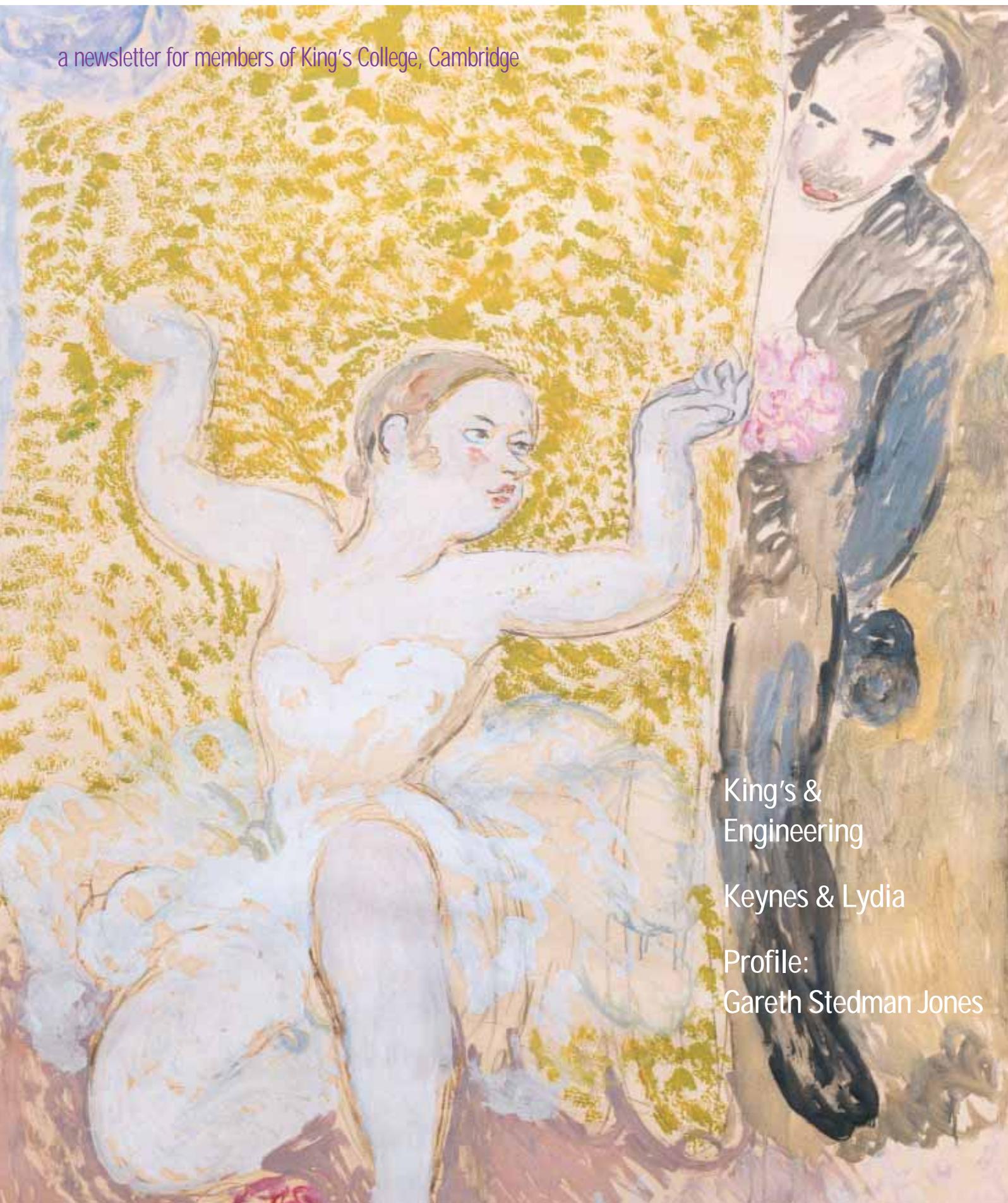


KING'S PARADE

Spring 2005

a newsletter for members of King's College, Cambridge



King's &
Engineering

Keynes & Lydia

Profile:
Gareth Stedman Jones

Editor's Letter



The cover image of Keynes and his wife Lydia, by Vanessa Bell, is fresh and light-hearted. The KCA Keynes and Lydia Day on Saturday 18 June aims to be similarly fresh and light-hearted, as well as informative

and rewarding. A programme of short talks, exhibitions and wine tastings has been arranged by the King's College Association, whose AGM is on the same day. All are invited. Booking details on the next page.

You can also now enjoy a wider range of events and reunions – both in King's and around the country – arranged by the Development Office. In addition to the traditional Non-Resident Members' Reunion Dinner (years 1979 –1982) there are subject dinners for Music, Law and Engineering this year, and for English in early 2006. Following the success of the Harewood House reception last year, there is a King's summer evening reception at Glynde Place in May for members living in the South East. For those living or working in London there will be an evening event at the Bank of England in October. The list on the back page shows you what's on offer. Booking for all events is through the Development Office, and invitations will be sent.

In this issue, there is a feature on King's & Engineering; members' news has been gathered around this theme and it was a particular pleasure to interview Philip Mayne (1919) who, at 105, is the oldest Kingsman. Those who come to the Engineers' Dinner in November should find plenty to talk about.

Cambridge college accounts were published publicly for the first time this March, and Bursar Martin Reavley has pulled out some of the key information on King's finances.

The King's website contains updated information about events and concerts, and you will even find back issues of *King's Parade* in pdf format in the Development section. (www.kings.cam.ac.uk).

Thank you again for all your letters, emails and suggestions.

The next issue has an environmental theme – so please send me your news. Copy deadline 1 September.

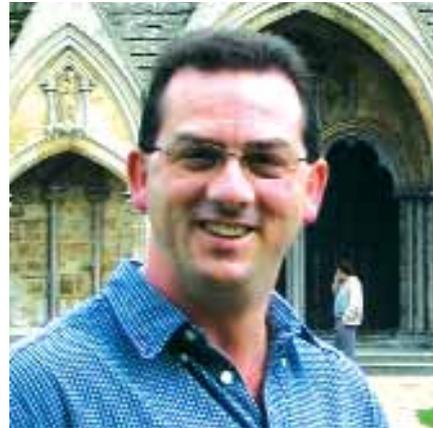
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Cover Image: The Keynes-Keynes. Vanessa Bell, 1927?
© 1962 Estate of Vanessa Bell, courtesy of Henrietta Garnett.

College news

New Dean: Ian Thompson



The Reverend Ian Thompson arrived in January. He's a Scot, from a Salvation Army background, and spent five years with the Diocese of Aberdeen and Orkney before coming to Cambridge as Dean and Chaplain of Selwyn College in 1999. He's not short of Cambridge experience; and nor is he short of ideas. He's forthright about continuing the work started by his friend, the late Christopher Ryan, aiming to increase the integration of the Chapel with College life. "The College and its Chapel are parts of a whole. The Chapel should be a meeting place and spiritual resource for all of us in King's – and it should also serve all sections of the wider community too, welcoming visitors, informing people about its own history, the story of Cambridge itself and the educational life of the College. But even though it's an internationally important building and a major focus for a worldwide choral music audience, it still owes its existence to the fact that King's is an educational establishment. And one which needs to be adequately funded if it is to continue its traditional teaching for students too," he adds. "But I'm a vicar...I'm not supposed to talk like that!"

Senior Tutors (elect)

Fellows Dr Iain Fenlon and Dr Geoff Moggridge will be working jointly as Senior Tutors from September 2005. Iain is a musicologist and Geoff a chemical engineer. The Senior Tutor has overall responsibility for the educational work of the College, and with their mix of expertise in arts and sciences they bring a new approach to the role.

New Fellow in English

Dr David Hillman joins King's as a Fellow this term. He is a Lecturer in the Faculty of English, and his main research interests include: Shakespeare and Renaissance culture; psychoanalysis and literature; and the history and theory of the body. *Shakespeare's Entrails: Belief, scepticism and the interior of the body* is forthcoming from Macmillan/Palgrave.

Sydney
Wilkinson
(taken in
Amsterdam
1992)

A tribute to Sydney Wilkinson who died in January



King's in 1946 was a remarkable place. Food, clothes and warmth were scarce, and there were

hard winters ahead. The peace was fragile; surely there would be war again soon, with atom bombs. Undergraduates were mostly war veterans, and those of us who came straight from school didn't know what to expect. But within a week there came an invitation: "Come round after hall and spend an evening with us. Bring a friend, and some records if you like." What was on offer was a friendship which was to last for half a century.

Sydney Wilkinson was 23, newly married. Patrick was a man of influence in Cambridge. He was to be Director of Studies, Senior Tutor and Vice-Provost of King's. He could throw his weight about. But Sydney was not at all the old style Don's wife. Status meant nothing to her, but life in the community of the College meant a great deal, and was indeed an extension of the family life in which she excelled. She treated us all as friends and was quite without social pretensions. She was tolerant, modest, amusing and wonderfully kind. She also had a sharp mind (to be expected in someone who was recruited to work at Bletchley aged 17) and a firm grasp of the things she believed in. There are many of us who remain grateful for the truly important contribution she made to our well-being and to the evolution of post-war Cambridge.

David Isitt 1946 (Chaplain 1956 – 60)

Copies of Patrick Wilkinson's memoir *Facets of Life* are available from the Development Office.

Descartes Prize for quantum cryptography team

King's Fellow Artur Ekert (2002) is a member of the international team which shared the 2004 Descartes Prize, an EU award for excellence in collaborative research. For some time now, quantum cryptography has offered the theoretical prospect of completely secure data transmission by encoding messages using the quantum states of photons. In April 2004, the IST-QuComm team (made up of research groups in Sweden, Germany, France, Switzerland, Austria, the UK and the US) showed that quantum cryptography could be used in practice when they effected a secure bank transfer at a public demonstration in Vienna. Artur Ekert is a co-inventor of quantum cryptography. His research on entanglement of photons has been instrumental in making this new technology available for commercialisation.

Artur Ekert is Leigh Trapnell Professor of Quantum Physics, and is based at the Centre for Quantum Computation in Cambridge. He is also attached to the National University of Singapore. The Leigh Trapnell Professorship was endowed with a £2 million benefaction from Mrs Hazel Trapnell, given in memory of her husband, Roger Leigh Trapnell (1927), a King's mathematician who worked with Keynes in the 1930s.

Centre for Quantum Computation <http://cam.qubit.org/>



Your Annual Report

The College is continually reviewing its Annual Report. Its primary function is to report on the year's activities, endeavouring to include all aspects of the College's life.

We would like to hear your views and comments on recent Reports. So if you would like to let us know what you like and don't like in the Report, please contact the Vice-Provost before the end of May. Either write to Vice-Provost, King's College, Cambridge CB2 1ST, or e-mail vice.provost@kings.cam.ac.uk. We will not be able to acknowledge receipt of every letter or message, but rest assured that all comments will be taken into account in future planning.

Tony Tanner and King's English

On Saturday 11 March 2006 there will be a celebration of English studies to which all those who have studied the subject in King's will be invited. There will be an afternoon programme of lectures, talks, readings and performances by Kingsmen and Women past and present, and a dinner with entertainment. The Christmas edition of *King's Parade* will feature a selection of recently published fiction, poetry and criticism by King's members.

Please notify the Editor of your publications.

Congratulations

Congratulations to Professor Caroline Humphrey (1978) on being awarded the prestigious Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Académiques. The award was in recognition of her broad contribution to the anthropology of Asia and specifically for collaborations with French colleagues over the years.

Hilary Wayment

The College is sad to report the death of Dr Hilary Godwin Wayment (1931) past Fellow of the College and author of several works on the stained glass windows of King's College Chapel.

Books by members of King's published and donated to the Library 2003–2004

PROF. IVAN AVAKUMOVIC
Where the grass is greener

MR PETER AVERY
Hafiz of Shiraz: thirty poems, an
introduction to the Sufi master
(Co-translator)

PROF. CHARLES BARR
Vertigo

MR MARTIN BELL
Through gates of fire: a journey
into world disorder

MR JONATHAN BENTHALL
The best of Anthropology Today (Editor)
The charitable crescent: politics of aid
in the Muslim world (Co-author)

DR. PHILIPPA BERRY
Textures of Renaissance knowledge
(Co-editor)

The Cambridge companion to
postmodernism (Contributor)

DR. JOHN A. BLACK
Alexandro Malaspina:
enlightenment thinker? (Editor)

DR BARRY BRACEWELL-MILNES
Is a mast a must? How to fight off intruders

DR EEVA BERGLUND
Ethnographies of conservation:
environmentalism and the distribution
of privilege (Co-editor)

SIR ADRIAN CADBURY
Corporate governance and
chairmanship: a personal view

PROF. CHARLES A. CAIN
Guarantee and hybrid companies
in the Isle of Man

MR CHRISTOPHER CRACE
The Girdler's Company: a history,
1961-2003

DR MARTIN DAVIES
Nel mezzo del cammin: a Dante journey
through 700 years of text and images
(Translator)

DR ASHOK V. DESAI
The price of onions

PROF. ALAN P. DICKIN
On a faraway day: a new view of
Genesis in ancient Mesopotamia

MR MALCOLM DRUMMOND
The Clays of Muswell Hill:
a Victorian printing dynasty

L'Heure Du Berger (Composer)

MR ARTHUR FARNDILL
A Mahabharata companion

DR IAIN FENLON
Early Music History 22 (Editor)

Der moderne komponist baut
auf der wahrheit: opern des
barock von Monteverdi bis
Mozart (Contributor)

The Cambridge companion to
Titian (Contributor)

“This house is proudly Keynesian.”

Two distinguished members of King's, Geoff Harcourt (1955, Emeritus Reader in the History of Economic Theory) and Tam Dalyell (1952, MP for Linlithgow and Father of the House) spoke in support of the motion at a recent Cambridge Union debate commemorating the centenary of John Maynard Keynes's presidency of the Union.

Geoff Harcourt



My brief was to talk on Keynes, the economist. But, as I explained, this could not be separated from Keynes, the philosopher and Keynes, the man. The most important lasting influences on Keynes's attitudes in these three roles were Edmund Burke and G.E. Moore. I summed up

Keynes's life by saying it gave a resounding 'yes' to the conundrum posed by Moore in *Principia Ethica* when Keynes was young: "Is it possible both to *be good* and *do good*?"

Keynes's contributions to economics were, together with Michal Kalecki's (Kalecki independently discovered the principal propositions of *The General Theory*), the most important of the 20th century. As James Meade told us – I paraphrase – Keynes changed our way of thinking about economics from having a saving dog wag an investment tail to an investment dog wag a saving tail. This turned the precepts Keynes was brought up on by Alfred Marshall a full 180 degrees. It changed the emphasis from the long period to the short period; it linked together monetary and real matters instead of separating them at least in the long period; it made the money rate of interest rather than the natural rate "rule the roost"; it threw out the quantity theory of money as an explanation of the general level of prices; altogether, it destroyed the argument that the economy tends to reach a position where both labour and capital are fully employed, so creating a rationale for a variety of interventionist policies by governments depending on specific situations and their political philosophies.

In providing his revolution Keynes drew on his philosophical understanding that in a subject like economics there is a whole spectrum of relevant languages in its theory, that it had to analyse how reasonable (or sometimes unreasonable) people behave in situations of inescapable, fundamental uncertainty, and that the whole may be more than the sum of the parts.

Though Keynes and the British contingent lost out to the Americans at Bretton Woods on the details and orders of magnitude of the postwar settlement, Keynes's insights there, which built on his theoretical contributions in the 1930s and many years helping design policies, are still relevant today. So, too, are the contributions of Kalecki and Keynes's younger colleagues at Cambridge – Kahn, Kaldor, Austin and Joan Robinson (three of whom, including Joan Robinson, were Fellows of King's). Especially did they realise that institutions and policies would be needed to control inflationary pressures which would inevitably build up in situations of sustained full employment. Keynes's theoretical framework helps us to understand the workings of capitalist economies – Keynes always tried to save capitalism from itself – and may be used to rationalise a wide range of policies depending upon the political philosophies of governments in power.

Keynes and Lydia

King's College Association Lunch and AGM: Saturday 18 June 2005

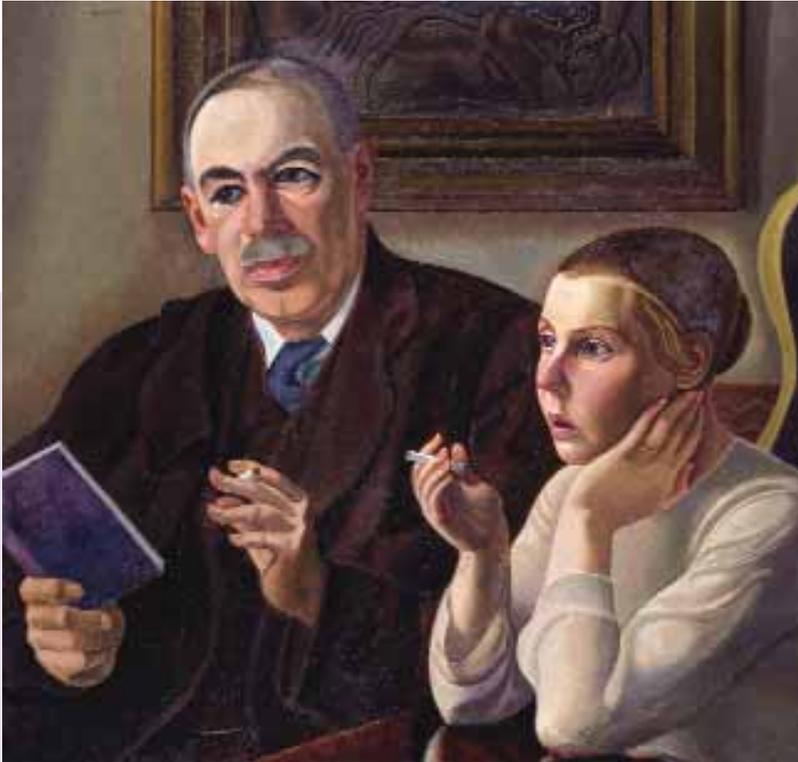


This year come and enjoy a summer reunion lunch and tea in King's with a relaxed programme of talks and exhibitions on the theme of JM Keynes and his wife, the Russian ballerina Lydia Lopokova. The Fellows' Garden will be open and there will also be tutored wine tastings led by King's Fellow and Wine Steward Peter de Bolla, with an opportunity to purchase.

*The Keynes-Keynes. Vanessa Bell, 1927?
Oil, gouache and charcoal on paper.*

Provisional Programme:

10.00 – 12 noon	Welcome: College Bar.
10.15 – 10.35	AGM: Keynes Lecture Theatre.
11.00 – 12.15	Three short talks: Keynes Lecture Theatre. Keynes and the arts by Peter Jones, Librarian. Lydia Lopokova, Russian ballerina and wife to Keynes by Judith Mackrell, Biographer. Keynes's struggle to get Jewish/alien economists out of internment camps by Tom Rivers, whose own father was among those whom Keynes helped.
12.15 – 12.45	Drinks in Chetwynd Court
12.45 – 2.00	Russian Lunch in Hall
2.00 – 4.30	Exhibitions
3.30 – 4.15	Two short talks: Keynes Lecture Theatre. Keynes as bursar by Martin Reavley, Bursar. Keynes the economist by Dr Geoff Harcourt, Emeritus Reader in Economic Theory.
4.30	The Samovar



John Maynard Keynes, Baron Keynes, and Lydia Lopokova (Lady Keynes) by William Roberts, exhibited 1932 (NPG 5587).

Tutored wine tastings: with Peter de Bolla, King's Fellow and Wine Steward.
 10.00 – 11.00 Cabernet Sauvignon
 3.30 – 4.30 Pinot Noir
 Wine Room. Wine tastings cost £10.00 each. Places are restricted to twenty.

Book NOW!

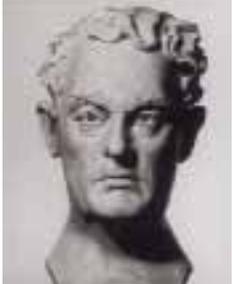
Tickets cost £25 person for anyone who graduated in 1995 or later, and £35 per person for pre-1995 Non-Resident Members. Guests, who are most welcome, will be charged at the same ticket price as you.
 Bookings are being handled on behalf of the KCA by the Development Office. To book, please call 01223 331443 or email development.office@kings.cam.ac.uk

King's College Association

Whether you realise it or not, you are a member. Everyone automatically becomes a life member on graduating. Founded in 1927, its aims are to keep in touch with non-resident members of the College, publish the College Register, organise social functions and facilitate united action in any matter concerning the welfare of the College and its members. It is not a fund-raising organisation. The present Association is run by a Committee which meets in London two or three times a year: please let us know if you might be interested in joining.
 Caroline Davidson, 1972, Director of KCA. 020 8995 5768 or email her on cdla@ukgateway.net

Tam Dalyell

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, EDINBURGH



Tam Dalyell, by Gerald Laing, 1994.

The one area on which I am not prepared to defend Keynes's record is his Presidency of this Union. I was the undergraduate, chosen for the year 1954/55 by Patrick Wilkinson, Senior Tutor, to have one of Keynes's rooms, A9, on the condition that I popped my head round their door each night, to make sure that the "two old boys", Professor AC Pigou and Morgan Forster were okay. When I was elected Vice-President of the Union, Morgan Forster said in his soft, sardonic way, "Well, Tam, I hope that you are more use to them than Maynard was!" Sir John Sheppard went further, "Maynard was an appalling President – the worst of the decade – and I (John Sheppard) was the best!"

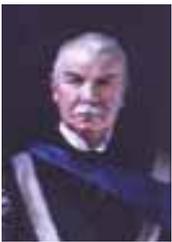
On other matters, I would defend Keynes robustly. I had the huge good fortune to be taught Part II Economics by those who had worked with him, and was supervised by Richard Kahn, Nicky Kaldor and Joan Robinson. All bore testimony to his inspiration. Kahn had contributed the Multiplier Effect, and Joan Robinson, who became an Honorary Fellow of King's, and whose portrait adorns the passageway by the Pantry was the author of *The Economics of Imperfect Competition* which contributed significantly to Keynes's thought.

The Chairman of the Bow Group, opening the debate for the Opposition, was unwise enough to say that Winston Churchill had complained that he received as many different opinions as there were economists present "and where Mr Keynes was concerned, there were three more different opinions". By chance I was the overnight guest of Sir John, Chairman of the Union Society Trustees, and Lady Boyd, at the Master's Lodge at Churchill, and had been given the treat in the late afternoon of being shown round the Churchill archive. I had been given a copy by the archivist of Keynes's replies – terse and relevant – to the questions posed on Churchill's behalf by Brendan Bracken. I read them out. Somewhat feebly, the Opposer said that he was only making a joke about Keynes and Churchill. I said that I was puzzled, and then wickedly asked, "Was his whole speech a joke?" Geoff Harcourt had spoken second and deployed the economic genius of Keynes's *General Theory*, to which I added that I had been to Bretton Woods, the New Hampshire Hotel where the economic future of the world was hammered out in 1944, and saluted Keynes for the supremely skilled way in which he had handled Roosevelt's US Treasury Secretary, Henry Morgenthau Jr., no friend of Britain. I explained the wide nature of Keynes's interests: stained glass, where he shared scholarship with Kenneth Harrison, Fellow in Biochemistry and John Saltmarsh, medieval scholar and Fellow of the College; English literature, where he spent many hours with Dadie Rylands; and even classical mythology where he was a friend of the old pedant, but superlatively learned, Sir Frank Adcock, editor of the *Cambridge Ancient History*, and later Vice-Provost. What really mattered to Keynes was not worldly fame or public adulation, but the good esteem of friends like Virginia Woolf and Lytton Strachey and others of the Bloomsbury Circle.

King's & Engineering

Engineering at King's 1890–1943

Professor Sir James Alfred Ewing (1898)



Between 1890 and 1943, three successive Professors of Mechanism and Applied Mechanics, Sir James Alfred Ewing, Professor Bertram Hopkinson and Sir Charles Inglis were Fellows of King's. *King's Parade* looks at their interconnected stories and achievements.

Sir James Alfred Ewing (1898), Professor of Mechanism and Applied Mechanics from 1890 – 1903, seems to have been a remarkably energetic man. During his time in Cambridge he worked on steam turbines and published *The Steam Engine and other Heat Engines*, a Triplos was instituted in 1892 and a laboratory founded

in 1894. In 1897 he took part in the trials of the experimental vessel *Turbinia*, during which she achieved the unprecedented speed of thirty-five knots over the measured mile. In 1899 he opened a new wing of the Cambridge Engineering Laboratory in Free School Lane. Built with a benefaction from the widow of D J Hopkinson, who had studied at Cambridge and was Professor of Electrical Engineering at King's College London, the funds for the new wing came as a result of a tragic accident.

In August 1898 Ewing took his wife and children to Switzerland for a mountaineering holiday with the Hopkinson family, who were all keen rock-climbers. Tired from a climb the previous day, Ewing stayed behind when John Hopkinson set out with his son Jack and two of his three daughters. But they never returned, and their bodies were found the next morning, roped together, in a valley five hundred feet below the summit. Bertram Hopkinson (the eldest and last surviving son) had been a student at Trinity and after first embarking on a legal career, was persuaded, aged twenty-nine, to come to Cambridge, succeeding Ewing as Professor in 1903 and becoming a Fellow of King's in 1914. The two men became brothers-in-law in 1911 when, after the death of his first wife, Ewing married Bertram's remaining sister, Ellen.



Professor Bertram Hopkinson (1914)

But tragedy seems to have haunted the family and Bertram Hopkinson, by this time a Colonel, was killed in an air crash in August 1918 while flying a Bristol Fighter from Martlesham Heath to London in bad weather. His funeral, held with full military honours and reported in detail in the press, took place in King's Chapel, conducted by Eric Milner-White. The procession was clearly impressive, headed by a firing party marching with

reversed arms, followed by a pipe and drum band and several contingents of the Air Force and military. Ewing himself, by now Vice-Chancellor of Edinburgh University, did not attend, but his tribute to Hopkinson was published in *The Times* on 31 August. "...Of what he has accomplished in these years, for the Admiralty, and especially for the Air Force, it is not now permissible to speak ... Many will mourn him as a genial and trusted friend, but only those who know something of his recent activities can have any idea of the magnitude of the nation's loss."

From the outbreak of war Hopkinson had been doing work for the Government. Ewing himself had been heading up Naval Education at Greenwich since 1903, and took charge of intelligence and code-breaking at the Admiralty after 1914, recruiting many from King's, where his son-in-law, L J Wills was still a Fellow. Hopkinson, meanwhile, was in charge of the experimental work of the Royal Air Force and had opened the experimental station at Orford Ness in 1916 (now a National Trust Property) where he carried out research on bombs, gyro sights, guns and ammunition. Ironically, he had also worked on the problems of flying at night, in bad weather, and on navigating in clouds.



Sir Charles Inglis (1894). By Henry Lamb. 1942. Oil. Wine Room.

Charles Inglis (1894) had studied for a degree in mathematics at King's and then took a fourth year in engineering under Ewing. After a spell away from the university, during which time he was responsible for designing and building nine bridges over the extension of the Metropolitan Railway from Whitechapel to Bow, he re-entered academic life to become the first Fellow in Mechanical Sciences at King's. His specialisation was in mechanical vibration and his most important contribution to engineering science was a treatise on the stresses in metal plates as a result of the presence of cracks. Bertram Hopkinson, his Head of Department,

recognised him to be an outstanding teacher, and Inglis carried the largest teaching load, covering statics, dynamics, theory of structures, materials and drawing, balancing engines, girder design and reinforced concrete.

In 1914, at outbreak of war, he was commissioned in the Royal Engineers and was appointed to the War Office where he was in charge of bridge design and supply and it was then that his enterprise and ingenuity produced the famous 'Inglis Bridge'. His obituary in the 1952 Annual Report describes how he loved to tell the story of its first inception. "He had been an officer in the University O.T.C., and had noticed how on field days the engineering section had to stand about for hours with nothing to do. So he designed a bridge which they could put up and take down in the course of an afternoon. An inspecting officer noticed it, and said, 'If you're making anything for the army, keep it simple – no complicated gadgets.' When war came, that officer was one of those who had to pass judgement on the design of the Inglis Bridge. Inglis recognised him and said, 'I hope, Sir, you will find I have profited by your advice'. The General was delighted and the bridge approved. It did valuable service and saved many lives." He succeeded Hopkinson as Professor in 1919, remaining energetically in post until 1943, by which time he had established an undergraduate school second to none, with a separate Board of Engineering Studies.

With thanks to John Young (1977), the current Hopkinson and ICI Professor of Applied Thermodynamics. A full account of the history of Engineering in Cambridge can be found at www.eng.cam.ac.uk, from which some of this material has been drawn.



An Inglis Bridge over the Basingstoke Canal

King's in 1919

Philip Mayne is 105. He studied Mechanical Sciences in 1919 and shares some memories



Philip Mayne (1919) is definitely a sprightly 105-year-old and was in very good humour when I visited. He retired in 1961 (as Chief Engineer of part of ICI, having joined in 1924 when it was The Synthetic Ammonia Company) and is still

rather happy about the pension they pay him. "It is my custom not to drink by myself," he announced alarmingly as I produced a bottle of College sherry as a Christmas gift. It was not quite the gaffe it might have been. With expert timing he added "... and I have lived alone for 25 years!" It's the kind of joke a 105-year-old *can* make, and he's not averse to a drink in company.

Philip left his own home only last year to live in a carehome in Richmond, Yorkshire; he's stoical, but lack of independence worries him. He stopped using his beloved bicycle in 1993 and last did his favourite thirty-mile cycle ride aged ninety. He's wiry, and in apparently robust good health. Indeed he almost had to trawl back to a bout of flu in 1918 for a memory of illness. "I once had a bit of pain in the stomach. I thought it was because I wasn't getting enough exercise, so I got on my bike to go to Scotland (they lived on Teesside). I cycled across the fields, but when I got there I still had the pain and so I thought I'd better go back." When he got home his wife called the doctor; it turned out to be appendicitis. His recipe for longevity? A banana every morning, exercise (he played Rugby, cycled, swam competitively and also rowed for the College) and being careful about alcohol.

Philip remembers sitting the King's scholarship exam in a very cold dining hall (coal was in short supply) and became the first member of his family to go to University. He missed his final term at Christ's Hospital because of the war, and while in the Royal Engineers he not only heard Charles Inglis (1894) lecture at Chatham, but also helped build one of his famous bridges. The Inglis Bridge, made of tubular metal and constructed in triangular sections, was the First World War equivalent of the Second World War Bailey Bridge. "We had to put a footbridge across an eighty-foot river. We assembled it on the bank, one and a half times as long as was needed. It was on rails, so we could turn it and swing it across the river – with a crowd of us hanging on the side for extra weight."

He was demobilized on Christmas Eve, 1918, arriving in King's in January 1919 with a scholarship to read Mathematics. "I had a very large room and, being a scholar, I stayed there the whole time I was at King's. One old school pal of mine who was keen at boxing and had nowhere to train used to come and spar with me." His maths skills were in demand too. "One chap was trying to work for an ordinary degree and I had the job of coaching him - he was always short of money and sold me his overcoat!" It seems that King's food was not up to much at the time. "We were compelled to have two dinners a week in Hall – but we used to go to town and buy our own food because it was cheaper."

After two terms Philip switched from Maths to Mechanical Sciences. "Inglis taught Civil Engineering and was certainly the best of the lecturers. He was a nice chap. I can still recall an incident when he was working out a problem on the blackboard. We could all see that the result would cancel out and come to 2.0. When Inglis worked his slide rule and wrote 1.99 on the board we all clapped!" When Philip got a first, Inglis wrote a "very nice" letter and invited him to lunch with his family. But Inglis was clearly a busy man. "Even then he had to dash off and leave us."

Talking about rowing brought back lots of memories. "During the Lent races we made three bumps in three days, but on the fourth day one man was ill with flu, so we had only seven men and got bumped back. I met him again at a King's dinner in about 1970. After fifty years he said to me, 'I don't suppose you'll ever forgive me for letting you down on that boat!' I replied, 'On the contrary, it made my day. I've still never met anyone else who's rowed in a boat with only seven men!' ...I thought he could die happy after I told him that!"

Alison Carter

Books by members of King's published and donated to the Library 2003–2004

PROF. JOHN G. FITCH
Seneca: Oedipus: Agamemnon:
Thyestes: Hercules on Oeta: Octavia
(Editor and translator)

Annaeana tragica: notes on the text of Seneca's tragedies

DR AJIT K. GHOSE
Jobs and incomes in a globalizing world

SIR NICHOLAS GOODISON
Masterpieces of English furniture: the Gerstenfeld collection (Contributor)

Goodison review: securing the best for our museums: private giving and government support

Hotspur: eighty years of antiques dealing (Co-compiler)

PROFESSOR ANDREW GURR
The Shakespeare company: 1594-1642

Playgoing in Shakespeare's London (3rd ed.)

DR JOHN HENDERSON
The Roman book of gardening

Morals and villas in Seneca's letters: places to dwell

Aesop's human zoo: Roman stories about our bodies (Translator)

MR IAN HERBERT
The World of Theatre: 2003 edition (Editor)

Theatre Index 2002 (Editor)

MR DAVID HOLBROOK
Going off the rails: the history of a Norfolk railway family

DR ROBIN HOLLOWAY
On music: essays and diversions, 1963-2003

PROF. CAROLINE HUMPHREY
Transparency and conspiracy: ethnographies of suspicion in the New World Order (Contributor)

REVD. DR. ROBERT INNES
Rebuilding trust in healthcare (Co-editor)

REVD. CANON D.E.R. ISITT
The Greeks and the sea

DR ROBERT JACKAMAN
Apes Road: poems since 1997

Broken English / better English: a study of contemporary poetics in English

MS LUCY JAGO
The Northern Lights

MR C.D. JOHNSON
Recent advances in surgery 27 (Co-editor)

PROF. SIR FRANK KERMODE
The age of Shakespeare

MR ROGER KIDD
A collection of poems (untitled)

Professor David Newland, Philip Mayne's son-in-law, was Head of the Department of Engineering from 1996 - 2002.

Not only – but also – building bridges

The geotechnical engineer



Beccy Lock (1998)

Beccy Lock (1998) appeared in *King's Parade* in Autumn 2001, when she gave her account of racing a Tall Ship across the Atlantic. She's now a Geotechnical Engineer working for Arup on a range of projects in and around London. "I've had plenty of time to get my hands dirty, supervising innovative pile

installation techniques in the docks around Canary Wharf and investigating ground for the new Twickenham Rugby Stadium South Stand." She's had opportunities to work on more unusual projects too. Keen eyed Londoners may have noticed a working wind turbine next to Hungerford Bridge, for which she was part of the design team, and a new Children's Theatre on the South Bank. She is also involved in developing the principle of foundation re-use, a more sustainable approach to substructure design, and is hoping to become involved in the design of offshore structures in the future.

But it's out at sea that she is taking on her next challenge. "In September 2005 I'm leaving from Liverpool, with a crew of seventeen, on a 68ft racing yacht in the Clipper Round the World Yacht Race. The circumnavigation will cover 35,000 nautical miles and is expected to take eleven months." Beccy is currently seeking sponsorship to cover her race entry fees and also for the boat itself, which would include branding rights. If you are interested in finding out more, please contact her on beccy.lock@arup.com or visit www.clipper-ventures.co.uk

The director of engineering operations

Steve Yianni (1980) is Director of Engineering Operations at JCB, has had full profit and loss responsibility for JCB group component manufacturing businesses for six years, and currently has technical sign-off authority for all new JCB products. "Most of my experience has been in Engineering and introducing new products to the market," he says. "One of the greatest areas of satisfaction in my job comes from being associated with products."

When he first left King's he joined the Ford Motor Company mainly working in product development, and introduced a number of new vehicles and engines into production, including Transit vans, Sierra pick-ups, and an all new family of 16 valve, 4 cylinder petrol engines. He spent 2003 working for JCB in India on two different projects, introducing a new range of Backhoe Loaders and



Steve Yianni (1980) with one of a range of side-engined telescopic handlers which he introduced into production in 1997.

implementing more effective quality systems. "I have always found that success comes from working effectively with other people, and in India this was no different – though the methods of motivating and inspiring people were very different from the way we do things in the West."

"When I was at King's the majority of Engineering graduates went into other professions, lured by the salaries on

offer. It touches a nerve with me, because I believe that there is not enough high calibre talent going into the Engineering profession in this country. I'm passionate about Engineering and Industry, and I have been working with schools (including the local Grammar School in Ashbourne, Derbyshire) for many years to encourage young people to consider Engineering careers, and the lack of awareness is stunning."

The first year student

Dauren Islamkulov (2004)



Dauren Islamkulov (2004) is from Kazakhstan and in his first year of Engineering. "I must admit that there was a moment

when I realised that the Engineering course was very tough and I thought I might not cope with it. Then I understood

that self-organisation was the key, and now I'm really enjoying the course and have enough spare time to spend with my friends. The best thing about the Engineering course at Cambridge University for me is that it covers a wide range of different branches of engineering, each of which is interesting in its own way.

It is very difficult to express my first impressions of King's in words. King's College Chapel is absolutely amazing, and

there's a cosy atmosphere created by the green lawns, the small wood and the River Cam crossing the College. People here are very friendly and welcoming. It is interesting to have a smart conversation with them at dinner or simply a casual chat and a pint of beer at the bar. After my graduation I plan to go back to Kazakhstan to work there, since I am, like most people, attracted by my home country."

The systems engineer

Omar Iqbal (1998)



Omar Iqbal (1998) writes: "Almost three years ago I clutched my freshly acquired Engineering degree with the fast dawning

realization that I had little idea what I wanted to do with it. So as farewell parties subsided and

friends scattered, I copied good prevaricators everywhere and went travelling.

Some continents later I was poorer and better with cameras but still unsure of my goals. Luckily I escaped a brief flirtation with software consultancy (bad) and managed to find technically and intellectually rewarding work. I'm now a systems engineer at EADS Astrium, a European space applications company (<http://www.space.eads.net>). I've worked to design satellite-tracking systems, develop

satellite-communication terminals and intend to get involved with glamorous future space science programs.

I'm also interested in science and technology's potential to ameliorate inequalities between the developing and developed world. I am spending this summer in Zambia volunteering as a teacher with COSMOS, a science education charity active in sub-Saharan Africa. If you would like to get involved or make a donation please visit <http://www.cosmoseducation.org>

The structural engineer

Rachel Sandbrook (1998) left King's three years ago and joined Buro Happold, one of the best respected Engineering Consultancies in the construction world. "Our London-based team frequently collaborates with Architects Foster and Partners, and we are currently working together on several 'City Academy' schemes. 'Academies' are the government's latest big educational idea. They are secondary schools, partially funded by private sponsors, which are built from scratch in disadvantaged areas to replace failing or struggling local schools."



Rachel Sandbrook (1998)

Rachel is one of the two Structural Engineers responsible for the Thomas Deacon Academy, Peterborough, which has just gone out to tender. It will be the largest school of its kind in the UK, accommodating 2200 pupils aged 11 to 18. The flamboyant design for the building presents a radical new direction for schools architecture. The structure comprises a curvaceous, three-storey, reinforced concrete

flat slab frame which undulates around a tall atrium space with a dynamic steel 'gridshell'-type roof. "We have pushed the structure to its limits to achieve a 100m long run of concrete frame without intermediate movement joints, and to meet the architect-driven aspiration of column-free cantilevered walkways 2.5m wide at all levels. It has been deeply inspirational to have the opportunity to work on an important public building with the potential to completely turn around the way that disadvantaged young people experience formal education."

www.burohappold.com

The environmental consultant

Kirsten Henson (1997)



Kirsten Henson (1997) writes: "Like so many others I graduated from university with one overwhelming thought: 'Now what?' I packed my bags and left and it took two and

a half years of globetrotting before the seed of an idea, which had been planted during my Masters, grew into fully-fledged ambition.

I now work for Scott Wilson, an engineering consultancy, in their environment department. For the past year I have been involved in coordinating a number of Environmental Impact Assessments, the most recent of which is for a mixed-use development in King's Lynn, English

Partnership's fourth 'Millennium Community'. As a self-proclaimed environmentalist I appreciate that development must happen, but at least in my current role I can encourage a more sustainable approach. In time, I hope I can combine my two passions with my career and travel the world promoting and aiding the implementation of innovative sustainable solutions to quell the increasing demands placed on the environment.

The bridge-builder

Mungo Stacy (1996)



Mungo Stacy (1996) is now in Hong Kong, working on site for the T3 Road Project. The construction of around 2km of elevated road through the densely populated New Territories will upgrade the link between the world's busiest container terminal and the rapidly expanding economy of mainland China. The project has a

value of around HK \$1.5 billion and will be completed in 2006. After graduating, Mungo joined consulting civil engineers Benaim in their London office. The firm also has offices overseas, and he was quick to take the opportunity to gain site experience in the Far East. "My firm designed these bridges, and now I am part of the team that is building them. First year engineers' simple bending theory becomes immensely relevant when you need to make two sections of bridge deck meet in the middle." Mungo is seconded to the contractor and is senior engineer with their superstructure division.

He still keeps up the interests he had at King's, singing with the HK Bach Choir (which has members of 20 different nationalities as befits a multicultural city) and rowing with the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club. "I managed to locate the only other bellringer living in Hong Kong, but

ringing is limited to handbells and 'après-ringing' as the nearest church bells are a few thousand miles away!"

mungo.stacy@benaimgroup.com



A mini-robot adventure

Martin Davies (1981) loves cars: at King's he had a mini, joined the car club and spent his spare time tinkering with it. His PhD, on car engine design, led him to develop software to help visualise fluid motion in engine cylinders. "We had to be able to grab information from video images and extract velocity information from tiny particles swept along by the flow." But then things took a different turn. A serendipitous meeting with Andy Watson (1986), a researcher at the Medical Research Council lab in Cambridge, provided him with an opportunity to adapt his visualisation software for use in an early stage genome project. To cultivate DNA samples for genome identification, five thousand separate e-coli colonies are grown per 22cm square plate. Scientists were getting bored selecting the good samples, picking them up and transferring them manually to the next stage. "They needed a machine to automate the picking of e-coli colonies – it was vital that the robot was able to make a judgment about which colonies were too close together and might be contaminated."

Martin saw a business opportunity and with two other engineers and a pathologist set up BioRobotics in 1993, to meet the demands of the burgeoning biotech industry. They employed King's engineering student, Stuart Elmes (1990) on a summer placement and then persuaded him to turn down a career with Shell to join them. "Our market research was not exactly textbook," Martin jokes. "We asked our pathologist how many people were doing this kind of research in the world and he said about 200 – so on that basis we went ahead and started building the machines." With each machine retailing at up to £100,000, and the market good for growth in international sales, the company became profitable – and Martin sold it in 2001.

Martin and Stuart have now embarked on a new venture, Viridian, developing a sustainable solar thermal energy product for domestic hot water supply which they believe will set the standard for greener building regulations.

Alison Carter

...More in the next 'Environment' issue of *King's Parade*.

Stuart Elmes (1990) and Martin Davies (1981)



Who taught you?

King's Engineering has always been outstandingly strong academically and over the last thirty years King's has consistently been ranked amongst the top four or five Cambridge colleges in terms of Engineering Tripos results. "One of the reasons," says John Young, 1977, Fellow and Hopkinson & ICI Professor of Applied Thermodynamics, "is that over this period King's has strenuously pursued an admissions policy to provide access for talented students with good academic potential whatever their educational or social background. It has been very notable that King's engineers have a tendency to improve their positions in the Tripos examinations as they proceed through the course."

From 1946 to 1995 two Fellows, Paul Dykes and David Payne, carried the bulk of the work as Directors of Studies, each in post for nearly a quarter of a century. You may have been taught by the following King's Engineering (and Chemical Engineering) Fellows, listed here with their areas of expertise.



Terence Fox (1912–62, Fellow 1941–62) was the first Shell Professor of Chemical Engineering. **Paul Dykes** (1909–93, Fellow 1946–93, DoS 1946–72), is noted for a fine piece of experimental research on piston rings in internal combustion engines.

Thomas Brooke Benjamin (1929–96, Research Fellow 1955–64) became well known for his research work in fluid mechanics.

David Payne

David Payne (Fellow 1963–, DoS 1972–95, Admissions Tutor 1995–98) is a structural engineer who worked on stress analysis and shell structures. **Homayoon Daneshyar** (1938–2001, Fellow 1972–76) worked on the fluid mechanics of combustion in internal combustion engines. **John Young**



John Young

(Fellow 1977–, DoS 1991–99) is currently Professor of Applied Thermodynamics and works on topics in power generation including non-equilibrium multi-phase flows, particle deposition, gas turbine cycles and solid oxide fuel cells. **Rob Wallach** (Fellow 1980–, Senior Tutor 1996–2002) is a materials scientist working on joining materials, ranging from microelectronics to car bodies.

John Hill (Fellow 1983–86) is an electrical engineer who worked on linear motors and is now at the University of Bath. **Geoff Moggridge** (1985, Fellow 1992–, DoS 1995–) is a chemical engineer working on the microstructure of materials and its interaction with processing. **Frank Payne** (Fellow 1986–2000,



Cam Middleton

DoS 1995–2000) works on theoretical opto-electronics and is currently at Exeter College, Oxford. **Cam Middleton** (Fellow 1994–, DoS 1999–), Senior Lecturer and structural engineer, specialises in techniques for assessing the strength and safety of concrete bridges. **Tim Flack** (Fellow 1995–, DoS 2000–), Lecturer and electrical engineer is working on the electromagnetic modelling of electrical machines and advanced magnetic memory systems.

There were also three Research Fellows who worked on various aspects of communications theory: **John Thong** (1989–92), **Wanda Henry** (1989–93) and **Xuheng Zheng** (1989–93).

Engineers' Dinner 19 November 2005

The 2005 Women's Dinner



Katie Earnshaw (2003) and her mother Judith

This sell-out event organised during International Women's Week by Katie Earnshaw (2003) and Mairead McAuley (2003) (KCGS Women's Officers), Anna Booth (2003) and Naomi Holford (2003) (KCSU Women's Officers) attracted two hundred Undergraduates, Fellows, Staff, Non-Resident Members – and Mothers. Members of this last category were present in significant numbers, invited by

daughters obviously more doting than dutiful. At one table a non-English-speaking Kosovan mother sat proudly flanked by three daughters (one of them Sara Gashi, a King's Chemical Engineering PhD student).

Ruth Wishart, after-dinner speaker, kicked off in fiery style. "I should warn you that because I'm Scottish, worse still Glaswegian, I may drop in the 'F'- word from time to time...that word, of course, is Feminism!" Although she made a few jokes at the expense of the 'New Man', her message was all about education and engagement. "One of the things that 'new women' have come to realise is that education stretches well beyond the years spent in academia." She praised as "wonderful alchemy" the way the arts can transform and enrich lives and stressed the importance of

engaging, "living, not spectating" and of women using their intuition to make sure talents don't go to waste. "If you use your skills purely in the furtherance of your own career you will cheat yourself of the opportunity to meet and mix with those who have taken different paths."

Ruth Wishart is a columnist for the *Glasgow Herald*, Governor of the Glasgow School of Art, and a Trustee of the National Galleries of Scotland. She and the Provost were both members of the panel which selected Liverpool as the 2008 Capital of Culture. The Women's Dinner has been a feature of King's life since its instigation by Melissa Lane (1989) Fellow, in 1997, when she was Women's Tutor.



Enjoying pre-dinner drinks in the Provost's Drawing Room



King's men – back in division one



King's First men, chasing Magdalene

Left to right:
Katherine Vyce (2001)
Mark Hancock (2003)
Tom Barber (2001)
Chris Braithwaite (2000)
Matt Main (2003)
Grey Baker (2003)
Ed Wilcock (2004)
David Leung (2002)
Ryan Day (2004)

King's rowing fortunes have seen a significant improvement. Over the past four terms, the first men have had six race wins. In the 2004 Lent Bumps, they claimed Blades for the first time since 1960. They moved up a further two places in the 2005 Lent series, returning to division one after an absence of thirty years! The first women have notched up nine bumps of a possible twelve, a top ten finish in Michaelmas Term's Fairbairn Cup Races, and are poised for a return to the first division in this year's

May Bumps. King's is also proud to have had three members representing the University against Oxford at the Henley Boat Races this year.

The Boat Club invites all King's members (rowers or not) to a marquee event on Saturday 18th June, the final day of the May Bumps. Members will be able to watch all the day's action (hopefully featuring five King's crews) while enjoying refreshments overlooking the starting stations. Why not join the Boat Club? You

will receive a newsletter with club news and race results, and an invitation to May Bumps Dinner every year.

David Leung (2002) DCL30@cam.ac.uk

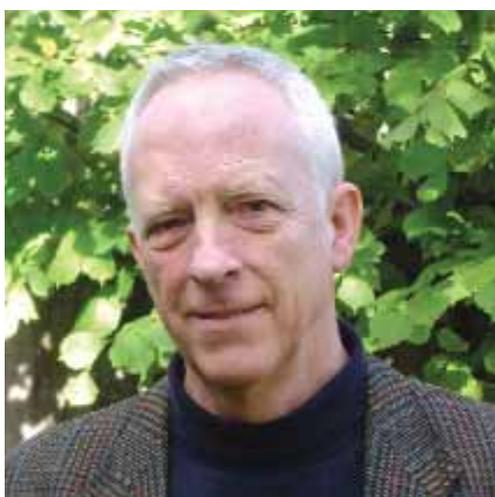
<http://www.srcf.ucam.org/~kcbc/>

Tickets are £10 each, to include strawberries and cream and a glass of champagne. Please use the enclosed King's College Boat Club reply form.

Parade Profile: Gareth Stedman Jones

Fellow (1975), Co-Director Centre for History and Economics (1991), Professor of Political Sciences (1997).

Gareth Stedman Jones talks to Alison Carter.



Gareth Stedman Jones (1975)

It's the morning of 3 November 2004. The American election is all over bar the counting, but there is to be no new world order. "The wrong party seems to have won," sighs Gareth Stedman Jones, pouring coffee. Even the percolator sounded glum. "I found the self confidence of the Republicans and the scope of their ethos very alarming," he says, banishing glumness with analysis, as we settle

down to talk. "It's very encompassing and not intellectually stupid. There's a tendency here to underestimate them. They may be nasty, but they're not fools." It became apparent that the campaign managers had made sure the religious right voted in greater numbers than before. "The large turn-out made people – including myself – think that this would benefit the Democrats." He can't quite get over the neo-confidence trick. "There's a sense that these people are utterly deaf to reason – they're living in a faith cocoon, it's horrible."

Gareth has been Professor of Political Science in the History Faculty since 1997, and co-director (with King's Fellow Emma Rothschild) of the Centre for History and Economics since 1991. Based in a homely suite of rooms on King's Parade overlooking the College, the Centre is supported by grants from American, British, Swedish and German foundations. Well placed to initiate research with an independent remit, it is just launching a comparative project on Religion and the Political

Imagination. "The project is challenging theories of modernisation and secularisation. We are asking how it is that in one part of the world (Britain and Western Europe) religious faith is in decline, while in other parts (not just the Middle East, but also North America) it's increasing." Gareth returns to his anxieties about America. "From an institutional point of view, in relation to Church and State, now they've won, God knows what they are going to do next to the constitution. They are in a very dangerous and powerful position."

How those in power have maintained their "dangerous and powerful position" through the medium of unchallenged (and often erroneous) ideas is a theme he has taken up persistently in his work. "I've always been interested both in the history of ideas and in how those ideas become embodied in actions and institutions, and in *why* inappropriate ideas survive."

In his most recent book, *An End to Poverty?*, 2004, he questions where the idea that a free enterprise economy is not compatible with the pursuit of equality *actually* comes from – and asks why it still persists. "The idea whose origin I am tracing is that poverty is a condition potentially controllable by human beings – it's not God-given and it's not nature-given. It's produced by the politics of particular societies and in particular economies

and there are solutions to it." He goes back to Paine and Condorcet, the late eighteenth century Enlightenment thinkers who put forward plans for greater equality, a minimal state and universal education as well as tax-based systems of social insurance as remedies for poverty. "Socialism in its collectivist form is no longer defensible, and that's why I went back to the period before Socialism was thought of – to say there was an egalitarian agenda even before that and an agenda importantly inspired by Adam Smith. I'm trying to argue that there's a real, intelligible connection between the thoughts of two hundred years ago and ways in which we think now. That certain arguments

"... I'm trying to argue that there's a real, intelligible connection between the thoughts of two hundred years ago and ways in which we think now. That certain arguments are very long term, and that recognising that longevity helps to situate arguments. One of the targets of the book is a neo-conservative idea that Adam Smith was 'one of us' and we're simply applying his ideas. Partly what I'm doing is trying to complicate the picture, and to show that that particular reading is a very arbitrary one."

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His engagement with poverty has a long history. In his first book *Outcast London*, 1971, he showed that there were structural reasons – not moral failings – behind the endemic poverty of London's casual labourers in the second half of the nineteenth century. London, then the biggest city in the world, had huge (and frightening) numbers of 'casual poor'. "In *Outcast London* I was examining why people thought that if only the poor pulled their socks up, the problem would disappear."

His *Languages of Class*, 1982, challenged the assumptions informing English social history and the dominant Anglo-Marxist version of events. He explored some of the changes in conceptions of history which were growing both out of the women's movement and other forms of experience which had previously escaped categorisation. The book raised doubts about the explanatory value of class and the historical narrative built on it. "*Languages of Class* caused a great deal of anger on the Left because it appeared like the abandonment of the E.P. Thompson approach to English Labour history." But had he intended to take this stance? "In some ways they were reluctant discoveries. But one can't just impose arbitrary limits on research. There used to be a very bad old Left practice of saying 'this isn't a helpful piece of knowledge'."

Gareth grew up in Richmond and Twickenham, and his engagement with politics started in 1956 with Suez and CND. "My parents were Labour voters and my father was a great admirer of Bevan, but I wouldn't say I got my politics from them." His influences were more continental. "I had a contempt for suburbia; I was very priggish. It was very safe; nothing much happened, people didn't get graffiti on their walls." He wasn't unhappy; he just had a sense that there must be a larger intellectual world out there. A French exchange and formative time spent in Paris between school and University gave him access to the world of Sartre, Jazz and Existentialism. Though by now a committed Gitane-smoking francophile, he was not completely persuaded by *rive gauche* radicalism. "What I discovered in the 60s was that they were much squarer than we were," he laughs. "They had all these books and films but their idea of what to do on a Saturday night was playing bridge, listening to Louis Armstrong and wearing suits! So I did feel that culturally we were more emancipated."

After a degree in Modern History at Oxford and before he started at Nuffield College as a research fellow, he had joined the editorial board of the *New Left Review*, a publication he was involved with from 1964 to 1981. "I was one of the very few left wing young research fellows in Oxford. We took a petition around the University about Vietnam and we got about ten signatures. We felt it was very stuffy and conservative, and they got hysterical when there was a threat from students. In *New Left Review* I'd championed student power. That's partly why I didn't think I'd end up with a job in Oxford."

He then spent two years researching the life and thought of Engels at the Goethe University, Frankfurt. The local Left was dominated by the Red Army Faction, and he found that even those who disagreed with the politics of revolutionary terror were becoming

reluctant to condemn it. Questioning the historical interpretation of radicalism, he eventually came to reconsider the historical significance of socialism as a whole.

Gareth came to King's as a Fellow in 1975, setting up projects, with Michael Ignatieff, Istvan Hont, and Jonathan Zeitlin, on both the history of political economy and industrial relations. "Both projects have borne a lot of fruit. There's now a whole industry working on Adam Smith and political economy as part of a general history of political thought. The goal was to create a history of economic thought that avoided the competing teleologies, positivist or Marxist, classically elaborated in Marx's *Theories of Surplus Value* and Schumpeter's *History of Economic Analysis*."

"I'd heard of King's by repute. Edmund Leach had given his famous lectures and he believed in youth. But he was also a latter day subversive *philosophe* who made an amazing attack on the Bible; it was high-minded enlightenment." King's was almost too good to be true, full of distinguished people, but with an ethos which was radically progressive and experimental. "People weren't shocked if you had this particular political opinion or that. They'd discuss it. It was not like other colleges in Cambridge. It's deprecating to call it radical chic, but King's was very proud of the fact that it had admitted women first and had got rid of the Eton connection. It was our mission, as it were, to take students from ordinary schools and through good teaching to get them up to the same standard as those who'd been to the best academic and private schools."

And what of the role of King's now? "I very much share the Provost's hope that King's will find an important niche in a reformulated higher education arena." In the eighties King's was able to support some forms of research which were unfashionable and unpopular, and Gareth hopes the College will be in a position to do so in the future. "A world in which all serious research is commissioned by government, or by large corporations, would not be a very healthy world. I'd also hope we can help to encourage greater European integration. If we don't think up things which enable us to retain our integrity as independent centres then we are just going to become glorified halls of residence – with some rather unjustified feasting. We have to think about our serious purposes."

The Centre for History and Economics was established at King's College in 1991. The objective of the Centre is to encourage fundamental research in each of the two disciplines. It also encourages the participation of economists and historians in addressing issues of public importance. The current research programmes are Foundations of Democracy, Partnership and Security, Exchanges of Economic and Political Ideas, and Religion and the Political Imagination. The Centre hosts regular conferences and supports three seminars and a graduate workshop. The History and Economics seminar meets fortnightly and is open to all. Prize studentships are offered annually and the deadline for applications is early May.

<http://www-histecon.kings.cam.ac.uk/>

Development News



Reunion Weekend 2005

Members 1979–1982 are invited back for a reunion weekend 24/25 September

Telephone Campaign 2005

In April, these current King's students helped raise £116,000 (donations and pledges) in support of the Library, Supervision System, Supplementary Exhibition Fund and Chapel/Choir. Many thanks to all members who gave so generously.

USA Choir tour

In December the Provost and Dr John Barber, Director of Development, accompanied the Choir on their tour of six US cities (Dallas, St Louis, Minneapolis/St Paul, New York, Norfolk Virginia and Washington DC), meeting King's members and Choir supporters at a variety of venues and receptions.

Back row, left to right.
Sarah Marsh (2003),
Rizwana Issa (2003).
Third row: Stacey
Gregg (2002), Lexie
Thompson-Hoskins
(2002), Ellen Jones
(2002), Muna Said
(2004), Jacqueline
Tedd (2004), Kate
Williams (2002),
Christine Coyne
(2004). Second row:
Conor McDonough
(2003), Laura-Jane
Smith (2002),
Nirosa Manoharan
(2002), Oscar
Leonard (2002).
Front row: Simon
Smith (2003),
Xiaocheng Tong
(2004)



KESIG

King's Entrepreneurs' Special Interest Group held its inaugural meeting in the Lent Term and its second meeting "Building and maintaining business relationships" on 5 May. Open to all Resident and Non-resident members. Contact: markperkins@btconnect.com



RUPERT REID (2004)

Collegium Regale on the tour bus with the Provost. Left to right:
Matthew Farrington (2004), Peter Foggitt (2003), Peter Lindsay
(2004), Rupert Reid (2004), Joe Adams (2002), Charlie Richardson
(2004), The Provost, Tim Isted (2001).

Major bequests

In the past year King's has been the beneficiary of major bequests from the estates of Malcolm Lloyd (1958), Margaret Masters and Austin Stokoe (1951). Malcolm Lloyd died tragically in 2003. He had recently retired as Senior Vice President of Ocean Spray, the cranberry juice producer, having overseen its international sales and marketing division, and left \$100,000 for the SEF. Mrs Masters left £99,000 in memory of her son Anthony Peter Masters (1967), who read Classics and died in 1985 aged 37. Austin Stokoe (who read Natural Sciences and died in 2004) left £155,000 for the Chapel and £13,875 for the SEF.



Are you one of these students from 1980? If so, your reunion dinner is on 24 September. Have you replied yet?

Leaving a legacy to King's



Mrs Deborah Loveluck,
Assistant Development
Director.

So far 146 Non-Resident Members have let us know that they intend to make the College a beneficiary of their wills.

This support is much appreciated and the College is very grateful to all who remember it in their wills. For King's, as for other colleges, bequests comprise the largest category of donations, accounting for more than half of the total amount received. You may find it helpful to know that the College is an Exempt Charity in the UK. All enquiries are handled in complete confidence. For information about leaving a legacy to King's, please contact Deborah Loveluck, Assistant Development Director on 01223 331322 or dgl21@cam.ac.uk.

Year Representatives

All available Year Representative contact details are now on the web at www.kings.cam.ac.uk/nonresidents/

New events

On the back page you will find a list of the events, dinners and receptions arranged for this year (and next) by the Development Office. Many are new events being held for the first time. You will be invited by letter to events which are for your particular year, subject or region. Further details will be on the website. Please contact Angela Reeves on 01223 331313.

King's finances 2003 – 2004

Martin Reavley, First Bursar, draws out some key facts

Two significant new developments have occurred this year. New accounting standards were introduced for use by Cambridge colleges which, for the first time, means that accounts have been prepared in a format broadly comparable to that used by other UK charities and companies; and, again for the first time, the accounts for all Cambridge colleges have been published in the *University Reporter* and have been made generally available for review.

King's has been keen to adopt both new approaches and it is a credit to the College Accounts Office that not only was the preparation of accounts in the new format achieved on schedule but also that the accounts themselves give such a clear and comprehensive picture of the College's finances in the year to 30 June 2004. So what can we see in the latest accounts?

King's has a deficit on its revenue account...

Firstly, the total expenditure of running the College exceeded its available income by £390,000. This is compared to a surplus of £436,000 in 2003. However, this year the overall deficit is stated after including a surplus of £255,000, which was recorded by King's College School. This actually means that the College itself, where undergraduates, graduates and Fellows live and work, had expenditure greater than income of £645,000.

...primarily due to educational expenditure

The net costs of education are by far the largest component of the deficit: the College's income of £1.3 million from academic fees (the bulk, £925,000, received in respect of UK and other EU undergraduates) met only 40% of the College's £3.2 million spending on education, which included over £500,000 on scholarships, bursaries and other awards made in line with King's policy of helping our students to pursue their studies.

Significant capital expenditure was needed for College buildings...

The College's cash outflow over the year was high. As a result of the capital expenditure during the year, largely on the King's Parade redevelopment, the College saw a net cash outflow of £2.6 million. Taken together with the £3.3 million outflow in 2003, the College has taken £5.9 million out of its endowment in order to fund necessary building projects and to meet running costs over the last 2 years.

The endowment has been well-managed ...

The accounts show that the College has been managing its investments well. Over £3.1 million in income was generated from its investment portfolio of property and shares, which stood at £88 million at the end of June 2004. The College recorded a total return of over 14% on its average portfolio during the year, including the £9.6 million increase in its overall value. This reflects a stewardship of its funds that is amongst the best of all Cambridge colleges, and was helped by the more buoyant stock market during the year.

...but income will need to grow if King's is to thrive

It is clear that income will need to be increased significantly to remove the structural imbalance of expenditure to income which is faced by King's, in common with other Cambridge colleges as well as many universities in the UK. Even with the successful management of the endowment and despite receiving donations of over £1 million last year (of which £826,000 was in unrestricted donations), King's will need to find alternative sources of sustainable income if it is to continue to thrive and develop as a place of education, religion, learning and research in the 21st century.

Although it is intended to include a copy of the College's accounts in the Annual Report later in the year, members of the College are welcome to have a copy of the full accounts now if they wish. Please telephone (01223 331217), email (bursar@kings.cam.ac.uk) or write to me, the First Bursar, and a copy will be sent to you. I will write further about the financial issues facing the College in future editions of *Kings Parade*.

Foundation Lunch 2005

Over one hundred members and their guests from the years 1953–1956 gathered in King's on 8 April for the third Foundation Lunch. Here is an edited extract from the speech by Michael Foyle, 1953, proposing the College.



Michael Foyle
(1953)

"After 50 years one's memory perhaps isn't what it was, but I don't think that in our day there was such a thing as a Development Office. Have you noticed that as the years go by, and legacy-time draws nearer, one seems to hear from the Development Office with increasing frequency? I don't mind this at all, and one thing I will say to John Barber and his team is that you can definitely go on developing excellent lunches like this!

Like most of us here I suppose, I came up after National Service. I started off in the Drain. Across Chetwynd, down

under the road and through a tiled passage just like the entrance to a public loo. It was always damp, with moss on the walls. We were told that the thing to remember was that great men like Maynard Keynes had been there before us.

There were a lot of remarkable Fellows in our time. Provost Sheppard, blessing anyone he passed; Patrick Wilkinson, very kind to me personally, whose informal memoir I can recommend; John Raven, Platonist and bird-watcher; Donald Beves, bon-viveur; Noel Annan, to become one of the youngest Provosts ever. (I remember him putting up a note in the JCR saying, 'I'll be in my rooms on Tuesdays after Hall, if anyone cares to come and talk'. Some wag had crossed out 'talk' and put 'listen'.) John Saltmarsh, and his tours of the Chapel roof; with his hair all over the place, his great side-whiskers and extraordinary voice, he was what I thought a don ought to be like. Then there was Alexis Vlasto, another very humane man.

Well, that was 50 years ago, and things change. Whether for better or worse, we'll all have different views – and it wouldn't be King's if we didn't. There have been some notable gains: Chetwynd Court is definitely improved; student rooms no longer have moss (I think); there is a bar in the JCR - I can't remember having one; and of course, the place is full of women...

You will agree, gentlemen, that in our time here we showed great dedication to the pursuit of Goodness, Truth and Beauty. No doubt our successors do the same. However, for the last of the three, we really had to work quite hard. Now all they have to do is walk down the corridor...! Personally I will not forget the full moon rising behind the Chapel in the early hours of a summer morning as we floated down the Cam with our partners after our last May Ball. Ah, yes....

Part of a King's *post cibum* Grace was read by Honorary Fellow, Professor Sir Geoffrey Lloyd.

"Infunde, quaesumus, Domine Deus, gratiam in mentes nostras ut his donis datis ab Henrico Sexto Rege Fundatore nostro recte ad tuam gloriam utentes una tandem cum fidelibus defunctis omnibus ad caelestem vitam resurgamus per Christum Dominum nostrum."
(*The College Graces of Oxford and Cambridge*, by Reginald Adams. The Perpetua Press, Oxford, 1992.)

But on reflection about those years, I think of three things: humaneness, quality and pride. Humaneness was evident in so many of the Dons, and their exceptional approachability; and in the assumption that everyone in the College was important; and I would add that it also remains evident today in the remarkable collection of Obituaries that we get year by year in the Annual Report.

Humaneness was evident in so many of the Dons, and their exceptional approachability; and in the assumption that everyone in the College was important; and I would add that it also remains evident today in the remarkable collection of Obituaries that we get year by year in the Annual Report.

As for quality, we thought we were pretty good; the Dons knew they and the College were good; the Chapel and Choir just oozed quality; printed documents – and the language used – were immaculate; the Backs were wonderful. It was just accepted that standards were high. Thereafter in later life one always had this model and yardstick.

Thirdly, and finally, pride. This is not just any college: it's King's!

Dan Brown, 1953, replied. Thanking Michael Foyle, he talked broadly about King's heritage, drawing members' attention to two Fellows in particular, the very distinguished scientists of the time, Nobel prizewinners Fred Sanger and Sydney Brenner, with whom he had shared the excitement of developments in molecular biology. He went on to celebrate the continuing tradition of 'irreverence – King's special thing', as exemplified in the past by Provost Sheppard, Keynes, Forster and many others.



Brian Clark
(1955)
and
Dan Brown
(1953)

News in Brief

Geographers' lunch

A reunion lunch for Geographers was held in January.



Left to right: Roger Firkins (1946); John Bingham Dore (1949); Nicola Higgins (1999); John Walters (1942); Zara Alizajah (guest); Caroline Leaver (2003); Henry Ritson (1991); Jennifer Turner (1999); Jane Wardman Anderson (1980); Rachel Barker (2001); Salina Hann (2001); Martin Lucas-Smith (1997); Gerardo Fragoso (1994); Tess Adkins (1972); David King (1999); Molly Warrington (1987); Jonathan Lewis (1984); Roger Bower (1978); Katy Anstis (2002); Ciaran Morrissey (2002).

Tibetan links

English Language Scholarships for Tibetans is a charity that works with young Tibetans from the community in exile, mainly in India. ELST was founded by Thupten Jinpa (1989) in 1997 together with other friends in Cambridge. Jinpa is senior translator to H.H. the Dalai Lama. Armen Papazian (1997) and Tara Sinclair (2001) were members of the volunteer team that travelled to India in 2001. The current volunteer team includes Kate Sheen (2001) and Amanda Huskinson (2003). www.elstcam.org

History and Policy website

Two King's Fellows, Melissa Lane (1989) and Lucy Delap (1997), are involved with this new site. It provides a national platform for scholars to offer informed, accessible and constructive insights from recent historical research to assist policy makers and advisers.

<http://www.historyandpolicy.org/>

The Falcon to the Falconer

Jonathan Steffen (1978) has launched a new literary website www.falconeditions.com, named after his best-known poem *The Falcon to the Falconer* (October 5 in the *Poem for the Day* anthology). Updated quarterly, [falconeditions.com](http://www.falconeditions.com) juxtaposes short stories, verse, literary translations and song lyrics. It also brings together writing that initially appeared in magazines and anthologies with work published for the first time in digital format. From July 2005, the website will also showcase the writing of other authors.

Change of Direction

Colin Garrett (1961) writes: "After Law at Kings I became a solicitor, worked for a year in Cambridge (Few & Kester) then had 20 years in Industry (oil & money), became a member of the New York Bar, founded the first so-called multi-disciplinary law firm in association with Arthur Andersen, had a stroke and retired from the law. While working in Cambridge I had learned violin-making at a local authority evening class with Juliet Barker (who still teaches it in Cambridge). I recovered my health, went to Newark School of Violin Making for three years and am currently chairman of the British Violin Making Association."

Pulitzer Prize for King's couple

Mark Stevens (1973) and Annalyn Swan (1973) have won the 2005 Pulitzer Prize for Biography for "*de Kooning: An American Master*." Mark, the art critic for *New York* magazine, has been a contributing editor at *Vanity Fair*, and has written for *The New Yorker*. Annalyn is a partner at ASAP Media, a magazine and book development company, began her writing career at *Time* magazine, joined *Newsweek* as a music critic in 1980 and became the magazine's art editor in 1983. Both graduates of Princeton University, it took them 13 years to research and write the book. "Needless to say, we're thrilled."

Virtual Global Academy

Academici, a new academic networking and discussion platform has been launched by Markus Vinzent (1993). "Academics are often worlds apart even when in the same location and university websites have not necessarily been designed to facilitate co-operation." Markus (now H.G. Wood Professor at the University of Birmingham) was a Research Fellow at King's working on Keith Hopkins's interdisciplinary project on Early Christianity. www.academici.ac

Exhibition of Iraq War paintings

Gerald Laing's first paintings for 35 years were shown in the King's Art Centre in February, facilitated by Emma Lavender (1992). Laing works in Scotland and is best known for his 1960s Pop images and his sculpture *The Paintings* will be at the Spike Gallery in New York until the end of May, and at the Thierry Salvador Gallery in Paris from 25 May until mid June. www.geraldlaing.com



The exhibition at the King's Art Centre

Art Centre

5 Feb - 17 Feb **Jean Bacon & Ken Moody** (paintings & photographs)

19 Feb - 3 Mar **Gerald Laing** (oil paintings)

5 Mar - 17 Mar **Andrea Porter** (prints, paintings, lithographs)

16 April - 28 April **Angelo di Chinto** (prints & paintings)

30 April - 7 May **Rylands Exhibition** (King's students, Fellows and staff)

Books by members of King's published and donated to the Library 2003–2004

PROF. ROBERT KIRK
Mind and body

PROF. GORDON LEFF
Heresy, philosophy and religion
in the medieval West

The dissolution of the medieval
outlook: an essay on the
intellectual and spiritual change
in the fourteenth century

William of Ockham:
the metamorphosis
of scholastic discourse

DR HUMPHREY LLOYD
While memory serves

SIR IAN LLOYD
Meeting the challenges of the
future: a discussion between
"the two cultures"
(Discussion contributor)

MR ALEXIS LYKIARD
Jean Rhys revisited

Skeleton keys

PROFESSOR RICHARD LYNN
Eugenics: a reassessment

PROF. ARTHUR McGRADE
The Cambridge companion to
medieval philosophy (Editor)

PROF. MALCOLM MACCALLUM
Exact solutions of Einstein's
field equations

DR JEAN MICHEL MASSING
Studies in imagery vol.1:
texts and images

MR JOHN MILNE
David of Cambridge: some notes

Alipana from Gopalpur:
a book on an Indian folk art

PROF. BRIAN MOLONEY
A.M.'s longest journey (Translator)

"This England is so different":
Italo Svevo's London writings
(Co-editor and Co-translator)

PROF. LEONIDAS MONTES
Adam Smith in context: a critical
reassessment of some central
components of his thought

MAJOR GENERAL PARTAP NARAIN
Royal Military Academy Woolwich:
the shop

MRS VIRGINIA NICHOLSON
Among the Bohemians:
experiments in living 1900-1939

PROF. MAURICE OBSTFELD
Globalization in historical
perspective (Contributor)

Global capital markets:
integration, crisis and growth
(Co-author)

Letters and emails

Handsome tribute

I am not an Opera buff; but I was indeed moved by the report on the Foundation Lunch last March. I thought the speech by Michael Gale (1951) was first class and very, very beautiful and a handsome tribute to an era of which I witnessed its end, and my father – a life-long friend of Patrick Wilkinson – had known in its beginnings, and of which he was very fond.

John Fawdry (1961)

Tennis champions

I am writing concerning the piece about King's tennis in the latest issue of King's Parade ("King's tennis – in a different league"), where it states that King's moved up a league, possibly for the first time. May I point out that in my year as Captain (1972) King's won the inter-College league, with a team including Dr Ken Moody, Richard Buxton and Robert Lo.

Nyren Scott-Malden (1969)

Provost's Seminars

I am writing to express my disappointment at the lapse in Provost's Seminars.

The meeting of junior, senior and non-resident members over important issues, in an informal setting, really gave a feeling of common community and mutual pride that we were all Kingsmen. However diverse opinions amongst the undergraduate body may be, they will never include the range of opinion to be found in this wider group. The Seminars also gave me a feel for how different disciplines can and should interact, and encouraged me to take a less narrow view with respect to my own work. The high profile guest speakers provided an invaluable role model, giving us the opportunity to see some of the advantages of being at King's.

Jessica Leech (2003) Philosophy Part II

The Provost's Seminars were valuable for all the reasons mentioned. Their disadvantage was that it was difficult for most people to come to an event starting at 5 pm in the middle of the working week. We decided to explore different ways of enabling NRMs to come back to King's and meet resident members in a social as well as intellectual context, such as subject dinners. The new format for the KCA Day also makes this possible, as in a different way does the recently established King's entrepreneurial special interest group (KESIG). I will be glad to receive suggestions of other ways to meet this goal.

John Barber, Director of Development.

Radicals

I would like to see a feature on the 1967–1969 years. People often trivialise that period, but it was unique... Cambridge was one of the epicentres of the far left wing student movement and King's was really one of the main foci. There was an occupation of the senate building and a serious anti-exam campaign, King's JCR passed a vote demanding entry for women and a pro-junta dinner at the Garden House Hotel was attacked by a demonstration against the then Greek regime. There was a combination of conventional

left wing politics (coachloads of students going to London to demonstrate against the Vietnam War) with a peculiar cultural guerilla component (locking patrons in the Arts Cinema during Buñuel's *Exterminating Angel*). Composer in residence Roger Smalley had synthesiser sessions with Syd Barrett... But perhaps this is lapsing into the subterranean! Ken Polack, before his death, would often say how he learned from the students of that time more than any. "Us lot" are probably pretty much the opposite of the usual "old school", and perhaps more reluctant than most to exposure in the alumni context.

Very neat cover photo this issue! Thanks for the continuing connection.

Jonathan Treasure (1967).

Contributions and news from the late sixties very welcome.

The Red Bar



Above: *The Bar now*



But some things don't change. John Dunlop has been working behind the bar for 14 years

The Winter edition of King's Parade failed to mention the substantial changes to the Red Bar that we all know and love. Was this perhaps because current students were not entirely pleased with the change to beige? To many of us, the Red Bar has been an important symbol of tradition and history of which we are proud, a tradition which drew us to the College in the first place. One would hope that other values, such as tolerance, freedom, and listening to and taking account of the views of junior members, are not being lost.

Martin Lucas-Smith (1997)

(Sources close to the Adornment Committee inform me that the Bar was originally painted red because there had been some paint left over from the SCR. Ed.)

Archive Centre News – Partridge Papers

King's College Archive Centre are pleased to announce that we have recently received a grant of £19,500 from the Foyle Foundation, which allows us to make the personal papers of Frances Partridge available for public consultation. The Partridge Collection was received in 2004. It joins the extensive Bloomsbury collections already held in the Archive Centre. The grant provides funds for cataloguing and conserving the papers (including 32 photo albums) so they can be made available to researchers at the earliest opportunity.

Devoto Spring 2005 Prize crossword

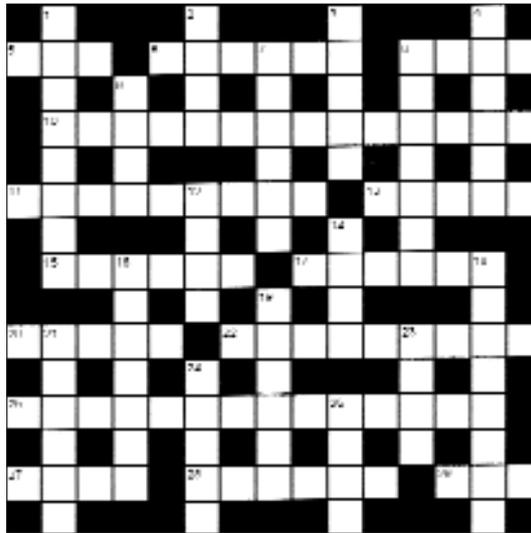
(1d) = (8a + 14d) wgv (10a) fiqsdv gffzuhiek mdyizhdviekzb
 (22a)dnd vumvif nxgq diksx (25a) hdwieixigezdnn tuoziwidh
 onxdvinn iefzuhd rf zuaieovidh (21d + 27a) qzun qigeddvn
 xdzdfiqsdv qumzifrb ohwkpj nxgq ainfzdzoedgun lgmkggzn
 nuwwund qucczd nxgq hdpqg

Across

- 5,29 Enclosure obtained by smashing peg into cask (3,3)
 6* Ice broken before the last kid's introduction (6)
 8 Vaguely feminine angle? (4)
 10 Transformational motion of units about list (14)
 11 Objector with moisture underfoot turns to assistance of 25a (9)
 13* Scytale, bent back, conceals his name (5)
 15* Hard to extinguish cult with extremist leader (6)
 17 see 12d
 20 Aboard ship, backwash leads to sweats (5)
 22 Barclays' periodical distribution of great help (9)
 25 Lamentation over great befuddlement of sharper practitioners of the art (14)
 27* Sounds like several of 2d? (4)
 28 Watcher detailed to infiltrate 007's past (6)
 29 see 5

Down

- 1 Fiesta, possibly, is under reasons to celebrate salt town (8)
 2* Sounds like one of 27a? (4)
 3* Discovered in the Soviet era (5)
 4 Aces high with power, eye-opening flight (6)



- 7 Spot on woman's board with strings attached (6)
 8 Blooms or shrinks depending on force (7)
 9 Instrument's dead, on zero energy (4)
 12,17a Imperial meteorologist's report (to one expecting eternal reign?) (4, 6)
 14 Lard could be rock or carrot (4)
 16 The wise quietly captured by the cunning, a virus not affecting such as 5a or 8a (7)
 18 Sounds tasty when processed again (8)
 19* Exchange year for English student's final result (2, 4)
 21* Action opposed by Thatcher, lacking direction (6)
 23 Backwards glance of a lascivious nature might help to captivate 8a (4)
 24 Dessert's startling announcement on a gong (5)
 26 Detective bearing government report (4)

Books by members of King's published and donated to the Library 2003–2004

PROF. ROBIN OSBORNE
 Greek historical inscriptions 404–323 BC
 (Co-editor)

Rome at war: farms, families and death in the Middle Republic (Series Co- editor)

Greek history

Studies in ancient Greek and Roman society (Editor)

DR BERNARD PALMER
 Serving two masters: parish patronage in the Church of England since 1714

DR. STEPHEN PARKS
 The Beinecke Library of Yale University (Editor)

The Yale University Library Gazette: April 2003 (Editor)

MR BRIAN PICKARD
 Treading on the camomile: an insight into the origins, the early days and the daily life on Bishop Stopford's School at Enfield (Co-author)

MR JAN PIENKOWSKI
 Meg and Mog up the creek (Co-author)

The animals went in two by two: a Noah's Ark pop-up book

Meg and Mog jigsaw puzzle book

DR GERALDINE PINCH
 Egyptian myth: a very short introduction

Egyptian mythology: a guide to the gods, goddesses, and traditions of Ancient Egypt

MR GERALD H POINTON
 French Arbitration Law and Practice

MR BASIL RECKITT
 Diary of anti-aircraft defence: 1938–1944

MR WILLIAM RIVIÈRE
 By the Grand Canal

DR KEITH SAGAR
 DH Lawrence's paintings

DR JOHN SHAND
 Fundamentals of philosophy (Editor)

PROF. PAUL SNOWDON
 Kenkyusha's new Japanese - English dictionary (Co-editor)

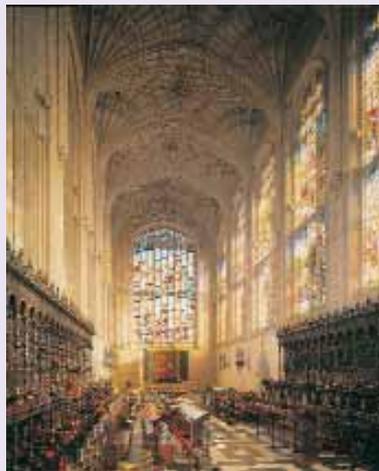
DR. MICHAEL SONENSCHER
 Political writings: including the debate between Sieyès and Tom Paine in 1791 (Editor)

DR ALISON SPEDDING PALLET
 Asi erradicaron mi cocal: testimonio de campesinos chapareños en los tiempos de erradicación forzada (Co-author)

PROF. PETER STANSKY
 From William Morris to Sergeant Pepper: studies in the radical domestic

Excursions to empire: finding Bloomsbury in Ceylon

Sassoon: the worlds of Philip and Sybil



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Mugwump Winter 2004 solution

Congratulations, and a bottle from the cellar, to Catherine Side (1973).

More College claret for the first correct entry for Devoto Spring 2005 - to be received by the Editor before 1 September 2005.

Left and below: Two of the King's Christmas Cards

©TIM RAWLE



King's Choir Recordings, 2006 Calendar and Christmas Cards

A full catalogue is now online. Order through King's Chapel Shop

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