

New Garden Hostel

Autumn
2002



 The New Garden Hostel was officially opened on 10 July 2002, by Honorary Fellow Sir Nicholas Goodison, 1955. He praised the building for its use of natural materials and for its suitability in the Fellows' Garden, and read from the Housing Design Awards commendation given to architects Nicholas Ray Associates for the building.

"The original King's College Garden Hostel is a lumpen affair, totally unworthy of its position next to the Fellows' Garden. This new extension of 33 student rooms screens the earlier

work, and provides a sensitive backdrop to an important landscape."

Nicholas Goodison also reminded members that the push to complete the planned improvements to the 'lumpen affair' was still some way short of its fundraising target, and that efforts should be redoubled to complete the scheme.

Accommodating students

The new Garden Hostel rooms all have en-suite facilities, and some have spectacular views. So have

students been clamouring to live there? Janet Luff, King's accommodation officer, explains the ins and outs of housing King's students.

"We guarantee housing to all undergraduates, and rooms are available in six rent categories, depending on the standard of the room and whether the lease is for 29 or 38 weeks." Because they are part of the College's conference facility, the New Garden Hostel rooms are only available on 29-week leases. "Rising 3rd years get first choice of rooms, and there is a ballot system which allocates the order of room choice at random." However, if you happen to be allocated first choice one year, the order will be reversed the next.

Janet is responsible for all the College tenancies and Fellows' flats, as well as undergraduate rooms, and a new computerized room-booking system is being installed. The addition of the New Garden Hostel has made a real difference to students' lives though. "Because of the new rooms, this is the first year we won't have to move nearly sixty students out of their rooms over the Easter Vac to make way for conference guests."



Nicholas Goodison, 1955, left, and the Provost

contents

Unsung heroes	2
Nobel Prize for Sydney Brenner	3
College news	4
The Provost as Alchemist	5
The Garden Party	6-7
Parade Profile	8-9
In short	10-11
Letters & cross words	12
Books by Members	13
Development news	14-15
Events & information	16

Unsung heroes

With new buildings going up and the old ones being refurbished, *King's Parade* goes behind the scenes to meet the people who keep the College in good repair.



Cliff Start

The College has undertaken major building work on several sites over the last few years and, with the refurbishment of King's Parade just starting, this is set to continue. But while the focus might be on buildings such as the New Garden Hostel, the King's maintenance team continue with their year-round programme of improvements, running repairs and re-decoration to all parts of the College.

National Trust houses get put to bed between November and March and any major maintenance work can be done while visitors are out of the way. Geoff Cunnington, King's Clerk of Works, and his eighteen-man team have just a two-week window in August when there are neither students nor conference guests in residence – and my visit coincided with this busy period. The water was off all over Bodley's for radiator draining and boiler servicing; the bar had just had its ceiling pulled down and renewed, and was being repainted – yes, red again. The kitchens were closed for a complete electrical and gas overhaul. It would have been hard to pick a busier time for them, nor a better time to see parts of the college which are normally hidden from public view.

Geoff has been at King's for twenty years, and has seen a lot of changes. He makes the point that it is changes to Health and Safety regulations that have had most impact on his team's workload. "In the old days, we used to send a man up with a triple extension ladder to do the gutters. He'd bump the ladder round and it

would take a matter of days; now it's a three week job with scaffolding." Gas fires too – and King's has several hundred of them – now need yearly certification and servicing. He couldn't tell me exactly how many 'rooms' there are in King's but did say that with a team of five painters each room would only get freshly decorated once every eleven years.

While large building jobs are undertaken by contractors, Geoff says that his team find the small jobs they do – like designing and fitting out new en-suite bathrooms in Bodley's – very satisfying. He also needs to be closely involved in any new building work. "Some slick new buildings have very considerable maintenance implications," he adds.

Geoff's three foremen, Brian Wilson, Bob Moule and Robin Money have each been at King's over ten years. Bringing King's rooms up to "hotel" standard has



Robin Money, Brian Wilson, Bob Moule

involved six years work for all of them, putting in fire doors (of which there are 100) and alarms for example, as well as comprehensive data wiring. They all feel that respect for property has declined amongst the student community, pointing to damage caused by overflowing baths and basins, smoke damage as a result of grill pan fires and "burnt food incidents" (eight in the last three years) as well as minor culprits like blu-tack, sticky tape and staples. There are some things – not many though – that the maintenance department can't deal with; a steeplejack had to be called in to fetch down the toilet seat which ended up on a finial of the Chapel roof.



Graham Williams, Ivan Bailey, Albert Covington, Barry Wright, Bob Moule, Russell Gawthorp, Denis Muir, Robin Money, Ian Sutherland, Ken Phillips, Roger Avery



Nobel Prize for Sydney Brenner



Sydney Brenner

Marc Lieberman Salk Institute

Sydney Brenner, 1958, Fellow of King's, has been awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine. He shares the prize with Sir John Sulston, founder of the Sanger Institute in Cambridge and US scientist Robert Horvitz. All three men began their Nobel-winning work on nematode worms (*Caenorhabditis elegans*) at Cambridge's MRC Laboratory for Molecular Biology. The award is for their discoveries concerning "genetic regulation of organ development and programmed cell death".

Sydney, who now works at the Salk Institute in San Diego, California, became interested in cell differentiation and organ development in the early 1960s. Conscious that it would be difficult to uncover the fundamental mechanisms in highly complex mammals, he decided to look at the relatively simple nematode *C. elegans*, a transparent worm 1mm long. "When I began this work almost 40 years ago in the Medical Research Council Laboratory of Molecular Biology in Cambridge, it was with the aim of creating a new experimental tool

for studying more complex biological systems. The early successes of molecular biology were based on experiments with the relatively simple bacteria and their viruses. Multicellular animals, with complex cellular systems developing from a fertilized egg, posed new and challenging problems for us to solve. *C. elegans* was a careful and happy choice; it was small, containing about 1,000 cells, easy to grow in the laboratory, with a rapid life cycle and a mode of reproduction that facilitated genetic experiments."

The discovery, by John Sulston, of a fixed programme of cell death in the developmental lineages, and the analysis of the genes controlling this process, by Robert Horvitz, revealed the functions underlying this important biological process. "There are many other discoveries made with this model organism which, like cell death, have wide and general implications for human biology and medicine, but, equally, there are still many problems to solve. I am very proud of my work on *C. elegans*," said Sydney, "and gratified to have seen what has

come from it. I want to thank the Medical Research Council of Great Britain for providing all the support and for their patience and faith in the project. I thank all my colleagues for their help and, above all, I offer my thanks for Nature's gift of *C. elegans*."

Praise has come from colleagues around the world, including Francis Crick, who writes: "It is wonderful news that Sydney Brenner has been awarded a Nobel Prize, since most people would think it was well overdue. If a Nobel Prize were given for an outstanding body of work Sydney would almost certainly have been awarded one years ago." Putting the work in a King's context, Provost Patrick Bateson said: "Apart from his wonderful contributions to science, which deserve more than one Nobel prize, Sydney has been extraordinarily influential in King's. After Noel Annan, with great foresight, offered Sydney a Fellowship in 1959, he has played a major role in changing the subject profile of the College. Once regarded as being strongly wedded to the humanities, 14 Fellows of King's are now Fellows of the Royal Society, three holding much coveted Royal Society Research Professorships; many other Fellows are rising stars in science, mathematics, medicine and technology. With great generosity Sydney has provided funds for Fellowships and new projects. A continual source of stimulation, innovation and pleasure, nobody could forget Sydney's irrepressible wit at dinners and parties. Little wonder that people went around looking so pleased after his prize was announced."



 college news

Saint Elmo's Fire

Did you see the spectacular blue illumination of the Chapel made by artist David Ward during his residency at King's in 1991? Called *Cast*, David's intention was to "cast light" on the Chapel – illuminating it first in daylight so that over time, as darkness fell, the lighting and the building grew in intensity.

David later spent a six-month residency at Harvard, and a year at Durham Cathedral. He currently teaches at the Architectural Association in London. "The year I spent at King's was marvellous," he said. "It's an incredibly supportive and encouraging place to be. My work suddenly developed in ways I couldn't have anticipated."

King's Parade caught up with him to find out about *Saint Elmo's Fire*, a recent project in

Lowestoft, shown here. David has installed similar groups of lights on both Claremont Pier and South Pier, designed to be just visible one from the other, making a visual connection between the two. The lamps illuminate in a gently changing sequence, adding to the existing lights of the coastal promenade and the working lights of the harbour. The tapering steel masts, which people can walk round and through, are no higher than 4 metres, and are painted in tones of grey to create a "quiet" presence.

"The work is in a context which acknowledges both the atmosphere and light of the East Coast, and the associations of a busy working harbour, which I feel remains at the heart of the town's activity."

David made the work in collaboration with lighting

consultant Chris Baldwin, who helped him achieve the technical aspects of flux and change he was seeking. The work will have a life span of several years and is intended to become part of the landscape and seascape.

His work is named after (and is reminiscent of) a phenomenon called St Elmo's Fire, the natural glow of fluorescence that

sometimes occurs at the tips of ships' masts and church steeples. The phenomenon is recorded in Melville's *Moby Dick*, where it is called "corpusant". St Elmo was a 4th century Italian bishop, martyr and patron saint of Mediterranean sailors.

There are plans for David Ward to re-illuminate the Chapel in July 2003.



David Ward: *Saint Elmo's Fire*



Runners (Fellows, research students and staff) from left: Alison Carter, Chris Harris, Varuni Paranavitane, John Barber, Nohara Hiroatsu (Hiro) Melissa Lane, John Boulter, Geoff Moggridge, Stefan Hoesel-Uhlig, Rob Wallach, Peter Tregear. Simon Goldhill is missing from the photo, but ran his personal best this year.

Chariots of Fire

King's teams – organised by John Barber – did well in this popular (250 teams) annual fundraising relay race round the city in September. Star athlete Peter Tregear, 1995, right, ran two consecutive legs, one for King's A team, and one for the (winning) University Hare and Hounds team, completing each leg in under nine minutes. He stresses that the course, supposedly 1.8 miles, was evidently shorter this year owing to the road works in Sidney Street. Originally from Australia and now a Fellow at Fitzwilliam College, Peter was a graduate student in

Music at King's from 1995 to the beginning of 1999. He took up serious long-distance running after arriving at King's. In 1998 he was runner-up in the British Universities Marathon Championship, and was awarded a University Blue in Cross Country later that same year.

The Provost as Alchemist



Only one of King's Provosts is known to have practiced as an alchemist. He was John Argentein, Provost 1501–8. One near-miss as Provost, Sir Isaac Newton, later had his own alchemical laboratory next to the Great Gate at Trinity. We don't know if John Argentein ever had a laboratory in his room in the Old Court at King's, though we do know from his medical and alchemical notebook (now in the Bodleian Library, Oxford) that distillation was in vogue at King's. Argentein says "Likewise I heard of an experiment near Cambridge on a Rector at Lent, when everyone said he could not be cured. The Doctor (King's Fellow William Ordew) took an old cockerel and placed it in the distillatory, and took the resulting water, and gave it to the Rector to drink. Within three days he began to convalesce, and within a short time was well again and lived many years." Argentein seems to have learnt a lot about alchemy during his time in Ferrara, where

he studied medicine from 1473–6, and copied recipes in Italian into his book.

Back in England, Argentein gave up his Fellowship in 1478 to become a doctor at the court of Edward IV. He managed to survive the reign of Richard III, and was the last person to see the two Princes in the Tower alive before their murder in August 1483. Once Henry Tudor had defeated and killed Richard III at Bosworth in 1485, Argentein enjoyed the favour of the new monarch and became physician to his eldest son, Prince Arthur. Despite the latter's early death, Argentein continued to be a trusted royal doctor, and his eventual reward was the Provostship of King's in 1501. On his death in 1508 he left the college a hundred marks to be used "in case of exigency", and a beautiful brass marks his tomb in the easternmost of the southern side-chapels in the Chapel.

Argentein was particularly keen on medicines employing the quintessence of wine, a product of multiple distillation credited with marvelous powers. He employed it for diseases affecting the mind and the will ("Against lack of heart and for strengthening the heart and conferring boldness. Take peony and crocus and put them in ardent water or quintessence"), those deriving from age and weakness, and those arising from surgical wounds that would not heal. But there were other quintessences that could be made by distillation. Argentein's most spectacular variation on this theme was the quintessence of human blood, good for gout, for stubborn ulcers and for wound repair. In the back of a book he once owned, now in the library of Peterhouse, Argentein gives a recipe for the quintessence of human blood he claims to have had from Cardinal Bessarion in Italy. It requires taking a young man condemned to death, tying him up inside a sealed house, plying him with wine, beating him with rods dipped in salt and vinegar (!) for three hours, then hanging him and extracting the blood from the soles of his feet. Once the blood is drained off, it must be distilled six times. We can only hope that Argentein didn't try out this gruesome remedy, which he says is good for those suffering from old age, hectic and quartan fevers. We have no record as to whether Argentein also pulled off the other main aim of the alchemist, the transmutation of base metals into gold. This at least is a handy qualification for a Provost.

Peter Jones, Librarian.

Provost Argentein, transmuted to brass, lies under the carpet in the Memorial Chapel – though a facsimile is on display in the Chapel exhibition. He was expertly rubbed back to life recently by Kris Randall, the curator of the Cambridge Brass Rubbing Centre. "Brasses are a kind of medieval internet," she says, "providing invaluable visual information about the past." Though not likely to be a portrait of Argentein, the brass does show accurate costume details, particularly his hat and academic dress.

Unless the Brass Rubbing Centre finds a permanent home, its magnificent collection of over 240 facsimile brasses from the UK and Europe risks being broken up and sold.

Kris can be contacted on 01223 871621.



Kris Randall

The Garden Party

Several hundred members from 1980 – 1997 gathered on June 29th this year for drinks, sandwiches, strawberries, and more drinks, in the Fellows' Garden. *King's Parade* disturbed perfectly happy groups of people enjoying the company of old friends.



Tansy Troy, 1993, Flying Tiger

Children at this year's Garden Party swiftly disappeared into **Flying Tiger's** fantasy world, roaring or growling in masks with other young beasts of the jungle, leaving their parents free to disappear into their own King's reunion fantasy world (no masks supplied). Tansy Troy, 1993, is Flying Tiger and specialises in running children's mask-making and storytelling workshops. She was helped on this occasion by Tim Wilson, 1993. Tansy read English but took a year out from King's, where "the freedom to be yourself was quite hard work", and travelled to Japan, where she got involved in teaching nursery age children. Communicating through storytelling and mask came naturally. "I'd been brought up with a grandfather who was wonderful

at making up stories, and I'd had to invent my own father, who left before I knew him." She also acts, was in *The Snow Queen* and *Hummingbirds* while at King's, and is now working on her first novel. "Novels aside, I'm hoping to go and work with Tibetan kids in India next, so exciting I can hardly sit still." **Flying Tiger** can be contacted at rawsome_talent@hotmail.com

Tim Wilson is currently studying part-time for an MA in Landscape Architecture at the University of Greenwich. "While studying, I've been working for various architecture companies, but have just been made redundant, and so I'm now being a cycling courier in the city until I can find something else. I also have a couple of allotments which I try

and garden!" Contact Tim on squaregardener@yahoo.co.uk.



From left: Steve Haggard, 1982, Sally-Anne Barber, 1982, Bryn Williams, 1982, Chris Scoggins, 1983.

Bryn Williams, 1982, in the dark glasses, back in Cambridge with his wife Gillian and their three children, was keen to tell *King's Parade* all about Picture Messaging, Vodafone's latest trick, which lets you take, send and receive pictures with your mobile phone. He's their European Marketing man. "We've had above a 40% take up rate in less than a year in Japan, Germany's starting well, and I believe over 20% of UK phone users will be enjoying sending or receiving pictures within a couple of years." He even sent me a picture later, via email, of surprisingly good quality. And had he enjoyed the Garden Party? "Brilliant, we really enjoyed it. It was fantastic for people with kids. There was a huge grassy area for them to play on, good (kids') entertainment and secure round the perimeter, so highly relaxing for the parents too."



Tim Wilson, 1993, and assorted Members' children



Paul Makepeace, 1993

For Paul Makepeace, 1993, the Garden Party was his first reconnection with King's and Cambridge since graduating. He's been developing software in Texas for Schlumberger and for a Californian start-up and is now back in London. While at King's he'd found Maths disillusioning, changed to Computer Science and also had a year out. "I loved my year out; I wanted to do something practical and create things, and didn't really want to come back. The course, while enjoyable, was a bit dry, and what we did seemed divorced from the reality of the computer industry in Cambridge itself. Knowing what I do now, I would have meshed better with the degree." Despite not being a natural outdoors type, he took up rowing, cycling, climbing and ice-hockey in Cambridge and was an early-morning inline skater in and around the Sedgwick site. He's now based in London and is also a qualified inline-skating teacher and studying to become a certified fitness trainer. So, anyone in need of tuition can contact Paul on <http://paulm.com/skating/>

James Glover, 1989, looked an ebullient sort of person, and was



Helene Magrath, 1989, James Glover, 1989, Michael Bursell, 1990, Dominic O'Brien, 1984, John Apsden, 1989

enjoying the company of Helene Magrath, 1989, and some chaps in panama hats – including Michael Bursell, 1990, Dominic O'Brien, 1984 and John Apsden, 1989. Conversation turned to the soothing effects of time and distance on feelings about King's. "Any anxiety about the reunion soon dissipated when I realised that everyone else had got older too," James laughed. With entropy, it seems, comes happiness. "Everyone has moved on. It's great to see so many partners and kids. Everyone seems much happier; students at King's always seemed so intense. I, for one, am a much more relaxed person," he confessed, adding "but perhaps not everyone would think that's possible." It had been hard to resist a nostalgic trip to the bar. "It's even more awful than we remembered it, if you don't believe that's possible come along next year and see for yourself."

Kate Speck, 1987, and Adrian, 1988 have two young children, George, 5, and Charlotte, 4, and Kate talked about the hard decision she, and many of her friends, have had to take about what kind of work to pursue while children are small. Kate read Law, went to law school and then straight into practice as a litigator after leaving King's, working for five years before George came along. "The plan was to have a live-in nanny, but the news broke about a childminder who'd battered a baby to death when George was just 4 days old and hormones took over!" Part-time work in her field wasn't a possibility. "... So I took up litigating at home," she joked. Now, five years down the line, she's planning to work in interior design instead. "Freedom's not about having it all, it's about choosing the bits you want."



Kate Speck, 1987, left, with Michael Downes, 1987, and his wife Marie.



Parade Profile: Nick Mackintosh

1981, FRS, Fellow and Professor of Experimental Psychology

“There is surprisingly little evidence to support the view that more advanced forms of intelligence are to be found only in higher animals.”

**Alison Carter
talks to
Nicholas
Mackintosh**

Nick Mackintosh had just come back from a holiday, looking suitably relaxed; but the late summer détente turned out to be illusory. It was a time of transition – his last few days as Head of the Experimental Psychology Department before a sabbatical in the States. He has presided over the department for twenty years, and has seen the subject increase steadily in popularity. His recent work has been on IQ and human intelligence, sex differences in intelligence and ethnic minority academic attainment; his books include *The Psychology of Animal Learning* (1974), *Conditioning and Associative Learning* (1983), *Cyril Burt: fraud or framed?* (1995) and *IQ and Human Intelligence*, (1998).

IQ seemed a topical place to start. “...much arrant nonsense has been written about the measurement of human intelligence, and not only about some of the political and social implications thought to follow from such measurement,” he writes in the preface to his latest book. The history of IQ testing, and the study and measurement of human intelligence, remains one of the most controversial subjects in psychology, and *IQ and Human Intelligence* deals authoritatively and readably with all the main issues. So, have the tests become discredited?

His first response is a reflective “No ... no.” But Nick is a thorough and committed teacher; breathing deeply, a calm, unhurried air settles in the room. “The reason I like teaching about IQ testing is because it’s a really good chance to get into students’ heads the idea that you should leave your

prejudices behind and try to evaluate the evidence impartially. People have tremendous preconceptions about human intelligence and the virtues of IQ tests.” Scrupulously, he continues: “So, *my* prejudice about IQ tests is that they’re neither as terrific nor as vicious as some people say. They’re as good as any measure of “intelligence” that we have. And people who say that they’re absolutely hopeless and discredited ...one should call their bluff. All right, give me a better measure.”

In a field ripe for political and social harvests, his focus on evidence and good science, as well as what it is about “intelligence” that is common to all of us – rather than different between us – is clear. “Much writing about IQ tests, especially that from IQ testers, has often appeared to imply that IQ and general worth are the same

thing. *They are not.*” His own sense of “general worth” seems to have been fostered mainly at school, Winchester. His father, a doctor, worked in Malaysia and the young Nick stayed in England while his parents were abroad. “I never saw very much of them ... I suppose it was a slightly strange childhood.” He hesitates, half inviting further questions. “But Winchester was nice; partly because I used to stay with my grandmother during the holidays ... and *that* was boring!”

What he liked most about school was the freedom. He started off reading Classics, moved to History and then to English Literature. “It was very like an Oxbridge education. I was one of three boys in the school doing English and basically I had supervisions every week and half a dozen formal classes. I was taught one to one by an extremely



Nick Mackintosh

interesting young master, and allowed to study what I wanted.” It took him nearly six years, however, to get to Oxford after leaving school. “I had a place, but I more or less said I didn’t want to go. I wanted to travel, and ...” He looks suddenly like a sheepish schoolboy, grinning and evading the issue. He did his national service, travelled and lived in Europe, delighting in the freedom but reluctant to choose a career. He was eventually “allowed back into Oxford” on the understanding that he read a subject that no-one had read at school. “I’d learned a lot of foreign languages, but not enough formally, and I didn’t want to study English Literature, so I did PPE.” Bored by Politics and Economics he moved to Philosophy and Psychology, and was taught by Stuart Sutherland (“a very remarkable man”), eventually working as his research assistant – on octopus – in Naples.

Nick’s own interest was in the nature of animal thought and intelligence. “As opposed to human ... by contrast with human. How do they think and learn? What do they remember? How do they remember ... without language?” He rejected Philosophy in favour of Psychology because he “mistakenly believed that the study of Psychology would illuminate more of the problems in Philosophy than it actually can”. He offered this rationale: “It seemed to me that unless you were very, very good at Philosophy you weren’t going to make much of a contribution. Whereas, even if you were only moderately good at Psychology, you could do experiments and find things out about the world.”

And what *have* you found out, Nick? He looks momentarily aghast; we both roar with laughter at the question, but he is gentlemanly enough to let me have an answer. “When I first studied

animal psychology, American behaviourism was still the dominant viewpoint, and animals were considered simple reflex machines. I think I helped to change that. It was a seriously impoverished view of the animal mind. Animals aren’t just reflex machines.”

Although his early work challenged the mechanistic assumptions of the behaviourists, he now seems to be re-evaluating the scope of associative learning, as if learning theory has turned full circle. “There I was, brash young man, ready to argue against the establishment and attribute more complex cognitive processes to animals than simple stimulus-response theory and behaviourism would have. Now I find myself arguing that once you’ve accepted that associative principles are a great deal more complex than traditional behaviourism allowed, those complex associative principles are very powerful and will explain apparently complicated and intelligent behaviour.”

However, evaluating “intelligence” in animals is complicated by our belief that we are more intelligent than other animals, and that evolution has involved a progressive increase in intelligence as we ascend the phylogenetic scale. In a 1992 lecture, “Intelligence in evolution” – now published as part of J Khalfa (Ed.) *Intelligence* (1994), CUP – Nick asserts that there is “surprisingly little evidence to support the view that more advanced forms of intelligence are to be found only in higher animals.”

His latest experiments on associative learning have involved people and pigeons. He has been measuring both groups’ discrimination between the kind of stimuli which were either “too complex to admit of any familiar verbal description” or which were presented in rapid succession and appeared to be “wholly

irrelevant to the task at hand”. And he has come up with some rather pigeon-favourable conclusions. To put it another way, he concludes that there are types of learning which occur in both groups independently of other cognitive skills, and that we can and do share a type of “intelligence” (though he prefers the phrase “associative learning”) with our feathered friends. “So you don’t necessarily need to appeal to more complex, insightful, rule-governed learning to account for apparently intelligent behaviour.” He goes further, and has recently found predictive correlations between the scores achieved by Cambridgeshire schoolchildren in “implicit, artificial grammar learning tasks” (i.e. associative learning tasks), their IQ and their GCSE grades.

Might such tests serve as admission criteria for King’s, say? How well does the current admission by interview process work? Nick cracks into silent laughter. “I will be provocative and say that there’s quite a lot of psychological evidence that interviews are unreliable ways of predicting the future.” But does he think, given the economic climate, there are any cost savings to be had? “I’m afraid I think there are! I don’t think we should spend the amount of time we do on interviewing if the sole purpose of the admissions procedure is to try and select the “best” candidates. If the purpose of the interview is to make people want to come because here are all these clever dons showing an interest in them, then fine, that is a way of introducing schoolchildren to what Oxford or Cambridge is like. I’m sure you can select for certain characteristics by an interview, but whether that’s what marks out the best students, I’m not sure. I don’t think IQ tests work particularly well either. We could stick a pin in and choose by chance.”

When he made his remarks about admissions interviewing, Professor Mackintosh, who is in the USA at present, did not know that the College Council had recently established a Working Party to review all aspects of admissions selection, including the use of interviews and various kinds of written tests. Nor did he know that an invitation to be a member of that Working Party was already on its way to him. The Senior Tutor is pleased to report that the Working Party will have the benefit not only of Prof Mackintosh’s forthright views, but also of the expertise that informs them.



in short

Cambridge spies

Tom Hollander, Rupert Penry-Jones, Toby Stephens and Samuel West are to play Guy Burgess, Donald Maclean, Kim Philby and Anthony Blunt from the beginning of their careers as spies in *Cambridge Spies* a four-part drama written by Peter Moffat, produced by Mark Shivas and directed by Tim Fywell. "Peter Moffat has drawn out its contemporary resonance for a modern audience focusing on their steadfast belief in communism and the passions that drove them to betrayal and huge personal sacrifice." The BBC were filming in King's in September for this major drama for BBC2, to be broadcast next year.



Filming *Cambridge Spies*

Anthem for Doomed Youth

King's has lent Rupert Brooke material from the archive for a major exhibition of manuscripts, letters, diaries, works of art, photographs and personal mementoes called *Twelve Soldier Poets of the First World War*, at the Imperial War Museum until 27 April 2003.



Wilfred Owen: A New Biography
Owen's public image was for years controlled by his brother

Harold, who was obsessed by class, personal failure and a terror that anyone might think Wilfred had been gay. Dominic Hibberd, 1961, sheds fresh light on Owen's family background, education and struggles with religion, and his sexuality – for he was indeed gay – is fully discussed for the first time. In the *Financial Times*, Andrew Motion praises "... the insight that Hibberd brings to texts that have been common property for decades. In particular, the analysis he makes of Owen's homosexuality, and its effect on his poetry." Of the most famous literary encounter between Sassoon and Owen at Craiglockart Hospital, Motion says, "... the delicacy with which Hibberd discusses their relationship, and the way in which Sassoon gave Owen the confidence to combine passion with protest, makes for enthralling reading."

Wilfred Owen by Dominic Hibberd. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, £20.00.

Manufacturing in Cambridge?

Cambridge Investment Research, a new company set up by Justin Hayward, 1990, organised a successful conference on High Value Manufacturing in Cambridge and the East of England in November, with speakers from manufacturing companies, regional investment

agencies, the University and banks. Mike Gregory, Head of the Cambridge University Institute for Manufacturing was the conference chairman. Hermann Hauser, 1973, of Amadeus Capital Partners, a keynote speaker, congratulated CIR. "It is fantastic that they have brought us all together to an event that highlights both Cambridge R&D and regional high value manufacturing companies, asking us to tackle tough, widely relevant questions of specialist manufacturing and value chains." He outlined a rosy future for "plastronics", or plastic electronics, a new, disruptive technology which has many advantages over solid state silicon chips. David Sainsbury, 1959, Secretary of State for Science, also praised the conference. "You're asking the critical question. What are the opportunities for manufacturing in this country and can we afford to ignore them?"

Cambridge Investment Research also launched a report on the region's manufacturing skills, funded by Invest East. The report details where production resources match the needs of research and development companies with deep technology, and shows specific opportunities for the region to invest and compete in world markets.

After a career in financial analysis with Deutsche Bank and an MBA at the Judge Institute, Justin saw an unmet need. "Companies, financiers, investors, and agencies don't want marketing dressed as research. They want research that's pure and to-the-point. We

are independent." CIR provides custom research, special focus projects, strategy consultancy, commercial diligence, market research & market analysis, company profiles and technical & financial analysis publications.

See more about CIR at
www.CambridgeInvestmentRese
arch.com or call
+44 (0) 1223 303500.

More Members' books

Thesaurus of the Bible, by A. Colin Day, 1953. The product of thirty years' work, this book enables readers to link all Bible passages with similar meanings, irrespective of the version or the language. *The Best of Anthropology Today*, edited by Jonathan Benthall, 1959. Director of the Royal Anthropological Institute from 1974–2000, he was the founding editor of this leading journal, supported from the beginning by Edmund Leach. John Fitch, 1960, has recently had a volume entitled *Seneca: Tragedies* appear in the Loeb Classical Library. *Nuclear and Worse Disasters*, by Lewis Stretch, 1936, contains "some glimpses of King's before WW2 that may amuse both ancient and modern Members of the College". *Self-Defence and Religious Strife in Early Modern Europe*, by Robert von Friedeburg, 1984, explores how various theories of legitimate resistance to authority were developed and how they came to influence one another. *Paul Scofield: The Biography*, by Garry O'Connor, 1957, includes interviews with Robert Redford, Trevor Nunn and Peter Hall as well as the reclusive Scofield.



Charlie Loke, 1953, left and guests.

Articles about King's books

"Jane Austen at King's College Library", an article by Dr Karen Attar, formerly Senior Library Assistant, has appeared in the *Book Collector*, Summer 2002. It is popular rather than academic, promoting awareness of the Gilson collection in particular. Two more scholarly articles by Dr Attar are forthcoming. "A forgotten donor to King's College Cambridge: John Heath" (*Transactions of the Cambridge Bibliographical Society*), and "More than a Mythologist: Jacob Bryant as Book Collector" (*The Library*).

Booker judges

Honorary Fellow, Lisa Jardine, 1975, and David Baddiel, 1983, were Booker Prize judges this year.

Tate Modern Curator

Jessica Morgan, 1988, has been Chief Curator at the Institute of Contemporary Art in Boston for the last four years, but is moving back to the UK. "The ICA is a non-collecting museum that exhibits international contemporary art. Recent exhibitions that I have curated include one-person shows of work by Olafur Eliasson, Cornelia Parker,

and Rineke Dijkstra. Since working at the ICA I have helped to plan the move to a waterfront Boston site in 2006 when we will open a new building designed by the New York-based architects Diller and Scofidio. I will be leaving the ICA in December of this year to become Curator at Tate Modern in London. I look forward to my return to the UK after an absence of 10 years."

Charlie Loke's retirement dinner



Left to right: Henrietta Bainbridge (Brook) 1986. Elizabeth Anderson, 1987. Jeanne Taudevin, 1987.

Charlie had chosen Saturday 22nd June to invite past (and present) medical students back to King's to celebrate his 22 years as Director of Studies, and a huge number came to help him. They gathered over tea and cakes on the back lawn, heard an organ recital by Stephen Cleobury, enjoyed dinner in Hall and were treated to fine wines afterwards – something of a Loke trademark by all accounts.



Francis Cuss, 1972. Simon Holt, 1970.



Sustainable Consumption

I felt I had to object to the oversimplification of The Skeptical Environmentalist's (Bjorn Lomborg's) theme in the article in *King's Parade*.

Lomborg does not "belittle" the dangers; he examines the most vocally claimed dangers in terms of available statistics. In general he shows that most claims of the form "this is worse today than it has ever been" or "this is being destroyed at an ever increasing rate" are simply not supported by the figures: existing environmental efforts are in fact improving things considerably, or at worst substantially slowing decline.

This isn't to say that there are no problems: there are plenty. If he says that we can "carry on much as usual", this means carry on with introducing more pollution controls and more efficient technologies in much the same progressive, industry and economic-growth driven manner as usual. This is hardly "the cheapest and most convenient approach" – a rich economy is required to pay for doing things in a manner which reduces pollution.

Regarding the developing economies, where indeed pollution &c are increasing problems, particularly in the new mega-cities, he presents evidence that as those economies grow, increased wealth will both enable the people to demand a better environment, and fund the necessary changes to achieve this, with historical inevitability.
Hugo Tyson, 1979.

letters and cross words

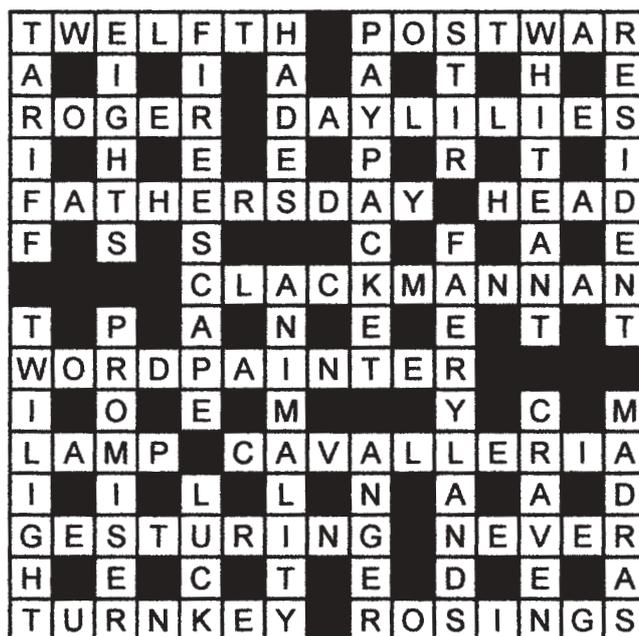
Almost as soon as the last issue of *King's Parade* hit Members' mats, some justifiably cross words appeared in the Editor's inbox.

What had started as a bit of fun threatened to end in tears. There was indeed a clue missing. (Editorial error, I'm afraid.) There were many, indeed very many, possible Kingspersons' names hidden in the clues and the solutions. The compiler had in mind a list of "eminent" Kingspeople, and particularly (in theory to make it a little easier) those who, with some exceptions, had been mentioned in *King's Parade* over the years. The "complete" list was therefore a bit of a chimera.

Graham Cormode, 1995, came closest to matching the list the compiler had in mind. Congratulations, Graham, and thank you to everyone who sent in lists.

It would help your elderly contestants if you had carried ALL the clues for the crossword. Or was this a deliberate piece of cryptographic swank?
Colin Bell, 1956.

The preamble to the Araucaria Prize Crossword states that "twenty-one King's men and women may be found, usually concealed, in the clues and the solutions". The normal crossword convention is that concealed words are consecutive strings of letters which may cross word boundaries. The compiler appears to have overlooked a large number of such instances since, using this convention, there are at least 156 people



The "complete" list, as defined by Araucaria, is as follows:

In the clues:

Across

- 5 John HAYWARD, 1923.
- 9 Roger FRY, 1885.
- 27 John BIRD, 1955.
- 28 Tess ADKINS, 1972, Nathaniel WEDD, 1883.

Down

- 1 Judith WEIR, 1973.
- 5 E M FORSTER, Dean INGE, 1879.
- 24 John FORTUNE, 1958. F L LUCAS, 1920.

In the solutions:

Across

- 12, 21 Walter HEADLAM, 1884.
- 14 A H MANN, 1876. Noel ANNAN, 1935.
- 18 Boris ORD, 1923.
- 25 Alan TURING, 1935.

Down

- 2 Martin REES, 1969.
- 3 Thomas ADES, 1989.
- 6 Patrick WHITE, 1923.
- 7 Edward DENT, 1895.
- 13 Dadie RYLANDS, 1921.
- 19 Simon RAVEN, 1948.

concealed having 37 different surnames.

P A K Covey-Crump, 1963.

No doubt you've been already told by scores of Kingspersons that the Araucaria Crossword is splendid fun but we're not told what the clue is for 23 down.

Any chance of being informed – or is this a fiendish device whereby we've both got to guess the answer and invent a clue?

Keith Clements, 1962.

What about 23 down? It doesn't seem the kind of crossword that deliberately leaves unclued answers. But congratulations on enlisting Araucaria – I didn't know he was a Kingsman.

Charles Barr, 1958.

books by members



In Search of Lost Time

In Search of Lost Time, the new six-volume, seven-handed, translation of Proust's great work is "by" two Members of King's, hence the double-length review; Chris Prendergast, 1970, Fellow and Professor of French is the general editor, and former Fellow Ian Patterson, 1994, is the translator of the final volume, *Finding Time Again*. There have actually been *three* texts in French; and some would call this only the second English translation, arguing that the previous two (Kilmartin and Enright) are revisions of Scott Moncrieff's first. Billed by Penguin as "... a more rich, comic and lucid Proust than English readers have previously been able to enjoy", Alain de Botton in *The Times* agrees. "It is a measure of how good this translation is that the ordinary reader will not have to spend too long thinking about it ... like the best translations, it lets the author speak." Malcolm Bowie in the *Sunday Telegraph* approves of Chris Prendergast's "multiple translators for multiple voices" approach: "The polyphony of the book and the many gear-changes through which its narrative passes are newly palpable in this work of many hands." The TLS too celebrates its modernity: "All seven of the new translators firmly reject the Moncreiffian seduction

to elevate or hyperbolize." Jonathan Patrick in *Scotland on Sunday* reminds us that Proust himself disliked his book being called *Remembrance of Things Past*. "It destroys the title," Proust said (in French). Chris Prendergast noticeably insists on calling the book "A la recherche ..." There are dissenters of course, Philip Hensher in *The Spectator*, observing that some volumes are "very much better than others ..." but the general verdict is that this is likely to become the definitive English version.

***In Search of Lost Time*. Edited by Christopher Prendergast. Allen Lane, £75, or £14.99 per volume.**



Is a mast a must?

"Telecommunication masts are breeding like rabbits," says Barry Bracewell-Milnes, 1956. "Nobody wants one in his back yard; but it is widely believed that resistance is futile. This is not so." His book goes on to tell the story of a successful campaign in Spring 1999 against the erection of a Vodafone mast in his own back yard, which he describes as "a victory for democracy over bureaucracy". It discusses pressures which were brought to bear on the local council and national politicians (which were ineffective) and on businessmen (which were effective). "As an old campaigner, I salute a masterly account of a

bitter battle pursued to outstanding triumph," writes Lord Harris of High Cross. The book ends with proposals for changes to reduce the present bias in favour of telecommunication operators and against the ordinary householder and citizen.

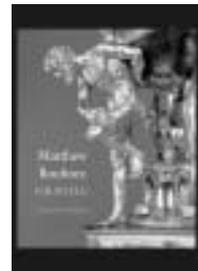
***Is a mast a must?* Barry Bracewell-Milnes. The Book Guild Ltd, 25 High Street, Lewes, Sussex, £12.95.**



Kingship and Politics in the Reign of Edward VI

Edward's reign has often been interpreted as a period of political instability, but this account challenges that view. Stephen Alford, 1999, King's Fellow, explores the political values of the men around the king and reconstructs the relationships of family and association that bound together the governing élite in the king's council, his court, and in the universities. "He shows in rich detail how the social and intellectual networks at the heart of the Edwardian regime ... returned to power on Edward's half-sister's accession, with her secretary, William Cecil at their heart," writes Steven Gunn in *BBC History Magazine*. "It will help to put Edward's short reign back at the centre of Tudor history." His reign was not just important for the destruction of our ancient churches and their liturgies, but because it set the stage for Elizabeth's reign.

***Kingship and Politics in the Reign of Edward VI*. Stephen Alford. Cambridge University Press, £40.00.**



Matthew Boulton: Ormolu

Josiah Wedgwood described Matthew Boulton in 1767 as "the most complete manufacturer in England in metal". Nicholas Goodison, 1955, revisits his 1974 study of Matthew Boulton's ormolu ornaments and his manufactory at Soho, and unearths new and previously unpublished material. This book covers the factory between the years 1768 and 1782, the methods by which ornaments were designed, made and marketed, and Boulton's own keen interest in promoting the business. It is a comprehensive account of the range of vases, candelabra, clock cases and other ormolu ornaments, and of the customers who bought them. The book is a major work of reference, not just for collectors and dealers, but also for all future historians of eighteenth-century decorative arts, design and industrial organisation. Most of the photographs have been taken especially for this study.

***Matthew Boulton: Ormolu*, by Nicholas Goodison. Hardback with 432 pages and 276 colour and 116 black and white illustrations. Christie's Books, £85.00.**

development

Stateside

It was a bittersweet meeting for King's Members in Boston on 25 September 2002. An opportunity to learn about recent developments at the College was overshadowed by the future departure of both Pat Bateson and Tess Adkins, whose regular visits to King's Members in the area were coming to an end. Pat spoke of how much they had enjoyed forging new contacts as well as renewing links with old friends, but was quick to point out that for a variety of reasons the evening should not be thought of as a swansong for either he or Tess. Firstly, he pointed out, that swans only sing on the point of death, a state neither of them appeared to be anywhere close to,



The Provost in Boston

and secondly, he planned to return to his previous capacity as Professor at the College and would therefore remain present at King's.

The setting for the evening, Boston's Institute of Contemporary Art, provided a backdrop of striking sculptural works by the Chinese artist Chen Zhen. After a brief description of the artist's work — a unique combination of Eastern and Western philosophy and aesthetics — Members learnt from the Provost of the pressing need for funds in order to increase



Guests in Boston

the availability of student housing — an issue that becomes all the more significant as property prices in Cambridge continue to rise. The Boston Room at Garden Hostel is approaching completion, with half the necessary funds in hand. King's Members were encouraged to reach a little deeper in order to contribute to this fundamental student provision.

Jessica Morgan, 1988.

Successful invention

C-K Toh, known as C-K, is originally from Singapore, and came to King's in 1993 as a graduate student, working in the Computer Lab. He now lives and works in California, but was back in Cambridge in May, to celebrate the success of an investment. As a student he had persuaded the College to take a thirty percent stake in a patent deriving from his PhD research. The College has now benefitted not only from the



C.K. Toh, 1993

sale of the licence, but also, thanks to his generosity, from the sale of the software he wrote. While in Cambridge C-K invented a short distance wireless communication method which can enable devices (it could be your watch and mine) to talk to each other without the need for the data to be routed through a base station. This means that a network of devices can pass information in flexible ways across unpredictable paths, with significant defence applications. The idea came to him one night in a dream; he wrote it down in the morning and then convinced his supervisor that it was worth developing.

For C-K the fruitful outcome is in part the result of a culture of trust. "King's chooses its students carefully and then trusts them to make the most of the opportunity. The College took my idea on trust too. I came from UMIST and no-one had warned me about Cambridge," he joked. With the wisdom and generosity of hindsight he added, "When you start a PhD, you often work on a project which your supervisor has already set up, but at Cambridge you can be left to your own devices, which is a high risk route to a PhD. It was wonderful working around brilliant people, but King's was where I actually lived and the place I liked most. King's was generous to me with a scholarship and support for travel, and in helping me through some difficult times."

His special thanks go to Rob Wallach, Roger Salmon and the former bursar Ian Barter. C-K can be reached at ck_away@hotmail.com

Some things don't change ...

Such as the need for friend- and fund-raising at King's. The financial needs continue to be for affordable student accommodation, support for research, bursaries for students, archive conservation, repair and maintenance to our historic buildings and, of course, the Chapel.

This year we have welcomed back over 2000 Non-Resident Members who returned to attend different events. We will continue to think of new ways to attract our members back and you can contribute and help us by getting involved in events, giving us new ideas for fund-raising, or telling us about people you know who may want to support the College or the Chapel. Keep in touch through the College website www.kings.cam.ac.uk

Art and merchandise online

King's Portfolio can now be viewed on our website. The Portfolio consists of 10 original prints, numbered and signed, by some of the best contemporary artists, including Antony Gormley, W Barns Graham and Alan Davie. If you are passing through the College and would like to see the prints, mounted and hung, you are welcome to drop in to the Development Office. To buy them, use the order form link on the merchandise section of our website.

You can now purchase posters, prints, and Christmas cards from the Development Office – see the website. An online catalogue will be available soon, and proceeds from sales will support

development projects. An extensive collection of CDs can be ordered from the Chapel Shop – see their web pages for a catalogue. If you have any ideas for King's memorabilia, or would like to see something particular on offer, do let us know on development.office@kings.cam.ac.uk.

Vocal appeal

At a gathering of Cambridge Network members on 25 September, Nigel Brown, energetic new member of the Chapel Foundation Committee surprised the 250 local businesspeople by singing an appeal for funds. Tuneful? He'd be the first to deny that, but it was an excellent way to get their attention and open a dialogue about the needs of the Chapel, which is still the best-known symbol of Cambridge, even of high-tech Cambridge. Nigel made the point that without extra financial support, the building will indeed continue to crumble before our eyes, and that there are risks to the great choral tradition.

Nigel Brown has a long-standing commitment to music and the arts. Chairman of the Arts Theatre, and of NW Brown, a leading financial services company in Cambridge, he has also pioneered a scheme to provide top quality instruments for world-class classical musicians – Steven Isserlis and Natalie Klein are among those whose instruments have been provided by his consortia of contributors.

Year representatives

Year-representatives gathered at the Royal Society of Arts on

30 October to hear about plans for, amongst other things, fundraising for a bursary to support a Romanian student and the possibility of a Ball in 2004. Members expressed keen interest in arranging more events, for year groups and subject groups, in Cambridge and London.

Legacy news

So far, 106 Non-Resident Members have informed us that they intend to make the College a beneficiary of their Wills. This support is very much appreciated.

Some have given as an expression of affection for the College; others have given out of gratitude for what the College has given them, and others because they believe in what we stand for. Some have chosen to leave a legacy because their circumstances have not permitted them to help the College during their lifetime. Bequests can come in many forms, not always money. Property, stocks and shares are all gratefully accepted. The support King's receives in this way is vital to the long-term future of the college.

If you are considering leaving a legacy to King's (or have already done so but not told us) please contact me at the Development Office and I will send you our new brochure with further information. All enquiries are handled in complete confidence.

**Deborah Loveluck,
Development Fundraiser,
Development Office,
King's College, Cambridge
01223 331322.**

Changes in the Development Office

Tess is leaving ...

Tess Adkins is retiring from King's after thirty years in the College. She came to King's in 1972, became Director of Studies for Geography, spent fifteen years as Senior Tutor and has been Head of Development since 1996. She has led the Development Office in a range of new initiatives in the UK and around the world, with a strong belief in the ethos and community that is King's, setting up the Chapel Foundation as a separate but connected part of the College Development programme. With the support of hard-working committees, donations have grown considerably in the period 1996–2001. Tess has run the office with commitment and enthusiasm, and we will all miss her patience and sense of fun.

... and John Barber is taking over.

John, 1974, Fellow, Senior Lecturer in Social and Political Sciences, and historian of Russia, was Vice-Provost from 1995 – 2000, during which time he spent a year as acting Provost.

We very much look forward to working with him when he takes up the post of Director of Development in January.

The art of reading people

Perhaps the most important thing I learnt after leaving Cambridge involves talking to people and reading them. I started early on this because I turned to industrial economics and did large interview-based studies.

A normal interview does not usually last longer than an hour or two; a minister may even give one fifteen minutes – and one may have to wait even to get to that. Recently I went to interview an entrepreneur in Calcutta whose ambition was to create Bengali entrepreneurs – an oxymoron in the view of many. He took four days to give me an appointment – which suggested that there was something he did not want to talk about. I walked in, on a Saturday morning, and found him in a smart, informal shirt. So I said to him, “You look relaxed! So you are out of trouble now, I guess.” He laughed, and said he was not, but had worked out how he was going to get out of it. He used to run expensive classes, in which he would teach engineers information technology and, on the side, how to make themselves presentable to bankers and employers. His training empire went into a crisis when the world IT boom ended. When I met him, he had just decided to pare down his costs – he would turn his employees into franchisees



Ashok Desai

and thus save their salaries, send them back to their home towns and ask them to start low-cost courses.

A more difficult nut to crack was an ex-Prime Minister of Jamaica. In Jamaica, the ruling party changes in almost every election. A politician's career is precarious. If he wants to become a leader, he has to ensure that he will get into Parliament every time. The way politicians in Jamaica do this is by hiring a few tough men, throwing opponents out of the constituency with their help – constituencies are small, with an average population of 40,000 – and capturing it, turning it into a so-called garrison.

When I went to see him, he was the leader of the opposition. He kept me waiting – he was glued to the radio. There had been a gunfight between the strongmen in his constituency and the police, who had killed some of the men. Finally he walked in, but his mind was elsewhere – he wanted me to leave, but could not say so. I tried to find neutral ground in the pictures he had in the room, but he would not rise. Then I recalled what I had heard – that he had been good friends with Ronald Reagan, who had asked US and international agencies to pour money into Jamaica, and sunk it hopelessly into debt. So I asked him, “How did you persuade President Reagan to help you?” After that I had no problem; he talked for two hours.

Ashok Desai, 1956, is editor of *Business Standard*, based in Delhi.

King's Parade aims to keep Members of King's informed about their College and about each other.

Contributions should be forwarded to:
The Editor, *King's Parade*,
King's College,
Cambridge CB2 1ST.
kings.parade@kings.cam.ac.uk

Tel: 01223 331313
Fax: 01223 331347
E-mail: development.office@kings.cam.ac.uk
www.kings.cam.ac.uk

Editor: Alison Carter

events and information

See website
www.kings.cam.ac.uk for
updated information.

Events 2003

20 February
Provost's Seminar
'Is it art?'

17–28 March
4th Annual Telephone
Fundraising Campaign

4 April
Senior NRM lunch
By invitation, years to be decided

22 June
Singing on the River
Collegium Regale

28 June
Garden Party
Years to be decided

27/28 September
Non-Residents weekend
years to be decided

13 November
Provost's Seminar

December tbc
Chapel Foundation fundraising
event

A Celebration of Christmas

Choir concerts 2003

Sunday 26 January, 6pm
Royal Festival Hall, London
Box Office 0207 960 4242
With the Choir of Christ Church,
Oxford and the London
Philharmonic Orchestra,
conducted by Kurt Masur

St Matthew Passion *Bach*

Saturday 22 February, 7pm
The Dome, Brighton
Box Office 01273 709709
Programme tbc

Wednesday 19 March, 7.30pm
St John's Smith Square, London
Box Office 0207 222 1061

Ecce sacerdos magnus
(with trombones) *Bruckner*
Christus factus est *Bruckner*
Organ tbc *Brahms*
Hear my prayer *Mendelssohn*
Organ tbc *Bruckner*
Warum ist das Licht gegeben?
Brahms
Schaffe in mir Gott *Brahms*
Equali (trombones) *Beethoven*
Mass in D *Dvorák*

Saturday 19 April
King's College Chapel
Box Office 01223 331212
With the Academy of Ancient
Music
St Matthew Passion *Bach*

Thursday 29 May tbc
St Thomas Church, Leipzig
St Thomas Church Festival
– with the Academy of Ancient
Music

Te Deum & Jubilate *Purcell*
O praise the Lord with one
consent *Handel*
Cantata 147 *Bach*

Monday 9 June
Spitalfields Festival, London
Box Office 0207 3771362

Liturgy of St John Chrysostom
Rachmaninov

Friday 20 June, 8pm
Symphony Hall, Birmingham
Box Office 0121 780 3333

Otcenas (The Lord's Prayer)
Janáček
Missa Brevis *Kodály*
Rejoice in the Lamb *Britten*
Psalm 90 *Ives*
Chichester Psalms *Bernstein*