, returning to Cambridge in 1967 (shortly after the death of Che Guevara) to write up his fieldwork. For him, a defining moment occurred in early 1970.

Back in comfortable Cambridge in late 1967, I found it difficult to assimilate the nature and aspirations of a student body much changed from the one I had left in 1963. The 'New Left' had emerged, unified by opposition



Brian Pollitt

to US foreign policy in general and to the war in Vietnam in particular. Less clear ideological positions could be perceived among other students who were also labelled 'radical' but who eschewed – indeed opposed – any formal organization. But student agitation in Cambridge concerning 'oppressive' gate hours or lack of 'participation' in determining the exam system left me cold. I spent my days considering the preoccupations of Cuban peasants and of peasant roles in the making of revolutions more generally. The concerns of privileged Cambridge students, by contrast,

seemed trivial.

My attitude changed, however, with the response of national and University authorities to the demonstration at the Garden House Hotel on 13 February 1970. The military coup in Greece in 1967 had damaged that country's image as a tourist destination and Cambridge was chosen to promote a 'Greek Week' culminating in a gourmet dinner at the Garden House Hotel. The prominent advertising provoked some 500 protesters to take part in a rowdy demonstration that did much more than spoil the occasion for the diners.

Nationally the authorities had become increasingly concerned about student unrest, particularly after anti-Vietnam War demonstrations at the US Embassy in London. With hindsight, it became clear that demonstrators arrested or identified at the Garden House Hotel had been chosen for exemplary punishment to end such reprehensible student activism. Two aspects of the judicial procedures were particularly controversial. The first was the deployment of the arcane common law offence of 'unlawful assembly' to charge 17 individuals (including both students and a Fellow of King's) arrested or identified at the demonstration.

In medieval times 'unlawful assembly' had been a useful device to keep unruly peasants in their place, being defined as one in which a gathering of three or more persons could give an individual of 'reasonable firmness' reason to believe that a 'breach of the peace might occur'. It was not necessary for a breach of the peace actually to occur and still less that an individual charged with this offence actually to have committed one: simple presence at an assembly so defined was sufficient grounds for prosecution.

The second element of controversy concerned the way in which individuals not arrested at the time were subsequently identified. Eight had been arrested on the spot but the rest were charged when identified by the University proctors. This caused unease not least because the demonstration had been held outside University premises. More damaging was the lack of credibility of the proctors' claims that these were the only individuals they had been able to identify: they included all four past and present chairmen of the university Socialist Society as well as other prominent figures on the Left.

The committal proceedings were held in Cambridge with the graver charge of 'riotous assembly' added for all defendants. There was broad opposition – predictably notable in liberal King's. I found the issues sufficiently serious to drop my academic scribbles and to immerse myself in the organization of a 'Free Greek Week' in May 1970 to coincide with the committal proceedings. The charges against two defendants were dropped since they were agreed to have been simple bystanders, and the others duly appeared at the District Assizes in Hertford at the end of June.

The judge was Mr Justice Melford Stevenson, notorious for his right-wing views and harsh sentencing record. But the jury disappointed the prosecution by refusing to convict the seven individuals charged with unlawful or riotous assembly who had not been arrested at the time. Eight were given prison or borstal sentences from nine to 18 months (with deportation orders – one was later quashed – for a Brazilian and a South African student). He famously stressed that the sentences would have been more severe had he not been satisfied that those appearing before him had been "under the evil influence of senior members of the University", some of whom had appeared as witnesses for the defence.

While the Crown prosecution missed one of its primary targets – prominent figures in the Cambridge student Left – the severity of the sentences deterred any significant student involvement in rowdy street demonstrations for years. In Cambridge itself there was an arguably more constructive outcome. At a series of University-wide meetings, King's research student Martin Jacques (1968) and others successfully argued that Cambridge students lacked any representative body able to confront the University authorities: these meetings concluded with the creation of the Cambridge University Student Union and with the election of its first office-bearers.

Brian Pollitt (1959) read economics. He was Chairman of CU Communist Party 1960-62 and 1968-69, and President of the Cambridge Union Society in 1962. Until 1996 he was Senior Lecturer in Latin American Studies at Glasgow University, where he is now Honorary Senior Research Fellow.

Picture background: Two thousand people took part in the 'Free Greek Week' demonstration in May 1970, the largest Cambridge had seen since the 1930s.

Development News

PHOTO: EADEN LILLEY



1979



1980



1981

Non-Resident Members' Weekend

“ I found the Student Union handbooks that would have been nestling in your pigeon-holes if you came up as an undergraduate in 1980 or 1981, but, best of all, I found the Alternative Prospectuses. They are edgy, subversive *samizdats*. ‘A lecturer is someone who

talks in someone else’s sleep.’ The cartoons show hairy students slumped in front of bottle-laden tables, the air thick with cigarette smoke, saying to each other, ‘Yeah one of these days, we’d better get along to one of these “lectures”’. Let me read you what the

Alternative Prospectus says about King’s. ... ‘There are College parties almost every weekend and discipline is non-existent! ...Organised sport is not King’s strong point – but ample opportunities exist for pool and snooker ... Rooms are of a high standard and cost...£10 a

The Cambridge 800th Anniversary Campaign

Cambridge is seeking to raise £1 billion by 2012. John Barber, Director of Development, sets out King’s own £50 million fundraising goals and explains how they fit with those of the University.

Cambridge goals can be achieved ...

As all Cambridge alumni have been informed, 2009 marks the University’s 800th anniversary. It provides the focus for the campaign launched this September to raise £1 billion by 2012. This is an ambitious goal, but one driven by awareness that to remain one of the world’s great universities – second only to Harvard in the latest ratings – Cambridge must achieve a substantial increase in its endowment.

...when colleges work together.

What goes for the University goes for the colleges too. The 800th Campaign is a campaign for Collegiate Cambridge, so anything given to a college will count towards the total. The colleges’ share of the target is £300 million. In other words, this is the amount colleges predict, on the basis of past performance, they will raise during the seven-year campaign.

King’s members have been giving an average of £1 million a year...

Thank you to all King’s members who contribute to our fundraising at all levels. You respond generously to the telephone fundraising by our current students, make regular donations through our annual giving programme and leave the College substantial legacies. Your donations have funded twelve student bursaries, enabled the SEF to give grants to a third of King’s students and refurbished three King’s Parade rooms. A choristership has also been funded through the Chapel Foundation.

...but King’s educational needs and ambitions are greater.

King’s would like to secure its future by raising £25 million to

endow all the following educational needs and library provision:

Student Bursaries & Supplementary Exhibition Fund (£5m); Postgraduate Research Studentships (£4m endows 10); College Teaching Officer Fellowships (£3m endows 3); University Teaching Officer/Professorial Fellowships (£3m endows 10); Research Fellowships (£4.5m endows 5); Supervision Fund (£2m); Library and Archives (£3.5m for conservation, purchases and to endow a Librarian Fellowship).

King’s Chapel, Choir and architectural heritage are all expensive to maintain...

Many of Cambridge’s grade 1 listed buildings are college property, so the government contributes virtually nothing towards maintenance. With King’s Chapel we have quite simply the biggest, most beautiful and most expensive of these buildings. £25 million will endow the following:

Gibbs Building (£3m for preservation and enhancement); Chapel (£10m endows capital repairs and maintenance); Choir (£12m endows Directorship of Music, choristerships and choral scholarships).

...and King’s is worth every pound.

£50 million is indeed a very large sum, reflecting the enormous cost as well as value of our historical legacy, together with the ambitiousness of our vision for the future. Raising it will be a great challenge – like others the College has faced and succeeded in meeting ever since its foundation. With the support of our members and friends, the publicity King’s will gain from Cambridge’s 800th campaign, and the momentum we generate ourselves, I am confident we shall achieve this goal.



1982

week.' Finally, the Alternative Prospectus ends; 'At King's, the atmosphere is very relaxed.... Every peculiarity and perversion is fully catered for!' Non-resident Members, let me welcome you back to King's. Let me assure you that nothing has changed.

King's is still the same community it was twenty years ago. It is still the College where every peculiarity and perversion is fully catered for! ♡

From the speech by Wyn Evans (1980)
Fellow, replying for the College.

Golf Day



Back row: John Crimmins (1967), Robert Lo (1970) David Kiggell (1957), Nick Hobson (1955), Julian Ashby (1956), Richard Laycock (1950), Brendan Hemming (1969), Humphrey Maud (1955).

Front row: Charlie Loke (1953), Rob Sherwin (2004) Chris Marsden (1964), Nyren Scott Malden (1969), Andrew Luce (1969)

The inaugural King's Golf Day took place at a cool, breezy but sunny Frilford Heath Golf Club, near Abingdon, on Thursday 12 May. The day was primarily about celebrating our common connection with King's and making new friends but there was a competitive aspect. We played in groups of three on an individual and team basis. The winning team was the redoubtable trio from 1969 of Nyren Scott Malden, Brendan Hemming and Andrew Luce and the winning individual was Rob Sherwin. There were also prizes for 'nearest the pin' (Charlie Loke) and 'longest drive' (Chris Marsden), the latter by virtue of being the only golfer in the group who was able to hit the fairway on the relevant hole!

Next golf day 16 May. Details on back page.

The 1441 Foundation



Michael Mathews (1960), Nicholas Stanley, John Bury, Gabriel Horn (1958), The Provost, Tony Daggart (1958), David Sainsbury (1959), Jeffrey Wilkinson (1951).

Established to create a formal bond between the College and its major benefactors, encourage support for King's, and promote contact between

academia and business, industry, the professions and the arts, the 1441 Foundation held its inaugural dinner on Saturday 2nd July. At a ceremony in the Provost's Drawing Room, the Provost expressed the College's thanks to John Bury, Tony Daggart, Michael Mathews, David Sainsbury, Nicholas Stanley and Jeffrey Wilkinson and admitted them to membership of the Foundation. The 1441 Foundation will meet twice each year, the dinners being funded by its members; the next will be on 13 May 2006.

John Barber, Director of Development.

Year representatives

The Year Representatives list is now almost complete. They have all kindly volunteered to be a first point of contact for members wishing to contact each other or to arrange year-based events and have agreed to have their email details published. Those members on the list without emails can be contacted in the usual way via the Development Office.

Year	Name	E-mail or address
1942	Eric Lyall	-
1943	Michael Kaser	michael.kaser@economics.ox.ac.uk
1944	Kenneth Mellor	-
1944	Robert Hutton	-
1948	David Chipp	Chipp@btinternet.com
1949	Keith Hall	Keithrhall@hotmail.com
1950	John Kaser	-
1951	Michael Gale	One King's Bench Walk, Temple, London EC4Y 7DB
1955	John Bird	john.bird1@btinternet.com
1955	William Plowden	william.plowden@btinternet.com
1955	Nicholas Monck	monck@waitrose.com
1956	William Martineau	-
1956	Julian Ashby	-
1957	Stewart Hamilton	-
1957	Michael Garner	-
1957	Christopher Elston	chrisd.elston@ntlworld.com
1959	Thomas Rivers	tomrivers@hotmail.com
1960	Christopher Birt	christopher.birt@virgin.net
1961	Michael Latham	-
1962	Alan Bilsborough	Alan.Bilsborough@durham.ac.uk
1962	Keith Clements	113501.1776@compuserve.com
1963	Peter Ansoorge	ansorge@msn.com
1964	David Calvert-Smith	david.calvertsmith@btinternet.com
1965	Nigel Bulmer	nsb@farrer.co.uk
1966	Howard Gannaway	howard@gannaway.co.uk
1966	David Haselgrove	david.haselgrove@cch-solicitors.com
1967	Leslie Hatton	lesh@leshatton.org
1969	Andrew Luce	andrew.luce@btinternet.com
1970	Brian Vernon	-
1970	Robert Lo	robertlo@blueyonder.co.uk
1971	Henry Gewanter	henryg@positiveprofile.com
1972	Linda Douglas	Douglasses@dsl.pipex.com
1972	Sally Millership	lundd@compuserve.com
1973	Geraldine Terry	geraldine.terry@openoptions.org
1973	Leo Sharpston	eleanor.sharpston@hailshamchambers.com
1973	Catherine Side	CS@catherineside.com
1973	Martin Reavley	martin@reavley.com
1974	Nicholas Hutton	Nicholas.Hutton@hfw.co.uk
1975	Geoffrey Plow	gaplow@hotmail.com
1975	Marcus DeFrettes	marcus@defrettes.org
1975	Louise Forward	-
1976	Gerard Herring	GerardHerring@aol.com
1976	Neil Maybin	nm@neilmaybin.com
1977	Jeremy Lefroy	jandjleeroy@btinternet.com
1978	Mel McClure	shaggypoo.chaos@btopenworld.com
1980	Rory Phillips	rphillips@3vb.com
1980	Steven Yianni	steve.yianni@btopenworld.com
1981	Kathryn O'Brien	mediamentor@eircom.net
1982	Victoria Jolliffe	v.jolliffe@qmul.ac.uk
1982	Sally Barber	clerks@11stonebuildings.com
1982	Wilf White	wilf.white@bbc.co.uk
1983	Claire Starkie	clerks@st-philips.co.uk
1983	Christopher Scoggins	scoggins_chris@hotmail.com
1983	Paul Aylieff	paulaylieff@btinternet.com
1985	Alison Falconer	ostreger@yahoo.co.uk
1986	Graham Knowles	gk@peelct.co.uk
1987	Richard Wainwright	richard@richardwainwright.com
1988	Ian Hamilton	ian@hamilton-home.com
1989	Sian James	sian.james@dyson.com
1990	Dan Roman	dan.roman@gmail.com
1990	Richard Kaye	kaye_richard@jpmorgan.com
1991	Jane Little	jane.little@bbc.co.uk
1991	Alexander Knight	alex.knight@bigfoot.com
1992	Thomas Elias	thomaspelias@yahoo.com
1993/94	Paul Nicholson	paul@quilisma.com
1994	Sarah Drayton	sd@hutchison-mrc.cam.ac.uk
1994	Kate Packham	kpackham1@hotmail.com
1995	Graham Cormode	graham@dimacs.rutgers.edu
1995	Suzannah Daykin	brft@clara.co.uk
1996	Alice König	alice.koenig@st-andrews.ac.uk
1997	Matthew Coakley	matcoakley@yahoo.co.uk
1997	Lucy Ryan	lucy.ryan@hm-treasury.gov.uk
1998	David O'Hara	d.j.o'hara.98@cantab.net
1998	Helen Rooker	helenrooker@hotmail.com
1998	David Shariatmadari	daviddariusbijan@yahoo.co.uk

Events

2006 Events

Saturday 11 March
Celebration of English
(for members who read English)

Tuesday 28 March
Foundation Lunch Years 1957 – 1960

Thursday 9 March
Womens' Dinner.
After dinner speaker: Susie Orbach

Saturday 29 April
Society of King's Economists Dinner

Saturday 6 May
Archaeology and Anthropology Dinner

Tuesday 16 May
King's Golf Day
Gog Magog Golf Club, Cambridge
Enquiries to robertlo@nabarro-wells.co.uk

Wednesday 14 – Saturday 17 June
Bumps

Saturday 17 June KCA Reunion Day
The theme will be Henry VI

Saturday 1 July
Buffet Lunch
Years 1990 – 1993

Saturday 8 July
Non-Resident Members' Dinner
Years 1983 – 1986

For further details on any of the above events please contact
development.office@kings.cam.ac.uk
or call 01223 331443

In accordance with the 16 across, many answers have had 4 down removed.

Across

- 2 Spatula distorted King's elocution (7,7)
- 9 Company worker may be obliging (11)
- 10 South-western city to host sauna (9)
- 11 A chatting up leads to hooking up (9)
- 13 GSOH, Joanne, significant other back in London (8)
- 15 Singer often seen with child (7)
- 16 Tokyo earthquake receives dignified response and global agreement (5,8)
- 19 A kind of weapon against HR? (4-9)
- 20 Source of milk care of company head (7)
- 21 Worship sin returned in boat (8)
- 24 Writer who pens advisory article: leave New York relation (5,4)
- 26 Fiona wobbled around hotel, bearing sharp curves (9)
- 27 Some dire, cosy, confused genre! (5-6)
- 29 Refuse and storage space, as posted (8,6)

Entries to the Editor by 1 March 2006

2006 Choir and concerts

Saturday 18 March 5.30 pm
The Foundation Concert
King's College Choir

Cambridge University Chamber Orchestra
Brahms *German Requiem*

Friday 24 March 7.30 pm
St. John's Smith Square
Box Office: +44 (0) 207 222 1061
www.sjss.org.uk

King's Easter Festival 2006

Wednesday 12 April 6.30 pm
Bach *St Matthew Passion*

King's College Choir
William Kendall *Evangelist*,
Mark Rowlinson *Christus*
James Bowman, Roderick Williams
Academy of Ancient Music

Thursday 13 April 8.15 pm
Annabelle Lawson *piano*
Anna Smith *violin*
Alexander Holladay *cello*
Timothy Orpen *clarinet*

Messiaen *Quatuor pour la fin du temps*

Friday 14 April 7.40 pm
Francis Grier *Passion*

BBC Singers
King's College Choristers
Endymion Ensemble

Saturday 15 April 7.30 pm
Mozart *Davidde penitente*

King's College Choral Scholars
Academy of Ancient Music

Sunday 16 April 5.15 pm
Messiaen *Les corps glorieux*
Thomas Trotter organ

Full details and box office
information available in January.

www.kings.cam.ac.uk/chapel/
choir/concerts

For further information contact
Gillian Perkins 01223 350544 or
Gillian.perkins@dsl.pipex.com

Devoto Spring 2005 solution

CONGRATULATIONS and the bottle of King's claret to Mandy Abel (1980) who also wrote: "This crossword kept me awake!"



The work of King's fellows Dillwyn Knox and Alan Turing at Bletchley Park during the Second World War is well known. For the record, the others mentioned in the crossword are:

François Viete (1540-1603), mathematician and cryptanalyst to Henry IV of France; Parker Hitt, US army officer circa First World War, telecipher pioneer; Nigel de Grey, British Admiralty officer responsible for deciphering of the 'Zimmermann telegram' in 1917; Fritz Nebel (1891-1967), German military officer, deviser of the ADFGVX field cipher; Maksymilian Ciezki, leading member of the Polish group involved in breaking German Enigma in the 1920s/30s; Whitfield Diffie (b 1944), US-based computer scientist, inventor of public-key cryptography

Cryptography update

Clifford Cocks (1968), together with Malcolm Williamson and James Ellis, who all worked at GCHQ, are credited with first finding the mathematical solution to the problem of public-key distribution – now known as the RSA asymmetric cipher. The full story appears in Simon Singh's *The Code Book*. "Cocks did not fully appreciate the significance of his discovery. He was unaware of the fact that GCHQ's brightest minds had been struggling with the problem for three years, and had no idea he had made one of the most important cryptographic breakthroughs of the century." Discovered in 1975, the British work remained classified until 1997.

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

Chapel Services Information line:
01223 331155