

# ST CATHARINE'S SOCIETY MAGAZINE



SEPT 1976

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# St Catharine's College Society Magazine

SEPTEMBER

1976

## *Officers of the Society 1975-76*

### *President*

Denton Hinchcliffe, M.A.

### *Vice-Presidents*

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R. T. Pemberton

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### *General Committee*

1976 C. J. Champness, M.A.

1978 J. F. Ablett

H. C. Chaytor, M.A.

F. W. W. Kempton, M.A.

E. Kemp, M.A.

C. J. R. Wort, M.A.

1977 R. F. Champness, M.A.

1979 C. P. Nicholson, M.A.

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### *Secretary*

H. H. McCleery, M.A.

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Professor C. C. Smith, M.A., PH.D.

The Secretary and Treasurer are ex-officio members of the Committee, and the Editor of the magazine—at present Professor E. E. Rich, LITT.D.—is a co-opted member.

The years against the names of the General Committee are those in which members are due to retire.

The year against the name of a member in the text of the magazine is the year of his matriculation.

### *Editorial*

IT is impossible to begin the Editorial Introduction to the 1976 Magazine by anything other than reference to the athletic successes of the year. We knew, before we started, that survivors from last year's sides would form the core of good teams this year. But we could not know that the College would finish the year having won or shared the Cups for rugby, soccer, hockey, cricket and waterpolo. "The Year of the Cat" has become a meaningful phrase, the Boat Club alone failing to come up to expectation and the saga of team successes accompanied by an unprecedented list of Blues gained.

This almost embarrassing triumph, without parallel in any College, has not meant that the College has been given over to muscular roystering. The general tenour of life in College (as may be seen from the News Letter, 1976) has been equable, friendly and balanced. Tripos results are still coming out as the Magazine goes to Press and are included as a Stop Press item. They do not seem likely to stand out in the same way as the athletic achievements do. But they will not be negligible; they will certainly shew that the College has kept its place in the top league for scholastic success.

The academic standing of the College, of course, does not rest with the undergraduates alone. It may be judged, from another point of view, from consideration of the way in which Fellows have been called upon to shed their learning outside Cambridge. Three Fellows leave to take up highly responsible posts elsewhere:—David Sparrow to be Vicar of All Saints, St Margaret Street, London; Dudley Jackson to take a Chair and organise a Department at Aston University; and Dennis Buckley to take a Lectureship at Queen Mary College, London. The College will lose something of importance with each departure. But they go with our very good wishes, for movement is a part of the modern academic scene. Movement of a different kind has taken Dr Maddock to Strasbourg University, where he has acted as Professor of Chemistry for the whole year, it has taken Professor Battersby to Australia and New Zealand, Professor Stokes to Australia, New Zealand and Singapore, and Dr Nathanielsz also to New Zealand. Dr Thompson spent two terms as a Fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars at Washington, D.C., and Dr Sydney Smith paid a visit to the United States to run seminars at Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania and to further work on an edition of the Collected Letters of Charles Darwin of which he is a co-editor. At the moment Dr Bayly is taking part in a conference, and reading a paper, at the Universities of Berkeley and Stanford, California.

Last year the Editorial welcomed the election of Michael Chisholm

to the Chair of Geography on the retirement of Clifford Darby and regretted that University regulations would make it impossible for him to be elected to a Professorial Fellowship at the College. During the year the situation in the University has changed so that a ban no longer applies; and the Governing Body has seized the opportunity. His election brings the number of Professors up to six (a new record) of whom four are home-grown.

As members of the Society gather for the Annual General Meeting, or when they come on more random and individual visits, it is always the College servants who mean much to them—rightly so, for College servants see them in different ways and at different times from the Dons! But change takes place on that front, as on others. While Sid Alderton has celebrated his Diamond Wedding (his wife has since died, and we offer our sincere condolences), Derek Endersby has gone from the Porters' lodge after 27 years of quiet, helpful, and loyal service; and Jack Nixon has retired. The frontispiece is a photograph of Jack receiving a well-deserved decoration from the Lord Lieutenant, on Degree Day. It would be quite impossible to assess the College's debt to Jack, and although the Editor has watched him graduate from Porter's Boy through Assistant Porter to Head Porter and then to Assistant Manciple, Manciple and Clerk of the Works, he will not attempt the task. A personal tribute, however, may not be inappropriate; it would be that, over a period of nearly fifty years, whether the Editor was Junior Fellow or whether he was Master, he never once found Jack out of temper, never anything but helpful and understanding. He would even gladly lend tools! He knew where the drains ran and where the fuse-boxes were, and he was ever ready to come down to College and put things right. Jack was always at his ease with all men, and the whole College, from the Master to the Kitchen Apprentice, held him in the most friendly respect. It was always a pleasure to see him about the College; and it still is a pleasure to find him there from time to time.

Other changes which should be chronicled are less personal. The transformation of the rabbit-warren which was M Staircase has been completed and the rooms have been occupied by obviously-satisfied Freshmen during the past year. The exterior changes challenge some criticism for introducing yet another variety and colour of brick into a small and already variegated court; but the elevations are acceptable, and the Television Room seems to have met with the approval of most undergraduates. Those members of the Society who have not yet managed to look into the Old Combination Room, which was turned into a Gallery for the Hall and which has now been brought back to something of its former function, will appreciate the care and skill with which the best parts of the sixteenth- and seventeenth-century carving

from E Staircase have been repaired and married with fine and solid modern panelling and with craftsman-made furniture. The result is distinctive and dignified; and Messrs Thimbleby of Lincoln, who carried out the work, have been awarded the National Carpenters' Award for 1975.

A change of a different nature is that undergraduates now call the College "*Catz*". More officially, under a pretext of economising, the University has decided that in official lists and publications the abbreviation for St Catharine's shall no longer be *Cath* but *CTH*. Our answer must be that our translation of "plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose" is "the more they muck us about, the more we retain our own character". It is comforting that this is true; and vital that it should continue so.

### *The Tom Henn and Jack Nixon Appeals*

Dr Aston (Bursar, President of the Society, 1974-75), writes:—

" I should be grateful if you would allow me space in the Magazine to report on the outcome of two appeals I made last year, as President of the Society.

" A group of Old Members had expressed a wish to donate a Communion stole to the College Chapel in memory of Tom Henn, while others suggested the establishment of a named Open Award in English. My appeal, therefore, proposed both projects, and subscribers were asked to state their preferences. A total of £910.25 has been received to date, of which £721.25 was designated for an Award, £93.50 for the stole, and £95.50 to be used at my discretion for either. The Governing Body, having agreed to use a legacy left by Tom Henn to establish one Award in his name, gratefully accepted the £720 subscribed by Old Members for a similar purpose, adding to it a further capital sum from College monies; as a result it will now be possible for the College to offer for open competition each year one *T. R. Henn Scholarship* or *Exhibition* in English. The monies subscribed to the Chapel were used to commission a Communion stole which was dedicated in the presence of Mrs Henn at the service held on 26 September, 1975, on the occasion of the annual Old Members' re-union in College. The balance has been used to purchase three further stoles to complete the set.

" My second appeal was for Jack Nixon, retiring after 48 years of loyal service to the College. A total of £334.60 was received and was used for the purchase of a colour TV set, the presentation being made to him in Hall during the Society dinner on 26 September, 1975. A cheque for the balance of £75 was also presented to him.

May I express my gratitude to the subscribers to both appeals for their very generous response."

## *News of the Society*

**L**AST year's experiment of sending out the Magazine together with the notices for the annual General Meeting met with general approval although it was revealed that there had been some difficulty in the actual despatch of envelopes to correct addresses; a difficulty to some extent due to failure to keep the College Office posted with changes in address. Savings in postage and in clerical costs are such that the procedure has now been adopted as standard. This means that the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting, 1975, accompany this issue of the Magazine—which makes an editorial report of that occasion needless.

It must, however, be added that the meeting, the encounters and reminiscences, and the dinner itself, were much enjoyed by the 127 members who attended; and it must be emphasised that arrangements for the Annual General Meeting were put on a regular footing but that a modification has proved necessary for this first year of the new arrangement. It was agreed (Minute 9) that the meeting of 1976 should be on Friday 24th September, subject to the convenience of the College. When the Steward checked, however, he had to report that on that day there would be a conference in residence. The Secretary therefore consulted the Committee and, as members will be informed by the Secretary, *it was agreed to hold the meeting on Saturday 25 September, 1976; not on Friday 24.* Given the normal practice of holding the meeting on a Friday for two successive years and then, for one year, on a Saturday, it would seem reasonable for the Editor now to give advance notice that the meeting for 1977 will be held on *Friday, September 30, 1977.* This, of course, is subject to confirmation by the meeting on September 25.

**London Group.** A summer cocktail party is a pretty stable fixture in the Society's metropolitan calendar and in July 1975 the Group took its pleasure in the hospitable premises of the Royal Overseas League in St James'. In November, at the annual dinner—organised as ever with the amiable and generous collaboration of the Walduck family at the Imperial Hotel, Russell Square—the Master regaled the assembled company of fifty-four with a sparkling resume of College highlights (both higher and lighter!).

John Bridge has relinquished the Secretaryship of the Group after a decade of unstinting toil, to which a glowing tribute was paid at the annual meeting this year. The search is on for a new Secretary from among the younger members of the Society—a man of the '70s, perhaps,

on whom business pressures lie less heavily; one should emphasise, however, that a two or three year stint is more usual!

Holding the reins in the interim, Max Laurie hopes that many new faces will appear at the London dinner-dance on Friday 26 November. This issue of the Magazine appears too late to publicise the summer evening garden party at Henley in Regatta time; it is still worth noting that the London Group is planning for a golf event in London and a tennis party in Cambridge in 1977. Other ideas for the future programme will be welcomed.

Members of the College resident in and around London, especially those who have come down this year, who are not yet of the London Group, are cordially invited to get in touch with Max Laurie, 1 Long-tail, Billericay, Essex (Telephone 01-499 8433, Office; Billericay 54732, Home). The membership subscription for the London Group is only £2.00 for three years, to cover mailing and other costs.

**The Society in Yorkshire.** This year the annual dinner of the Society in Yorkshire was held in the Merchant Taylors' Hall in York on October 17, 1975. Twenty-four members and guests enjoyed a lively evening which was honoured by the presence of the Master as principal guest. The Chairman, Denton Hinchcliffe, in welcoming the Master to one of the more remote parts of the College empire, reminded him that it was two hundred and seventy years since a baronet last held the Mastership, and that Sir William Dawes eventually became Archbishop of York. He felt that he should warn the Master that on the occasion of the installation of the new Dean of York Minster the present Archbishop was not feeling too well!

The Master, in an elegant and witty speech, reported on athletic and academic successes in the College, outlined new and far-reaching trends both in the University and in the City, and affirmed his faith in the new generations which were now passing through the College.

The annual dinner for 1976 will be held on October 22 at St William's College, York. The Secretary of the Society in Yorkshire, with whom residents in the vicinity should make contact, is H. E. Fielden, of 18, Chester Road, Halifax.

**Northern Ireland Branch.** There is some good news from Northern Ireland. Quite a number of St Catharine's men are resident in Ulster and some stalwarts felt that there should be a Northern Ireland Branch of the College Society. They began to get members of the College together in the autumn of 1975 and held the first dinner in Belfast on March 5th, 1976. B. T. Rothwell had been acting as Secretary and

W. G. Simpson took the Chair at the dinner. The members present were:—

A. N. Barclay (1963)	N. C. Mulholland (1956)
P. L. Dufton (1965)	T. W. Mulryne (1962)
H. S. A. Fox (1966)	W. M. Sillery (1959)
P. S. Grosse (1953)	W. G. Simpson (1958)
R. P. Haining (1967)	B. T. Rothwell (1958)
A. G. Hoare (1964)	I. C. Thomas (1971)
W. A. Lindsay (1971)	P. G. Thompson (1959)
E. A. Mairs (1958)	R. A. Waldron (1943)

Six apologies for absence had been received. Mr A. A. L. Caesar was the visitor from the College and outlined the events of the year and current trends. He received a very warm welcome to a very enjoyable evening.

It is hoped that A. S. Worrall will accept the Presidency of the Branch, although he was unable to come to the dinner as he is heavily engaged in Northern Ireland affairs. P. G. Thompson will be Chairman for 1976-77. W. G. Simpson is the Treasurer of the Branch but T. W. Mulryne will act for the coming year while he is on sabbatical leave from the University. B. T. Rothwell is Secretary and may be found at either the Department of English, The Queen's University of Belfast, or at 5, Waverley Drive, Bangor, Co. Down. It is hoped that all members of the College resident in Northern Ireland will get in touch with the Secretary.

**Manchester Branch.** It is two years since the Manchester Branch held a dinner but on Friday, 21st May, fifteen members and their wives enjoyed an excellent one at the Royal George Hotel, Knutsford. Those who gathered were J. Y. Rushbrooke (1933), H. G. Hancox (1934), F. W. Scott (1934), A. F. Crowther (1936), A. Freer (1949), D. A. Thwaites (1951), H. E. J. Bristow (1951), A. H. Laird (1952), P. J. A. Buttle (1956), S. F. Campion (1956), K. B. Mallion (1960), S. Robinson (1961), D. Waller (1955). The private room and bar, together with good food and good service, ensured a pleasant start to the evening and it was a great pleasure to welcome John Andrew who, showing no sign of any slackening of his tempestuous energy by driving to Knutsford in record time, brought us good news of the College's senior citizens and of the current crop of undergraduates. Both John and the College appear to be in excellent form. If there are any members in the Manchester area who were not informed of the dinner, because their names are not on the current mailing list, perhaps they would care to contact Bristow at Wilmslow Boys' Grammar School. It is hoped to hold another dinner next year, again at the Royal George.

### *St Catharine s Gild*

Although the Gild notices were to some extent affected by defects in the postal system last year, the reminders and Gild members' own awareness ensured that the Gild corporate commemoration brought together some hundreds of widely-scattered members of the College. Typical of the response evoked is a letter from a member living in a remote part of Gloucestershire:—" Having seen the paragraph in the Society Magazine, although I am not a member of the Gild, I remembered the College when in church yesterday morning, together with another Cat's man who, I believe, is a member—two members in one small village church must be rare. I should like to become a member of the Gild and to receive notices in future ".

Gild notices are enclosed with the magazine for those who have indicated their wish to receive them. But of course the passage of information is the least important part of the exercise; what matters is that men should be aware that, according to their own beliefs and practices, they are taking part in a simultaneous and widespread act of remembrance. Gild Sunday 1976 will be *Sunday November 28*, St Catharine's Day being Thursday November 25.

### *The Quincentenary Appeal and Building Fund*

The 1975 magazine, reporting the appointment of new Trustees with effect from 30 November, 1974, included an audited statement of accounts up to that date and intimated that, in future, the Trust financial year would end at 30 June; this change would permit the inclusion of more up-to-date annual accounts in each magazine.

Two sets of accounts accordingly appear here, bringing the statement up to 30 June, 1976. From these it will be seen that payments received during the period 1 December 1974—30 June 1976 from existing and new covenants, and from donations, amount to £8,114.07, bringing the overall total to date to £308,032.45.

The Fund remains open and further contributions, whether by single donation, covenant, or legacy will be welcomed by the Trustees. We are getting within striking distance of our target of £350,000. To all those members who have already enabled us to get so far along the road the Trustees, on behalf of the Master and Fellows, express once more the grateful thanks of the College.

S. C. ASTON

# St. Catharine's College Society Quincentenary Appeal Fund

## CASH STATEMENT FOR SEVEN MONTHS 1 DECEMBER 1974 TO JUNE 1975.

1974	<i>Receipts</i>	1975	1974	<i>Payments</i>	1975
	Balance at Bankers brought forward		144.77	Miscellaneous Expenses	
	Deposit Account	3,000.00			
	Current Account	2,061.86			
191,016.25		5,061.86			
2,670.92	Subscriptions under Covenant	998.36		Balance at Bankers carried forward	
69.46	Interest and Dividends	368.65	3,000.00	Deposit Account	7,585.25
4,246.68	Income Tax recovered	885.43	2,061.86	Current Account	
1,266.85	Donations	272.95	475.20	Repayment of Loans	2.00
			193,588.33	Advances to Governing Body	
		2,525.39			
199,270.16		7,587.25	199,270.16		7,587.25

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 1975

290,809.95	<i>Accumulated Funds and Loans</i>			<i>Assets</i>	
8,109.14	Accumulated Fund 30th November 1974	298,919.09		Cash at Bankers 30th June 1975	
	Cash Receipts, as above	2,525.39	3,000.00	Deposit Account	7,585.25
			2,061.86	Current Account	
298,919.09		301,444.48			
	<i>Less:</i> Advances to Governing Body:			<u>S. C. Aston</u>	
	1966	101,050.00		<u>A. A. L. Caesar      Trustees</u>	
	1973/74	193,588.33			
294,638.33		294,638.33			
4,280.76	Balance with the Managing Trustees	6,806.15			
781.10	Interest Free Loans	779.10			
5,061.86		7,585.25	5,061.86		7,585.25

*Notes* No account has been taken of:—

- (a) Payments under Covenant other than those banked during the period to 30th June 1975.
- (b) Income tax repayments on payments under Covenant and taxed dividends beyond amounts actually received.
- (c) Donations and Bequests promised.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and Cash Statement with the Books and vouchers of the Quincentenary Appeal Fund. In our opinion the accounts present a true and fair view of the transactions for the period ended 30 th June 1975 and of the resultant balances as at that date.

LEDA HOUSE,  
STATION ROAD,  
CAMBRIDGE  
28th July 1975

SPICER AND PEGLER,  
*Chartered Accountants*

# St. Catharine's College Society Quincentenary Appeal Fund

CASH STATEMENT FOR TWELVE MONTHS 1st JULY 1975 TO 30TH JUNE 1976.

1975	<i>Receipts</i>	1976	1975	<i>Payments</i>	1976
3,000.00	Balance at Bankers brought forward				
2,061.86	Deposit Account	7,585.25			
	Current Account				
998.36	Subscriptions under Covenant	2094.11			
368.65	Interest and Dividends	630.64	7,585.25	Balance at Bankers carried forward	961.22
885.43	Income Tax recovered	3107.40		Deposit Account	
272.95	Donations	399.60	2.00	Repayment of Loans	212.00
	Bequests	356.22		Purchase of Investment	13,000.00
		6,587.97			
7,587.25		14,173.22	7,587.25		14,173.22

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30TH JUNE 1976

298,919.09	<i>Accumulated Funds and Loans</i>	301,444.48		<i>Assets</i>	
2,525.39	Accumulated Fund 30th June 1975	6,587.97	7,585.25	Cash at Bankers 30th June 1976	961.22
	Cash Receipts, as above			Deposit Account	
301,444.48	<i>Less:</i> Advances to Governing Body:	308,032.45		Investment at Cost	13,000.00
	1966	101,050.00		£13,976.35 12 <sup>34</sup> % Treasury Stock 1995	
	1973/74	193,588.33			
294,638.33		294,638.33		S. C. Aston	
6,806.15	Balance with the Managing Trustees	13,394.12		A. A. L. Caesar	<i>Trustees</i>
779.10	Interest Free Loans	567.10			
7,585.25		13,961.22	7,585.25		13,961.22

*Notes:* No account has been taken of—

- (a) Payments under Covenant other than those banked during the period to 30th June 1976
- (b) Income tax repayments on payments under Covenant and Taxed dividends beyond amounts actually received.
- (c) Donations and Bequests promised.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet and Cash Statement with the Books and vouchers of the Quincentenary Appeal Fund. In our opinion the accounts present a true and fair view of the transactions for the period ended 30th June 1976 and of the resultant balances as at that date.

LEDA HOUSE,  
STATION ROAD,  
CAMBRIDGE  
13 July 1976

SPICER AND PEGLER  
*Chartered Accountants*

*Personal Notes*

The whole of this magazine owes a great debt to John Ablett, who reads the proofs with a meticulous eye for error. The following sections, recording the activities of former members, would be impossible without his constant and careful reading of press announcements and his capacious memory for the names of men who have passed through the College during the past half-century. But even John Ablett cannot check on announcements in papers which do not come his way. All former members are therefore urged (once more) to send in to the Editor information of activities of their friends and contemporaries—even of themselves—including, of course, distinctions achieved and publications launched (if possible with a copy for review).

*Honours and Awards*

The following honours and awards have been received by members of the Society:—

Archer, Lt.-General Arthur John, (1942), Commander British Forces, Hong-Kong, K.C.B. (Military), Birthday Honours List, 1976.

Blair-Cunynghame, James Ogilvy (Fellow, 1939-50), Chairman, National and Commercial Banking Group Ltd., Knight Bachelor, Birthday Honours List, 1976.

Darby, Professor, H. C. (1925; Honorary Fellow 1960), was in March 1976 awarded Honorary Membership of the Royal Geographical Society for outstanding contributions to historical geography and in particular for "Domesday Geography of England."

Jennings, Professor J. N., (1935), of Australia National University was in March 1976 awarded the Victoria Medal of the Royal Geographical Society for contributions to geomorphology, geographical research and education. Joe has also been awarded the W. B. Clarke Medal of the Royal Society of New South Wales.

McCahill, P. G., (1971) was in July 1975 awarded the Atkin Scholarship by Gray's Inn and shared the Birkenhead Award.

Vaizey, John Ernest, (Kenward Research Fellow, 1953-56), Professor of Economics and Head of Social Sciences, Brunei University, a Life Peerage, Retiring Prime Minister's List.

This page has been redacted from the public version of this Magazine for legal reasons.

The full version is available only to registered members of the St Catharine's College Society who may log in via the Society website [www.caths.cam.ac.uk/society](http://www.caths.cam.ac.uk/society)

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- Cohen (1931). On August 27, 1975, peacefully at Eastbourne, Ronald Morris Cohen.
- Creedy (1933). On January 24, 1976, peacefully at Downe, Kent, Henry James Creedy, late Lt. Col. R.A.E.C.
- Davies (1938). On January 15, 1976, at his home at Harpenden, Roy Frederick Davies.
- Duxbury (1923). On August 19, 1975, at Northleigh, Devon, after a long illness, the Rev. George Owen Charles Duxbury.
- Eggleshaw (1927). On October 12, 1975, in hospital at Wallasey, Maurice Sawtell Eggleshaw.
- Fleming-Williams (1931). On May 20, 1976, suddenly at his home near Newbury, Donald Charles Fleming-Williams.
- Guest (1925), on June 30, at Sherborne, Dorset, Thomas Andrew Guest.
- Forbes-Smith (1913). On February 19, 1976, in Rochford Hospital, the Right Reverend George William Forbes-Smith.
- Hall (1972). Killed in a climbing accident in Arctic Norway in August, 1975, Andrew Rodney Hall. *See Obituary.*
- Hayes (1950). On February 26, 1976, suddenly at Chelmsford Hospital, Arnold Richard Wilson Hayes, late Science Master at Queen Elizabeth's School, Barnet.
- Hockney (1922). In June, 1976, suddenly, at Barton-on-Humber, John Parkin Hockney.
- Jewell (1922). On October 18, 1975, in St Richard's Hospital, Chichester, Percival Sydney Jewell.
- Kelsey (1919). On August 14, 1975, in Shrodells Hospital, Watford, Canon Edmund Dixon Parkin Kelsey, Vicar of Christ Church, Watford.
- Keith (1938). On August 3, 1975, at Nairobi, Kenneth Bryan Keith.
- Lasbrey (1900). On April 6, 1976, at the Homes of St Barnabas, Dormans, Surrey, the Right Reverend Bertram Lasbrey, D.D., Bishop on the Niger, 1922-45, Assistant Bishop of Worcester, 1945-53. Aged 94.
- Morgan (1942). On July 4, suddenly, Brian Stanford Morgan, who wrote, particularly on the historical background of railways, as "Bryan Morgan". He wrote extensively and attractively on other matters, and was a successful novelist. It is not possible to write an obituary notice under "Stop Press" but the Times for July 10th carried a full and appreciative notice.
- Puttee (1920). On March 17, 1976, at Selby War Memorial Hospital, H. A. R. Puttee, late Major, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment. *See Obituary.*
- Redfern (1931). On July 15, 1975, at Chipping Sodbury, George Redfern. *See Obituary.*
- Rowell (1926). On September 1, 1974, at Braddan, Isle of Man, Wesley Albert Rowell, as the result of a fall in which he broke a femur, later contracting pneumonia.
- Thomas (1914). On May 12, 1976, at his home, the Reverend J. Owen Thomas, aged 83.
- Todd (1969). On February 26, 1976, in hospital after a trivial operation, Kenneth Cyril Todd. *See Obituary.*

## Obituaries

### GREVILLE BAYLIS

All who remember him will be saddened to learn of the unexpected death of Greville Baylis. One of the more colourful young men who came up just as the war was starting, he brought with him from St Edmund's, Canterbury, a reputation for all-round ability, having played cricket for Worcestershire 2nd XI, and soccer for Aston Villa. He played against Oxford in the University Soccer Match in 1939 and was Captain of the side in 1940. Then he left for the War, took a commission in the Irish Guards, was sent overseas and was next heard of, as the War ended, as a Captain and A.D.C. to the Governor of the West Indies. He planned to come back into residence, to complete his degree course and to seek a career as a schoolmaster, and all was arranged with that in view. But events took a different turn. He went into the City instead, became a Lloyds Underwriter and next caught attention as owner of a horse which won the Cesarewitch. His death in February followed on an accident during a visit to Kenya. He gashed his thigh on the coral surrounds of a swimming-pool and though he was flown home for immediate medical attention he died after a very short illness at his home in Chelsea, leaving his not-inconsiderable fortune to his wife, Lady Katie Boyle.

### BILL BUNKER.

Henry James Bunker went from St Olave's Grammar School, London, to active service in France in 1915 at the age of eighteen, and came up to St Catharine's as a demobilised officer, to read Natural Sciences, in 1919. For twenty years after he went down, in 1922, he was in government service, working on problems of fermentation, of the microbiology of cellulose, and the production of food yeast. During this period, while officially working as a bacteriologist in the Royal Naval Cordite Factory, he showed from samples of wrappings from the newly-opened tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamen that no micro-organisms had survived in the sarcophagus; and he took a spare-time course in brewing "in case it might come in useful". He had, in the meantime, become known as one of the few applied microbiologists in the country, with a specialisation in sulphate-reducing bacteria in oil-storage tanks and iron pipes.

During the War, Bunker was directed to work on nutrition and on the properties of yeasts, and, apart from playing his part in Civil Defence, he acquired a reputation as a broadcaster. One of his talks, "Even cheeses have diseases," was translated into Chinese and relayed to help the war effort in the Far East! And after the War Bunker was one of a team sent to Germany to investigate the state of science and technology there. But he now left government service and from 1944 to 1956 formed and directed a research department, largely concerned with yeasts, for the brewers Barclay Perkins; and when his unit was run down as a result of an amalgamation he set up on his own, as a consultant in industrial microbiology—a capacity in which he was very much in demand.

Bunker had been a founder-member and first Treasurer of the Society for General Microbiology, and he became President in 1952. All told, he held forty-eight honourable and distinguished positions in learned societies during his career, and he played a large part in advising the new technological universities. He was awarded a doctorate by Brunei University and by Bath, and he became a Member of the Council of Brunei; and he valued these honours although he wore them with a light heart. His cheerful good humour was an outstanding characteristic, but there was nothing thoughtless about it. He came through the harrowing death of his first wife and the tragic loss of his son Nigel (also a graduate of the College), and even kept his own terminal illness at bay. He travelled, investigated, and wrote almost to his death at the age of seventy-eight, and he left behind him some eighty noteworthy scientific papers and the epitaph (in the *Journal of Applied Bacteriology*) that "No other individual can have done, or is likely in future to do, so much as Bunker did to create the Societies with their associated Journals, in which our present-day applied microbiologist thinks and has his being."

#### ANDREW HALL

Last year's Magazine carried announcements that Andrew Rodney Hall (1972) had been elected to the title of Senior Scholar, had been awarded a College Prize for Geography, and (together with two other men) had been awarded the Hamlin Travel Scholarship. He went to Arctic Norway with a University expedition, and there he was killed in a climbing accident in August of last year. This was tragic news to all who knew him, for he was a most popular and likeable member of the College; and it brought a very promising career to a disastrous end.

Hall came up in 1972 from Manchester Grammar School, and never faltered in his progress through the Geographical Tripos; always

he was in the First Class, he was elected a Scholar of the College at the end of his second year, and although he was elected to the title of Senior Scholar at the end of his third year he was not expected to return into residence since he was due to take up a Henry Fellowship at Yale University for the year 1975-76. It had been arranged that at Yale he should live in Trumbull College, with which St Catharine's has an alliance, and he would certainly have enhanced the reputation of the College there. On his return he would, in all probability, have continued his studies at the Department of Urban Design at Edinburgh University.

Hall took a full and active part in the life of the College, rowing in the May Boat, coaching lower boats, running the College Bar Parlour and enjoying many less official pursuits. He also served as President of the University Geographical Society and it was always clear that he received the respect and liking of his contemporaries as well as the unstinted approval of the Fellows. A very sad loss indeed.

#### HUGH PUTTEE

H. A. R. Puttee came up to St Catharine's in 1920, having served with the Beds and Herts during the First War; and he returned to his regiment after taking his degree. But a riding accident to his wife, in India, in 1926, left her paralysed from the waist down and made it impossible for him to continue his army career. He returned to live at Selby, where he had been stationed during the war, and there he settled, working as Publications Director for the North of England for the B.B.C. until 1963. In retirement he became a sports writer for the local papers and took a full part in sporting activities, being President of Selby Rugby Club for the last three years of his life and score-keeper for Selby Londesborough Cricket Club, though for the last year he was confined to hospital. The President of the Society in Yorkshire writes of "visiting him in hospital after he had had his left leg amputated . . . he was immaculate and band-box fresh." Proud of his profession as a soldier, he was always courteous; and his patience and courage were remarkable. He died on March 17, 1976.

#### GEORGE REDFERN

George Redfern came up in 1931, and on taking his degree in 1934 went to British Thomson Houston Company in Rugby for training. There he became a design engineer in 1937, and from 1940 to 1945 he acted as their liaison engineer at Metropolitan Vickers. He was

appointed chief engineer at Hopkinson Electrical Company in 1947, and in 1950 he moved to the same position with Newman Industries Group, a Bristol-based concern with works at Yate. He was appointed to the Board, and in 1954 he joined the main group's Board as Engineering Director. He held this position, well-known in the electrical industry, until his retirement shortly before his death. He still continued to act as a consultant, while finding additional pleasure in oil painting and in local artistic activities. He died after a short illness on July 15, 1975.

### KENNETH TODD

Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Punter, himself a graduate of the College (1949), sends this tribute to K. C. Todd:—

It is with profound sadness that I write this appreciation of Ken, who died in February 1976 (this year) at the early age of 28. Ken came up, as a serving R.E.M.E. officer in 1969. He was educated at Welbeck College and passed out of the Royal Military Academy, Sandhurst, in August 1968.

We first met in 1973 when he was undergoing post graduate aeronautical engineering training at Aircraft Engineering Training Wing R.E.M.E. Middle Wallop. I learned then we were both 'Cat's Men' and was naturally pleased when later it transpired that he was to join me in my Aircraft Workshop, also at Middle Wallop. He served for about a year in the workshop during which time I found him to be a young man who enjoyed life to the full and was popular with his soldiers, contemporaries and seniors alike. He was no mean hockey player, representing not only his unit but R.E.M.E. itself. At the time his promising career was cut short he commanded a R.E.M.E. L.A.D. supporting 665 Squadron Army Air Corps based at Colchester.

On the 2nd of March the picturesque village church of St Margaret's, East Wellow in Hampshire, where he and Julie were married, was full to overflowing with his family, civilian friends and comrades of all ranks paying their last respects to a young man who had displayed so much promise.

### *Appointments and Notes*

- Abubakar, Iya, (1958). Dr. Iya Abubakar, Professor and Head of the Department of Mathematics and Dean of the Faculty of Science, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of that University. Part of his time in residence, 1958-61, reading successfully for a Ph.D., was spent as a Research Assistant at California Institute of Technology but he returned to Nigeria on completion of his research and has enjoyed a distinguished career there. He now heads a rapidly-growing university of over five thousand students.
- Beringer, Frederick R., (1951). Lieutenant Colonel F. R. Beringer, R.E., has been appointed a General Staff Officer, Grade 1, at the Ministry of Defence (GSO 1 m6(a)). He hooked for the University Rucker side and his son, gaining his Blue this year, is doing the same!
- Bishop, J. M., (1966). Flight Lieutenant J. M. Bishop is now stationed in Germany
- Bridgman, Gerald, (1948). The Rev. Gerald Bridgman, Vicar of Holy Trinity\* Hull, who holds office as Hull Deanery Communications Officer, Chaplain to the Actor's Church Union and Chairman of Hull City Centre Churches' Fraternal, has been made a member of the York Diocesan Synod and the Diocesan Board of Finance.
- Buckley, Dennis, (Research Fellow, 1973-). Dr Buckley has been appointed a Lecturer in Chemistry at Queen Mary College, London University.
- Cook, A. E., (1958). Dr. A. E. Cook has been appointed Reader in History at the University of Reading. He has held Fellowships at Columbia University, the University of Virginia and the Institute for Research in the Humanities, University of Wisconsin. His publications include *Armies of the Street; the New York City Draft Riots of 1863*; and *The Alabama Claims, American Politics and Anglo-American Relations, 1865-1872*.
- Cooper, J. D. C., (1960) writes from Woolahra, New South Wales, to say that he has recently been appointed Managing Director of the consultancy firm of Urwick Intemation Pty Ltd. He frequently meets Paul Wheeler (1957) in Melbourne.
- Cranstone, B. A. L., (1936). Bryan Cranstone, Deputy Keeper of the Department of Ethnography, the British Museum, has been appointed Curator of the Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford.
- Cromar, P., (1969). P. Cromar has been appointed to a Junior Research Fellowship in Geography at Sheffield University.
- Dennis, N. R., (1968), has been appointed to a lectureship in Spanish in the University of Ottawa.
- Edis, R. J. S., (1962). After serving in Kenya and in Portugal, Richard Edis is now serving as a First Secretary in the Foreign Office.
- Farmer, J., (1968). John Farmer has taken a post as Tutor in Biology at the South-East Essex VI Form College.
- Farthing, R. B. C., (1947). Bruce Farthing will cease to be Secretary-General of the Council of European and Japanese Shipowners Association in July and will then return to the General Council of British Shipping as a Director.
- Forbes-Harper, N. T., (1969). Nigel Forbes-Harper started in August 1975 from Newman, Western Australia, on his overland return journey to the U.K. In a Combi van he aimed first to explore the Kimberley Ranges, then move south-west to Perth and ship to Singapore. From then on plans are open, with the intention to move steadily westwards and the hope to be in Bethlehem for Christmas.

- Fox, H. S., (1966). Dr. H. S. A. Fox has been appointed a Lecturer in Historical Geography at the Queen's University, Belfast.
- Griffin, P., (1946). Paul Griffin, who retired from the Headmastership of Aldenham in 1974, has returned to Cambridge as Principal of the Anglo World Language Centre.
- Gunningham, M. R. F., (1946). Michael Gunningham is Head of Classics and Humanities at St Ignatius College, Enfield and was awarded a Schoolmaster Studentship at Christ Church, Oxford, for the Trinity Term, 1975. He edits the Macmillan series *Inside the Ancient World*, has been Executive Secretary of the Joint Association of Classical Teachers for four years, he served as Hon. Secretary of the Classical Association, and he founded the London Association of Classical Teachers.
- Hayes, M. (1966). Michael Hayes was ordained in Wells Cathedral on June 29, 1975, and is serving as a curate in the parish of Combe Down with Monkton Combe, Bath.
- Holbeach, B. H., (1946). Brian Holbeach is chairman for 1976 of the Joint Council of Heads, a body which co-ordinates policy statements on behalf of the Headmasters' Conference, the Headmasters' Association, the Headmistresses' Association and the National Association of Headteachers.
- Jackson, D. A. S., (Fellow 1973). Dudley Jackson has been appointed Professor of Business Economics at the Management Centre of the University of Aston in Birmingham.
- Jacobson, D., (1934). Rabbi David Jacobson, Ph.D., writes from San Antonio, Texas, to say that he has been elected President of the National Conference on Social Welfare, the oldest and largest professional and volunteer organisation of its kind in the U.S.A.
- Jennings, Professor J. N., (1935). See Spate, Stokes, and Honours and Awards.
- Jones, M. T., (1971). After an enjoyable year teaching at Pocklington School, Mervyn Jones has been appointed by the Civil Service to a post in the Export Credit Department.
- Knight, Roger, (1967). Those who have followed Roger Knight's career as a county cricketer since he went down may have noted the column in the Sunday Observer of June 6, 1976, which was headed *Knight's Day of Glory*. Roger, now playing for Sussex, had scored a merry 165 not out, beating by one run his previous career-best for the University against Essex in 1970.
- Knocker, W., (1972). Lieutenant William Knocker, R.N. was presented with the Queen's Sword at the Royal Naval Engineering College, Manadon, on May 30, 1976, for the best all-round results in leadership and academic work.
- Lacey, W. K., (1943). Pat Lacey writes from Auckland, New Zealand, of the responsibilities of his post as Dean of Arts, of the visit of Peter Nathanielsz, and of Paul Williams, Professor of Geography (1961) and of Brian Wilson (1946).
- Leckey, R. G., (1969). R. G. Leckey, now married and living in Ottawa, has been appointed a Translator in German by the Canadian Government.
- Lewis, J. R., (1970), has been appointed to a lectureship in the Department of Geography, Durham University.
- Lutyens, C. P., (1969). Charles Lutyens has resigned his appointment as District Officer in the Solomon Islands and has returned to the U.K. En route he called on Howard Creamer and Andrew Waterworth (both 1969) in Australia and stayed with S. C. Richardson (1969) in Japan.

- Mairs, E. A., (1958). Gavin Mairs writes cheerfully of a move to Lisburn, N. Ireland and of the establishment of a Northern Ireland branch of the Society.
- Mawhood, P. N., (1943). Professor Philip Mawhood, after a long wait for an Entry Permit, has moved on secondment from Birmingham University to Ahmadu Bello University, to be the first Professor of Local Government there. He is also Dean of the Faculty of Administration.
- Midwinter, E. C., (1952). Eric Midwinter has been appointed a Project Director for the National Consumer Council.
- Minden, M. R., (1968) has been appointed to a lectureship in German in the University of Reading.
- Moorcock, I. G., (1957). Ian Moorcock has been appointed Marketing Director with Messrs Hygena Ltd., kitchen and bedroom furniture dealers, and has moved his office from London to Kirby.
- Mumford, D., (1968). David Mumford was ordained in Bristol Cathedral on September 21, 1975, and is working as a curate at St Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol.
- New, P. J., (1959). Peter New's book on *George Crabbe's Poetry* will shortly be published by the Macmillan Press. A copy has not yet come to hand for review. Peter writes from the University of Exeter.
- Newton, M. T., (1961). Michael Newton has moved from school-teaching in Shropshire and is now lecturing in Spanish at Newcastle upon Tyne Polytechnic. He is happy in his work.
- Nicholson, Robin, (1953). Dr Robin Nicholson, son of C. P. Nicholson (1927) and brother of Martin (1958), who left his Chair of Metallurgy at Manchester University to become Director of Research and Technical Development for International Nickel, has been appointed Managing Director of International Nickel Ltd. He is Vice-President of the Metals Society.
- Nolan, C., (1972). Christopher Nolan will shortly complete his course in teaching practice at Leeds University and will then take an appointment at Birkenhead High School for Girls!
- Pile, W. D., (1940). Sir William Pile relinquished his appointment at the Ministry of Education and on June 1 took appointment as Chairman of the Board of Inland Revenue.
- Presland, J. L., (1957) writes from Bradford-on-Avon to say that he has been appointed Principal Educational Psychologist and senior Advisor for Special Education to Wiltshire County Council. He has published a series of Child's Play Motivation books.
- Price, G. L., (1960). Geoffrey Price was appointed in July 1975 to a Lectureship in the Department of Liberal Studies in Science at the University of Manchester.
- Scoggins, I. M., (1955). Squadron Leader Ian Scoggins, retired from the Royal Air Force, now works for Systems Designers Ltd., of Frimley.
- Searle-Barnes, C. J. W., (1939). The Rev. Charles Searle-Barnes, Vicar of Tonbridge, has been made an Honorary Canon of Rochester Cathedral.
- Sparrow, D. A., (1963). The Rev. David Sparrow, Chaplain, leaves in June to take appointment as Vicar of All Saints, Margaret St., London.
- Spate, O. H. K., (1930). Professor Oskar Spate writes from the Australian National University to give information of the distinctions achieved by Joe Jennings, and of the party held to celebrate the event, enlivened by the presence of Professor and Mrs Stokes. The National University has also celebrated twenty-five years of research and teaching in geography, with Oskar the oldest inhabitant and Joe runner-up with twenty-four years of service. Spate is at present completing a comprehensive "History of the Pacific Ocean."

- Stokes, E. T. Professor Eric Stokes (Fellow 1962, Professorial Fellow 1973), was able to be present at a party given by Professor Oskar Spate (1930) at the Australian National University at Canberra to celebrate the award of the Victoria Medal of the Royal Geographical Society (see Honours and Awards) to Professor (Joe) Jennings. The guests were able to admire the imposing and important medal, which has been won in the past by Professors Steers, Darby, Spate and Fisher. Eric Stokes' presence in Canberra was part of a tour to the Far East which included Singapore and New Zealand.
- Tucker, C. J., (1930). The Right Rev. Cyril Tucker, formerly Bishop of Argentine, has been appointed the Archbishop of Canterbury's Commissary for the Falkland Islands.
- Vaizey, J. E., (1953). In August 1975 it was announced that Professor John Vaizey of Brunei University (Kenward Research Fellow, 1953-56), had been appointed Vice-Chancellor of Monash University, Melbourne, Australia. Reluctance to accept lavish expenditure on accommodation for himself and his family at a time when the university was having to lay off teaching staff, however, led him to decline the appointment and he still occupies the Chair of Economics and heads the School of Social Sciences at Brunei. He recently received a Life Peerage; See *Honours and Awards*.
- White, C. N. H., (1956). The Rev. Christopher White, Rector of St Mary with Holy Trinity, Richmond, Yorkshire, has been made Priest-in-charge of Huds-well, Richmond.
- Wilkinson, A. B., (1951). The Rev. Canon Alan Wilkinson, Ph.D., (Chaplain 1961-67) after a year as Warden of Verulam House, St Albans, took appointment in October 1975 as a Lecturer in Theology at the Crew and Alsager College of Higher Education—a highly secular institution with 2,400 students, working for C.N.A.A. degrees.
- Wyeth, P., (1970). Paul Wyeth is to take up a Lectureship in Inorganic Chemistry at the University of Southampton in October 1977. In the meantime he will take a post-doctoral course either at the University of Wisconsin or at the National Institute for Medical Research, Mill Hill.

### *Publications & Reviews*

Information has drifted back to the College about:—

E. P. T. Crampton's (1949) publication of *Christianity in Northern Nigeria*, Gaskiya, Zaria.

Simon Curtis's (1961) publication of *On the Abthorpe Road and Other Poems*, Davis-Poynter.

Donald Davie's (1944. Hon. Fellow) publication of *Pound* (Fontana).

Alan Ecclestone's (1922) publication of *Yes to God*, Darton, Longman and Todd.

Reggie Gadney's (1962) publication of *Constable and his World*, Thames and Hudson.

Guy Hartcup's (1939) publication of *The Achievement of the Airship*, David and Charles.

Peter New's (1959) publication of *George Crabbe's Poetry*, Macmillan.

In view of the College's involvement with the C.U.O.T.C. a short notice of a forthcoming History of the *Cambridge University Officers Training Corps* has also been included.

It will be evident to all readers that this is a section of the Magazine which would be greatly helped by receipt of information from members of the society.

Of Patrick Crampton's *Christianity in Northern Nigeria* Bishop Patterson (1927, formerly Archbishop of West Africa, Hon. Fellow) writes:—

Here is a revised version of a Thesis based on Crampton's experience and research over sixteen years in Nigeria. It reveals detailed knowledge of his subject, profound sympathy with all the peoples of Northern Nigeria, confidence in "its great destiny" and "gratitude for the privilege of serving in its years of rapid development." He modestly describes his book as "a short survey of the origins and growth of Christianity in Northern Nigeria." It provides material for answers to some of the questions posed by Christian missions. How far, for instance, have Missions succeeded in establishing strong Churches? Have resources been wisely used? Now that the territory is independent, has the well-known tension between the missionaries and the colonial administrators been passed on to the daughter churches of the

missions? Was it wise to commit a large percentage of the missionary force (62% of the S.I.M.) to the predominantly Islamic Far North? Were the Missions right in their use of Education? of Medical Service? in their attitude to polygamy? What methods proved most effective? The answers are of vital importance to everyone interested in the history of Africa and the progress of the Christian Cause. Crampton's writing is objective, factual and eminently fair. The 200 pages contain illustrations (15), maps (10), statistical charts (8), an Index of Names (532), a Bibliography (8 pages) and a key to 29 unavoidable but frequent and sometimes baffling abbreviations (C.U.M.P.=Cambridge University Missionary Party and T.E.K.A.S. is of course shortened Hausa for the Fellowship of Christians in the Sudan.) Though a serious and scholarly work it is occasionally lightened with the celestial fire of humour: I enjoyed (remembering the Nigerian habit of confusing "very" with "too") the pastor's report on an evangelistic mission, that "too many" pagans had repented. It somehow reminded me of a report I had received which stated "the spirit of evangelistic zeal in this parish is now dead and we are returning to normal church life".

I found this an absorbing book. No adverse comments? Surely this carping critic could find at least a hyphen gone astray or a picture wrongly attributed? Got it! In the penultimate line of a footnote at the bottom of page 134 there is an unimportant but undoubted anachronism. Hurry therefore to buy your copy of the uncorrected first edition of this valuable, informative, and encouraging book.

Simon Curtis's poems have been welcomed by Kingsley Amis as revealing "a good new poet (one who attracts on a first reading and yet requires many subsequent ones to be fully appreciated)". Intelligent, pointed, and original, the poems are written within the technical mainstream of English verse-writing, eschewing the modes of many ultra-modern versifiers.

Donald Davie's study of Ezra Pound is an original and provoking book to appear in a series which is intended to provide introductory monographs. It is a work of great intensity, and of considerable courage. For Pound was a difficult and abstruse poet, a perverse translator, a baffling and contradictory man who was at once a dogmatic modernist and a convinced conservative—and who was outspoken in his approval of Mussolini. Davie is concerned with literary problems

rather than with politics (though these cannot be altogether left out); and to the literary understanding of Pound he makes serious contributions, especially in his analysis of Pound's feeling for a common Graeco-Roman European civilisation in which the English language would stand alongside French, Spanish, Italian, from which flow Pound's attempts to express the thoughts of the past in the language of the present. This brings new insights and understandings, as does the important distinction between "ideas", which are thrown out, and "opinions," which are held on to.

A penetrative book on so baffling a subject has inevitably been greeted with some criticism. This has largely been focussed on the view of Pound as a stern moralist because he disapproved of birth control. But of the literary value of the book, opening up new approaches to the reading of this difficult poet, there is no doubt. As one critic put it: The question, at present unanswerable . . . is whether in fifty years' time anyone but a few literary historians is going to involve himself in a work so full of abstruse references. Donald Davie does provide a powerful case for our continuing to read the Cantos, enjoying what we can of them, and suspending judgment".

Alan Ecclestone has for more than a quarter of a century been Vicar of Holy Trinity, Darnall, and a left-wing militant in many campaigns in Sheffield. The earlier writings of this turbulent priest (as he has been called in affection rather than in anger) have enthusiastically advocated the Parish Meeting as the necessary sequel to the Parish Communion. But his "Yes to God" strikes quite a different note. Well-written and literate, it does indeed express a deep concern for society; but its message is the need for a deep personal relationship with God; and with God as he may be seen in the world in which we live. The turbulent priest, it has been said, turns out to be in the great tradition of authentic personal spirituality, urging us to look with renewed vision at what is around us. The review in the *Church Times* concludes that Ecclestone sees Wordsworth as "essentially a poet of baptism, of being washed clean, of simplicity restored and dignity revealed"; Ecclestone, says the reviewer, is another such poet.

Reggie Gadney has always been a man of many parts and of boundless energy. In the intervals between lecturing at The Royal College of Art and writing a succession of well-researched and very readable thrillers mid-way between James Bond and the Looking

Glass War, he has made a serious contribution to art-history by using the Letters of John Constable to write a sympathetic and understanding study of *Constable and his World*. The book is to be followed by an exhibition in the Fitzwilliam Museum.

Of Guy Hartcup's *The Achievement of the Airship* Sir Morien Morgan (1931, Hon Fellow, former Director of the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Master of Downing College) writes:—

When I joined the Royal Aircraft Establishment in 1935 airship development in this country had already received a death blow with the crash of the R101 in 1930 and the subsequent scrapping of the R100. As a school-boy, however, I can still vividly remember the thrill of seeing at various times each of these enormous machines sliding gently along over Wimbledon Hill; and the still greater impression made on my young mind when I cycled over to Hanworth and watched the Graf Zeppelin actually land there on a warm summer afternoon.

Upon arrival at the R.A.E. I met and got to know well the folk who had played their full part as members of the team at Cardington which designed and built the R101: Miss Hilda Lyon, Dr Alfred Pugsley and Dr Roxbee Cox. They had moved to Farnborough to work on aeroplanes when Cardington shut down; but they still retained a warm affection for the great airships, and were full of stories of the aerodynamic and structural problems which had to be met and beaten; the R100 and R101 really were great adventures in terms of the high technology of those days.

Dr Roxbee Cox, now Lord King's Norton, contributes a warm foreword to Guy Hartcup's book. This in itself is a strong recommendation, since Roxbee knows more about the technicalities of airship design than most. I must confess, however, that I opened the book with slight misgivings. So many semi-popular books about airships have been written that my first reaction was inevitably "not another one."

However, I soon realised that here was something that a technical man could get his teeth into. The well-worn history of powered lighter-than-air craft is run through, from non-rigids and semi-rigids to the Zeppelins. An account is then given of the subsequent between-the-wars efforts of Germany, America, Italy and ourselves. But the author intersperses his diary of events with much material on the technical puzzles which had to be solved by the designers; he explains the basic principles governing design; he goes into detail on constructional and operational problems. He steers a nice course between a technical treatise for a

specialist audience and a simple book for a much wider public, which would leave any engineer dissatisfied. Of particular value is the list of books recommended for further reading and the very comprehensive tables of references accompanying each chapter.

As a dyed-in-the-wool aeroplane man I cannot see much of a future for airships—my trade has been carrying as much weight as possible through the air at a good old clip—500 m.p.h. plus—with the minimum surface area; since surface area means drag. The very thought of having to push an enormous gas bag along at motor-car speed fills me with horror; but then, I am of course hopelessly biassed. Guy Hartcup's book explains the fascination which these quite beautifully shaped airships have held, both for those who watched them and those who designed them. Who knows, a benevolent providence may one day once more find a use for them.

Peter New's book on *George Crabbe's Poetry* has been warmly welcomed as a careful and comprehensive study of a much-neglected poet, who, in the light of the scholarly understanding now lavished on him, is revealed as one of the most skilful narrative poets in our language, the heir of Hogarth, the fore-runner of the great Victorian novelists. Crabbe is shown as not merely the poet of the poor but as knowing and appreciating the rural middle-class and the country-side in which they lived. The comprehensive treatment of the poems does not leave much room for sparkling criticism, but the outcome is an introduction to an unexpectedly enjoyable poet.

There are some four hundred members of the Society who have been members of the C.U.O.T.C. They may well be interested in the *History of the Cambridge University Officers Training Corps* by Hew Strachan which will shortly be published by Midas Books Ltd. The general reader may have his interest roused by the story of a unit first formed in 1803 (to meet Napoleon, and officered by Lord Palmerston among others) which gained battle-honours for service in South Africa, took on a special role under Haldane, and now consists of a select, highly-trained and well-equipped, group of keen undergraduates.

## *St. Catharine's and the Indian Mutiny*

IT would have been worth mention if Professor Stokes had come upon any member of the College involved in the Indian Mutiny, victim of the sepoys in the heart of India in 1857. That a Fellow (or, rather, a former Fellow) should have been hunted through the night, caught and cut down, surely warrants an article in the Magazine.

George William Coopland, about whom Professor Stokes writes, came up to St Catharine's from St Peter's School, York, in 1845. He was then eighteen years old, son of the Reverend George Coopland of York, and one of a fairly constant procession of competent scholars who came up to the College from that school; for the Skerne Fellows and Scholars, endowed by Mrs Mary Ramsden, were generally known as "Yorkshire" scholars or Fellows and many boys who did not win an award came to a college where they would be in company with their friends and schoolfellows. Coopland was such a one; he came up as a pensioner, and with him, also from St Peter's, came C. K. Robinson, destined to be elected Master in the disastrously controversial election of 1861. Neither was brilliant, both were pensioners, and both were pupils of George Elwes Corrie, the Tutor who was at that time doing so much to make the College attractive—and who later became Master of Jesus College.

Coopland did not get a First but a Senior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos. He then took Classics (as the Master, Philpott liked potential Fellows to do) and got a First Class in that Tripos in 1847. He took his B.A. in January 1849 and then left Cambridge to teach at Sedbergh. His stay at Sedbergh was, however, short, for he was back in Cambridge in February 1850, elected to a Fellowship. According to the College Register, this was a Fellowship made vacant by the death of John Pine. But Pine had died in 1847, and the College was engaged in a Chancery Suit over the consequential failure to observe the Statute which required that at least three of the five Fellows should be in Holy Orders. How this problem reflected on Coopland is not clear, for there is no note of the date on which he was ordained; perhaps in the period between his success in the Classical Tripos in 1847 and his proceeding to his degree in 1849. A Fellow of the College, nevertheless, he became, at the age of twenty-three and six months ahead of his stable-mate Robinson, who had stayed with Mathematics and had emerged as twenty-second Wrangler in 1849. But there was nothing distinguished or even remarkable about Coopland's tenure of his Fellowship. Indeed, it is difficult to discover what, if anything, he did. Apart from his signing of resolutions in the Register, the Steward's Account is the only document which indicates

his presence at all. That runs from Lady Day 1850 to Michaelmas 1856, beginning with a payment of £10 " in lieu of a Feast "—and a £10 feast in 1850 would have been pretty gargantuan! It ends with a payment made at the end of January 1857. By that time Coopland and his wife were in India, and he had probably been away from the College for three years! But the dates are uncertain for the termination of his Fellowship, as they are for his succession to Pine at the beginning. He last signed the College Register in March 1854, and a successor in his office as Praelector was appointed in November of that year. It can therefore be taken as almost certain that he left Cambridge in the summer of 1854, accepted a Chaplaincy in the service of the East India Company and served in Burma in 1855, returning to marry his bride and to take her out to Gwalior in 1856. But exactly when, or why, he resigned (even whether he resigned or " voided " his Fellowship) can only be guessed. The official record of the Register states that on November 12, 1860, the Fellowship " void by the marriage of the Revd George William Coopland " was (at last) filled. He was three years dead and four years married by that time!

If the dates for termination of Coopland's Fellowship seem confusing, his reasons for choosing his new career are obscure also. The memory of Archdeacon Corrie and his connection with Madras may indeed have lingered on in the College. But the Archdeacon had returned to India in 1835, ten years before Coopland came up, and had died in Madras in 1837. His brother, the powerful George Elwes Corrie, had moved to the Master's Lodge at Jesus in 1849. A more probable influence can perhaps be traced to the fact that from 1847 onwards, just ahead of Coopland, John Smyth Purton had been a Fellow; and Purton had been born in Madras. The one thing which emerges clearly is that Coopland did not leave the College in any misunderstanding or dispute. His family connections remained close. His brother Thomas Paul had come to the College from Sedbergh and was in his second year at the time of Coopland's departure; and in due course, in 1876, the son who had been born at Agra after Mrs Coopland's nightmare journey from Gwalior also came up to the College. He had been christened after the Master of the College—George Bertram Philpott Coopland.

It would be unjust to assume that pure missionary zeal played no part in Coopland's decision-making; for his first tour of duty, in Burma, was tough. He was a man of honest convictions and of simple courage. But he was certainly, as Professor Stokes notes, outstandingly " ordinary ". From the point of view of the College, the outstanding fact is that so competent but undistinguished a man should have been elected to a Fellowship at so young an age; and that so high a proportion of the Fellowship should have been cast in the

same mould. It is astonishing that of the five Fellows who took part in the election of Robinson in 1861 four should take their origins from the city of York, and that two of the five should have come from St Peter's School. Only Jameson, the defeated candidate, did not come from York. Had Cooplund still held his Fellowship there would have been yet another St Peter's man among the Fellows; and had George Forrest Browne not taken himself off to Glenalmond in a huff there would have been yet another among the Fellowship; though Browne at that time had his eye only on a "Yorkshire Fellowship," not full membership of the Governing Body. None of these men ever showed more than competent ability in their administration of the College or in their chosen academic field. In character they were all honest and in many ways likeable. Of them all Browne, later Bishop of Stepney and then of Bristol, alone stands out at all. He certainly had ability and purpose; but his talents were administrative rather than academic and his character was (to use a current term) "abrasive."

The strong local connection of the College was well-known and was much defended as the Statutes of the College were changed by Royal Commission in 1860, enforcing abandonment of the old system whereby scholarships were, as in most colleges, allocated to certain areas and certain schools. The Commissioners insisted that henceforth scholars must be chosen on merit alone, regardless of their area or school of origin; and the old system was supported by those who maintained that it had given the entree to Cambridge to promising boys from small schools and provincial backgrounds, boys who would be ruled out if the larger and better-taught schools were allowed to sweep the board. Cooplund and his contemporaries from York, undoubtedly worthy and quite certainly undistinguished both as individuals and as a bloc, illustrate both the merits and the defects of the regional system of college admission which was superseded in 1860. He gives us a cameo of life in the College as well as in India (to borrow Professor Stokes' concluding phrase).

E. E. Rich

THE election of a St Catharine's man as President of India is a reminder of a long and steady College connection with that great sub-continent. Even in recent times the present writer can recall bringing an Indian guest into Hall who to his delight and amusement found himself addressed in various forms of Hindustani by no fewer than five of those dining at the High Table. Two of the three History Fellows now work in India; while Professor J. H.

('Caste') Hutton's table, hewn by the faithful craftsmen of Manipur, still adorns Dr R. W. Gregory's rooms in C5 and continues as a silent and massive memento of the Indian connection. It may, therefore, be of interest to recall an earlier link with India among the fellowship.

What induced George William Coopland to go out in 1855 as Chaplain in the East India Company's service must remain uncertain. He had been elected a Fellow in 1850 after distinguishing himself in the Classical Tripos in 1847.

Doubtless the Indian appointment was an alternative to the country parsonage to which Fellows normally betook themselves on contemplating matrimony. Coopland could well have been influenced in his decision by George Corrie, a Fellow of the College until he became Master of Jesus in 1849. For Corrie had a celebrated brother, Daniel, who had risen to be Archdeacon of Madras. The idea of seeking his star in the East may, however, have come to Coopland from his future wife, a Scottish lady, whose uncle, Stuart Menteth, was a colonel in the East India Company's army, and who said that she herself was related to a former Governor-General.

Before taking his bride out to India Coopland completed one short tour of duty on his own. His first appointment was in the newly-annexed territory of lower Burma, serving at Thayetmyo and other places, where in order to counter the heat the English "dug holes under their tables and sat in them." Because "he had suffered so much" in Burma the Bishop of Calcutta appointed him to what was considered to be the very desirable station of Gwalior, in Central India. The Cooplands reached Calcutta on 17 November 1856, having paid £300 for a reserved double cabin. They spent five weeks in the "City of Palaces" still celebrated for "its splendid mansions, its balls, its races, and the luxurious life of its [white] inhabitants." An East India Company chaplain drew a far higher stipend than he could command in the average English country living, but it was not one on which he could afford to neglect the need for careful management. Mrs Coopland had bookish tastes of a conventional kind. She read Goethe as well as Scott, and in the fiery trials through which she was to pass snatches of Tennyson's *Lotus Eaters* and *The Princess* kept running through her mind. But in the Calcutta bookshops she had to resist temptation; "it was very dangerous to linger long as the books are double the price they are in England." In the shopping quarter known as The Exchange she found that "£5 seemed to go no further than £1 in England, everything was so dear." Still, there was a certain style to be kept up. Even in the Calcutta boarding-house she was surprised to find that it was necessary for her to employ five personal servants. A grand piano and stores of glass had to be bought and sent ahead.

On 21 December they set off up-country. The journey, which was to cost them another £50 to £60, had mainly to be performed in a horse-drawn 'dhak gharry' once the short 120-mile stretch of railway, from Calcutta to the coalfield at Raniganj, had been traversed. The dhak gharry, a great box on wheels, had replaced the palanquin or sedan-chair which, with its relays of bearers, had been the chief means of conveyance until the mid-eighteen-forties; for the Grand Trunk Road had now been metalled throughout most of its length to Delhi. Mrs Coopland had a fresh, observant eye but, like Webster, saw the skull beneath the skin. When crossing the Hughli at Calcutta her attention was caught by the dead bodies floating down the river, the crows " picking at the fishy, horrid looking eyes." It was not a good omen. At Shergatti the beggars suffering from leprosy and elephantiasis crowded round the gharry and showed off their hideous deformities. She tried to get rid of them by throwing them handfuls of copper coin, but they only surrounded them the more. Then one night the gharry overturned into the ditch because the driver had gone to sleep, with all the attendant misery of bruises and having to recover their possessions in the darkness.

But it was not all like this. Benares lived up to its reputation for exotic picturesqueness; Allahabad was pretty; Kanpur seemed a barren waste; but they reached Agra on 3 January, despite the delay of overnight stops at dak bungalows rather than risk again the dangers of continuous travelling through the night. The icing-sugar beauty of the Taj Mahal astonished them as it has done countless travellers; but they had to attend to the mundane task of buying up second-hand furniture from departing Europeans, and preparing themselves for the last eighty mile stretch of their journey to Gwalior. The route lay across the wild valley of the Chambal river and through its broken ravine country, but they performed the journey almost non-stop in two days, being borne in palanquins by bearers and torch-men. During the day the jog-trot of the bearers was so gentle that the two Europeans read Macaulay's *History* and Kingsley's *Westward Ho*, thirty porters behind them carrying their possessions in boxes. Across the river Mrs Coopland noted the fierce, dark, handsome faces of the wild looking Maratha soldiery, and felt that tremor of attraction, fear, and contempt that was the stock psychological response of Europeans to the strangeness of India.

On 8 January 1857 they reached their destination at Gwalior, 'the Gibraltar of India'. Across the drab plain five miles from the cantonment at Morar arose the famous rock citadel, whose existence had decided the Maratha chief, Sindhia, in the eighteenth century to make the place his permanent northern camp. The congregation for whose pastoral care Coopland had come so far was composed almost

entirely of the families of some thirty European officers and a few sergeants of the Gwalior Contingent. This appeared a formidable force on paper, four native infantry regiments and artillery of which were stationed at Morar. Kept under British control but paid for by the Maharajah, the Contingent was designed to keep straight the loyalties of this leading princely state, in which there had been an anti-British rebellion as late as 1843. The Cooplands soon moved into a comfortable bungalow attended upon by, what was for the station, the modest establishment of twenty servants. Coopland's duties could scarcely be called onerous. There were already two chaplains who offered to assist him, so that the three men shared the duties of divine service in the pretty but airless little cantonment church. Unlike Daniel Corrie, Coopland was no idle undergraduate who had been redeemed by the evangelical fire of Charles Simeon at Holy Trinity and gone forth to India in a wave of missionary fervour. There is no hint of his attempting to preach to the sepoys as some more ardent but less judicious chaplains and even commanding officers were known to do; and wider attempts at proselytism among the peoples of a native state were out of the question.

For a fortnight Coopland found occupation and amusement in taking to pieces and repairing the church organ, being of a mechanical turn and having primed himself with a book on tuning. His wife quickly found herself at home. At a large dinner party given to Sir Robert Hamilton, who was on tour as Agent for the Governor-General, Mrs Coopland found that she knew no one in the room; but her Scottish descent, she said, soon made her feel among friends "for every one nearly in India is Scotch or Irish." So long as the cool weather lasted much of the time was taken up paying calls and watching the troops exercise. She used especially to enjoy watching the irregular cavalry with "their small red turbans, often worn over a muslin or silk skull-cap, spangled with gold, their dark blue tunics turned up with red, red cummerbunds, light yellow trowsers, large top boots, bright arms and well-groomed horses." For diversion the European men went out riding and hunting jackal (for want of the nobler fox and deer), while both sexes engaged in archery contests. Coopland had a passion for archery, and they both considered sending off for their bows, which they had left in England.

In April the hot weather set in and the heat grew daily fiercer, immuring the Europeans in their shuttered bungalows from 7.00 a.m. until sunset. There was little to do all day but read. Morning service on Sunday was moved to 6.30 a.m. and as the heat rose even the very early morning walk had to be given up. Then in May came 'the devil's breath', a strong, burning wind that felt like "the extreme glow of an iron foundry." The monotony of life was relieved only by

dinner parties and the occasional musical evening. Coopland seems to have shared the strain of sentimental melancholy that was still fashionable among the mid-Victorians, and he loved to hear his wife singing his favourite air:

There's a hope for every woe,  
And a balm for every pain,  
But the first joys of our heart  
Come never back again.

There's a track upon the deep  
And a path across the sea  
But the weary ne'er return  
To their ain countrie.

May brought gathering disquiet to a head. For long there had been rumours of unrest among the Company's sepoy's at down country stations because of the impending change-over to the Enfield rifle and its greased cartridges. On May 13 came the news of the outbreak at Meerut which "burst on us at Gwalior like a thunderclap and paralysed us with horror." His academic training had given Coopland all too clear an appreciation of the general situation and of the perilousness of the twenty or so European officers and their families who remained in Gwalior with some 5,000 unsteady Indian troops about them. On 16 May he wrote home with fearful prescience and in tones of wild alarm. "I do not think that our lives are safe for a moment. Oh, how gladly would I send off my wife to England, or even to Agra, this moment if I could . . . This is God's punishment upon all the weak tampering with idolatry and tampering with vile superstitions. The sepoy's have been allowed to have their own way as to this and that thing which they pretended was part of their religion, and so have been spoiled and allowed to see that we were frightened of them. And now no one can tell what will be the end of it. We shall all be cut up piecemeal. There is no great general to put things right by a bold stroke. Instead of remaining to have our throats cut, we ought to have gone to Agra long ago, or towards Bombay; and all the European regiments should have been drawn together, and every native regiment that showed the least signs of disaffection at once destroyed, or at least driven away . . . I would leave for Bombay at once, but it would be death to be exposed even for an hour to the sun. What to do I know not. The officers of course dare not stir one step, but I wonder they do not contrive some plan for sending the ladies and children up to Agra, or to some place where there are English troops. There is gloom on the few English faces, and a scowl upon the face of every native already . . .".

It is his ordinariness that makes Cooplund so approachable. There was no question of his being cast in heroic mould. He was fortified neither by the courage of despair, nor the cool nerve and the sense of duty that kept the officers at their posts heedless of danger, nor that calm acquiescence in the will of God which arms the religious devotee. He was very much the average, respectable, educated man. At the end of the month, after a fortnight of cruel anxiety in the intolerable heat, the fear of an imminent rising drove the women and children to seek refuge in the Residency and then in one of the Maharajah's palaces. Cooplund accompanied them, leaving the handful of officers to attempt to soothe the excited nerves of the sepoys. The crisis passed; the men promised fidelity and urged that the officers' families should return to their quarters as proof of mutual trust. So it was agreed. Cooplund continued to write the gloomiest letters home, and the news pouring in by telegraph from other stations only served to deepen his despondency. His last letter was dated 11 June, when the news of the arrival of the British force before Delhi had given rise to the false information that the city had been retaken and the back of the rebellion broken. The next day the mistake was discovered. Then the telegraph with Agra fell silent and they were cut off from the outside world. Cooplund seldom undressed at night, and kept a loaded rifle by him, which his wife had also learned to load and fire, "as we were determined not to die without a struggle."

On Sunday, 14 June, Cooplund rose at 4.30 after a night made sleepless by the sound of the carpenter making a coffin for an officer's young child that Cooplund had to bury before morning service. The church was well attended for the latter occasion. Symbolically the solemn sacrificial rite of Communion followed. The Cooplunds returned home for breakfast, after which Cooplund "tried to get a little sleep, he was so worn out." Details of the fearful massacre of the Europeans at Jhansi had filtered through and heightened the strain. Suddenly a violent altercation occurred outside between the servants and two sepoys, who took no notice of Cooplund's remonstrances. Eventually they went away and a profound silence reigned. "I hope few will know how awful it is to wait quietly for death. There was now *no* escape; and we waited for our death stroke. The dread calm of apprehension was awful." Mrs Cooplund found that the last line in one of Tennyson's most poignant verses "kept recurring to my memory like a dirge":

Dear as remembered kisses after death,  
And sweet as those by hopeless fancy feigned  
On lips that are for others; deep as love,  
Deep as first love, and wild with all regret;  
O Death in Life, the days that are no more.

The silence was broken by the servants bursting in to say that a bungalow had been set alight. The ensuing conflagration burned down the mess-house and caused great excitement, but it gradually became evident that the sepoy would delay open mutiny until the night. The Cooplunds took their normal evening drive but ominously no sepoy saluted. At 9.00 they retired to bed, "as my husband was much exhausted." Mrs Cooplund laid out her dress ready for flight.

They had not long to wait. The signal gun fired and "instantly the alarm bugle rang out its shrill warning on the still night." It was surprising that the Europeans had no plan. The officers rode off instinctively to the lines in an endeavour to restrain their men, leaving the women and children in the bungalows. Like most collective movements, the sepoy uprising was far from being a coordinated or unanimous affair. At first the half-dozen sepoys posted to guard the bungalows remained faithful. The Cooplunds' buggy was harnessed but soon it became clear that the roads were controlled by the mutineers. They went to a neighbour's house where a small knot of frightened women gathered, and Cooplund spent time endeavouring to comfort Mrs Stuart, an officer's wife famed for her beauty, whose husband's empty horse had just galloped back as a silent witness that he had been shot by his men in the lines.

If there had been an opportunity for escape at the outset, it had now been lost. The faithful guards warned them that the mutineers were coming to loot the bungalows and that for safety they should hide in the gardens. Hundreds were quickly on the scene, pillaging amid an appalling uproar. Soon they turned their attention to the whites. Now began a grim game of hide and seek among the servants' huts, which continued until daylight broke. Then the crazed mutineers renewed their search until eventually a child's cry gave Cooplund's little party away.

"We all stood close together in a corner of the hut; each of us took up one of the logs of wood that lay on the ground, as some means of defence. I did not know if my husband had his gun, as it was too dark in the hut to see even our faces. The sepoys then began to pull off the roof: the cowardly wretches dared not come in, as they thought we had weapons. When they had unroofed the hut, they fired in upon us, and my husband said, "We will not die here, let us go outside." We all rushed out: and Mrs Blake, Mrs Raikes and I clasped our hands and cried, "Mut maro, mut maro (do not kill us)". The sepoys said, "We will not kill the mem-sahibs, only the sahib." We were surrounded by a crowd of them, and as soon as they distinguished my husband, they fired at him. Instantly they dragged Mrs Blake, Mrs Raikes and me back: but not into the

bearer's hut; the mehter's [sweeper's] was good enough for us, they said. I saw no more; but volley after volley soon told me that all was over."

Coopland's ordeal was ended; his wife's had just begun. Whether as a result of humanitarian counsels or the fear of indiscriminate British revenge, the mutineers decided to spare the lives of European women and female children and permit them to make off to Agra. But the five-day journey by foot and bullock cart was made under conditions of constant terror and exposure. Some of the women were pregnant, Mrs Coopland among them. One of the eight died of apoplexy and had to be left unburied at the roadside; another gave birth en route. Agra was no safe haven, for it too shortly came under siege, and Mrs Coopland passed the next few months in the Fort in cramped make-shift quarters with the rest of the European community. Here her child was born. It did not become safe to leave the Fort until mid-December. She emerged with her spirit toughened like steel forged at white heat. Nothing could daunt her now. She made her way with companions towards the hills at Simla. The journey took her to Delhi, where she toured the shattered reconquered city and was allowed to gaze rudely in their captivity upon Bahadur Shah and his queen, the last of the Mughals. Eyeing her widow's weeds, Zinat Mahal, the queen, asked Mrs Coopland what had become of sahib. "I was so angry at her look and tone of heartless contempt," reported Mrs Coopland, "that I said, 'Chupraho' (silence), and walked out of her presence." The iron had entered her soul. Any kindly thought towards Indians had been stifled in the agonies she had endured. She was amazed that one stone had been left upon another in Delhi and thought, with more excuse than Palmerston and Ellenborough snugly at home, that the city should be razed to the ground. From Delhi she organized the remainder of her journey herself, and with only an Indian nurse for companion made her way by gharry to Ambala and from thence by dooli or palanquin to Simla, where her aunt Menteach was living. After a few weeks' rest it was time to go. On 19 January 1858 she left Simla and the captivating beauty of the hills. A relief fund had provided her and her child with a free passage to England, but she still had to make her way alone by dooli to Lahore and then by common bullock cart-train to Multan, where she found the most primitive accommodation on a river steamer to Karachi. It was not until 28 February that she reached the sea. By 9 March she had made the short steamer trip to Bombay, and on the evening of 18 March 1858 she left India's shores on the 'Oriental', while "the moon which had just risen cast a soft flood of light over the clear blue sea, and the white houses and green trees of Bombay sloping

down to the water." The whole of her Indian experience had been crowded into a year and four months.

On 26 April 1858 she reached Southampton via Egypt and was met by her father. She did not sit idly at home with folded hands. By 1859 Smith, Elder and Co, the publishers, were advertising Mrs R. M. Coopland's *A Lady's Escape from Gwalior, during the Mutinies of 1857* alongside Mrs Gaskell's *Life of Charlotte Bronte*. The book brought her to notice and gave the Cooplands a niche in the history books. The fire-eating Colonel G. B. Malleson approved of Mrs Coopland's good sense and courage and his pages on the outbreak at Gwalior in volume iii of Kaye and Malleson's *History of the Indian Mutiny* were loud in her praise. Gwalior was not finally recaptured by the British until June 1858, when Sir Hugh Rose took the citadel in an historic escalade, and the famous Rani of Jhansi, the soul of the rebellion, met a soldier's death. Mrs Coopland learned that her husband's body had been at first thrown into a ditch with others but had been disinterred and reburied a few months later in his own churchyard at Morar. She arranged for a tomb to be erected. After the Mutiny the little church, designed by the engineer officer, Vincent Eyre (before his exploits at Arrah in 1857 made him a national hero) proved too small and was handed over to the Presbyterians. In the new Anglican church a memorial tablet was put up "to the Rev George William Copeland (sic), late Fellow of St Catharine's College, Cambridge, and Chaplain of Morar, who was killed by the Sipahis on the morning of the 15th of June, 1857. He had taken refuge with his wife in Major Blake's house, and was dragged away from the arms of the beseeching women, hunted through cantonments amidst volleys of musketry, and finally overtaken and cut down." (1)

So an unremarkable Fellow of the College earned a slight and uncertain immortality. To the modern historian the Indian Mutiny (called by Indians their First War of Independence) appears a piece of trivial violence before the mass slaughter of the twentieth century. But to the later Victorians it supplied the most recent chapter in the national myth which they sought to inculcate in their children for fear lest the national fibre should go soft. To India the Mutiny bequeathed a dubious legacy. The impression it left of British invincibility kept the peace until 1947, but the heritage of racial bitterness marred the hope of that harmonious transition to self-government which Coopland's liberal contemporaries had faintly envisaged. Today, lifted clear from the nets of right and wrong, the Coopland story catches the eye like an attractive, finely cut, Victorian cameo.

E. T. Stokes

1. Murray's *Handbook of the Bengal Presidency* (1882), p.373. I am indebted to my friend and colleague from Indian days, Mr C. W. Parkin, Fellow of Clare, for drawing my attention to this reference and first arousing my curiosity over Coopland.

*St. Catharine's College**The Governing Body, 1975-6*

The Master, Professor Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, Bart., F.R.S.	
Dr R. C. Evans	President and Director of Studies in Natural Sciences.
Mr R. N. Gooderson	On sabbatical leave.
Dr S. Smith*	Tutor and Director of Studies in Zoology.
Dr S. C. Aston*	Bursar.
Mr A. A. L. Caesar*	Senior Tutor and Director of Studies in Geography.
Dr R. S. Comline	Director of Studies in Medicine.
Dr L. T. Topsfield*	Tutor to Graduate Students, Financial Tutor and Director of Studies in Modern Languages.
Mr F. D. Robinson	Tutor and Director of Studies in Engineering.
Dr P. G. le Huray*	Director of Studies in Music.
Dr A. G. Maddock	On sabbatical leave.
Dr J. R. Shakeshaft	Librarian and Director of Studies in Physics.
Dr M. A. Message*	Praelector.
Dr R. W. Gregory*	Tutor and Director of Studies in Engineering.
Dr C. J. R. Thorne	Tutor.
Professor E. T. Stokes	Professorial Fellow.
Dr D. E. Keeble*	Assistant Director of Studies in Geography.
Mr J. M. Y. Andrew*	Tutor and Director of Studies in English.
Dr N. C. Handy*	Steward and Director of Studies in Applied Mathematics.
Dr. P. W. Nathanielsz*	Secretary to the Senior Combination Room.
Dr G. J. Davies	Tutor, Domestic Bursar, and Director of

Professor D. C. Twitchett*	Professorial Fellow.
Professor C. C. Smith*	Professorial Fellow.
Dr A. F. Beardon	Director of Studies in Mathematics.
Revd. D. A. Sparrow	Chaplain, Acting Secretary to the Governing Body.
Professor A. R. Battersby, F.R.S.	Professorial Fellow.
Dr C. A. Bayly	Director of Studies in History.
Dr R. Luckett*	Dean
Dr J. A. Thompson	Secretary to the Governing Body. On sabbatical leave Michaelmas and Lent Terms.
Dr J. H. Baker	Director of Studies in Law and Custos Pretiosorum.
Mr D. A. S. Jackson	Director of Studies in Economics.

\* Denotes a graduate of St Catharine's.

### *Elections*

- On December 12, 1976: Dr C. C. Smith, Professor of Spanish and Fellow of the College, was elected to a Professorial Fellowship.  
R. L. Martin, Research Fellow of the College, University Assistant Lecturer in Geography, was elected to an Official Fellowship from October 1, 1977.  
J. Klein, Scholar of the College, was elected to a Research Fellowship from January 1, 1976.
- On May 14, 1976: The Reverend Dr I. D. L. Clark, Ph.D., was appointed Chaplain with effect from October 1, 1976.
- On 24 June, 1976: Michael Donald Inglis Chisholm, Professor-elect of Geography, was elected to a Professorial Fellowship.  
John Philip Steadman was elected to a Research Fellowship for one year.

*Awards*

On the results of the December Scholarship Examinations the following awards were made:—

*Scholarships*

Arnold, M. V. J.	Norwich School, for Natural Sciences to read Engineering.
Campbell, N. J.	King's School, Macclesfield, for Natural Sciences. (Wilson Scholarship)
Clifford, A. R. E.	Christ's Hospital, for Geography.
Dean, D. W.	Newcastle Royal Grammar School, for Engineering. (Birfield Scholarship)
Franklin, P. C.	Marling School, for Engineering.
Grant, J. J. H.	Haileybury College, for Natural Sciences to read Medical Sciences.
Hosking, J. J.	Rugby School, for Geography.
Leroux, N. B.	Edinburgh Academy, for History to read Law. (Simmons Scholarship)
Troop, S. G.	Cheltenham Grammar School, for Geography to read Law.
Trundle, J. M.	Plymouth College, for Economics.

*Exhibitions*

Bacon, A. R. S.	Christ's Hospital, for Engineering. (Birfield Exhibition)
Baker, J. A. A.	Sir William Borlase School, for Classics.
Bonner, M. J.	Hinchingbrooke School, for Natural Sciences.
Burroughs, A. S. J. W.	Bedford School, for English.
Cogan, G.	Sir William Borlase School, for Engineering.
Comeau, P. G.	St Austell Sixth Form College, for Music.
Dale, S. C.	Tettenhall School, for Modern Languages. (Posener Exhibition)
De Lotbiniere, C. D.	Eton College, for English.
Eakin, M. G.	Calday Grange Grammar School, for English.
Evans, D. J.	Priory School, Shrewsbury, for History.
Hall, C. J.	Bedales School, for English.
Kirkman, R.	Dr. Challoner's Grammar School, for Geography.
Lewis, C. N.	Whitgift School, for Natural Sciences. (Wilson Exhibition)
McQuiston, R. J.	Belfast Royal Academy, for Modern Languages. (Posener Exhibition)
Nicholson, C. A.	Manchester Grammar School, for History, to read Economics.
Niven, C. L. B.	Culford School, for Geography to read Economics.
Parry, A. S. M.	Paston School, N. Walsham, for Geography.
Reed, C. W. G.	Aylesbury Grammar School, for Modern Languages. (Posener Exhibition)
Reeves, P. J. W.	Felsted School, for English.
Shaw, J. C.	Eton College, for Natural Sciences. (Wilson Exhibition)
Simpson, O.	Northgate Grammar School, for General Studies to read Classics.

Sinan, I. M.	Blunders School, for English to read Law.
Steinhausen, P.	Truro School, for English. (Henn Exhibition)
Stephenson, A.	Formby High School, for History. (Forde Exhibition)
Stephenson, E. W.	Workshop College, for Geography. (Workshop Exhibition)
Stevenson, H. J.	Haberdashers' Aske's, Elstree, for Geography.
Swallow, P. W.	Highgate School, for Engineering.
York, S.	Dulwich College, for Geography to read Law.

On the results of the Tripos Examinations, to date, the following awards have been made:—

*Elected to a Senior Scholarship:* Wilkins, J. M., for Classics.  
*Elected to the Title of Senior Scholar:* Burnham, J. R., for Geography.  
*Elected to the Title of Scholar:* McKeon, A. J., for History; Preston, C. D., for Natural Sciences; Torr, R. S., for Natural Sciences; Whitlam, R. C., for Law.  
*Re-elected to Scholarships:* Brough, C. E., for Mathematics; Burrows, C. J., for Mathematics; Fordham, E. J., for Natural Sciences; Buczak, J. M., for Mathematics.  
*Elected to Scholarships:* Bate, E. M., for Engineering; Chapman, J. D., for History; Dow, J. A. T., for Natural Sciences; Ivory, T. P. G., for Law; May, S. A., for Veterinary Medicine; Smith, M. R., for Law.  
*Elected to One Year Exhibition:* Trace, A. R., for Mathematics.  
*College Prizes:* Bate, E. M., for Engineering; Brace, W. D., for Medical Sciences; Brough, C. E., for Mathematics; Buczak, J. M., for Mathematics (Drury-Johns); Burnham, J. R., for Geography (Geography Members' Prize); Burrows, C. J., for Mathematics; Chalker, J. T., for Natural Sciences; Chapman, J. D., for History; Cliffe, M. J., for Geography; Coombs, R. C. N., for Geography; Dow, J. A. T., for Natural Sciences; Fordham, E. J., for Natural Sciences; Ivory, T. P. G., for Law (Adderley Prize); Lazda, E. J., for Medical Sciences; May, S. A., for Medical Sciences; McKeon, A. J., for History (Figgis Memorial Prize); Preston, C. D., for Natural Sciences (Belfield Clarke Prize for Biological Sciences); Smith, M. R., for Law; Southall, H. R., for Geography (Geography Members' Prize); Tan, E. S., for Engineering; Torr, R. S., for Natural Sciences; Trace, A. R., for Mathematics; Wilkins, J. M., for Classics; Whitlam, R. C., for Law (Jacobson Prize).

### Special Prizes 1976

*Drury-Johns Mathematical Prize:*  
*Figgis Memorial Prize for History:*  
*Adderley Prize for Law:*  
*Jacobson Prize for Law:*  
*Belfield Clarke Prize for Biological Sciences:*  
*Sayers Prize for Economics:*  
*Geography Members' Prize:*

*Nicholas Prize:*  
*Hamlin Bursary:*

J. M. Buczak  
 A. J. McKeon  
 T. P. G. Ivory  
 R. C. Whitlam  
 C. D. Preston  
 K. M. O'Callaghan  
 J. R. Burnham  
 and H. R. Southall  
 B. J. Duffin  
 H. R. Southall

First Classes, so far published (see also Stop Press).

Bate, E. M.	Engineering I
Brace, W. D.	Medical Sciences IA
Brough, C. E.	Mathematics IB
Buczak, J. M.	Mathematics II
Burnham, J. R.	Geography II
Burrows, C. J.	Mathematics II
Chalker, J. T.	Natural Sciences IA
Chapman, J. D.	History I
Cliffe, M. J.	Geography, Prelim. I
Coombs, R. C. N.	Geography, Prelim. I
Dow, J. A. T.	Natural Sciences IB
Fordham, E. J.	Natural Sciences IB
Ivory, T. P. G.	Law I*
Lazda, E. J.	Medical Sciences II (Gen.)
McKeon, A. J.	History II
May, S. A.	Medical Sciences IB
Preston, C. D.	Natural Sciences II (Botany)
Smith, M. R.	Law I
Southall, H. R.	Geography II
Tan, E. S.	Engin. Prel. Pt. I
Torr, R. S.	Natural Sciences II (Chemistry)
Trace, A. R.	Mathematics IA
Wilkins, J. M.	Classics II
Whitlam, R. C.	Law II

\* With Distinction

## *Stop Press*

### Tripes Results

Further successes in the Tripes Examinations have been:—

*First Class in the First Part of the English Tripes:* D. R. Johnston.

*First Class in the First Part of the Economics Tripes:* T. N. B. Aykroyd, K. M. O'Callaghan

*First Class in Part I Modern Languages, Spanish:* G. D. Spencer

D. R. Johnston has been elected to a Scholarship.

T. N. B. Aykroyd and K. M. O'Callaghan have been elected to Exhibitions for one year.

The Robert Barnes Bursary has been awarded to J. D. Chapman and A. J. McKeon

The Sayers Prize for Economics has been awarded to K. M. O'Callaghan.

College Prizes have been awarded to T. N. Aykroyd, D. R. Johnston and G. D. Spencer.

### *College News Letter, 1976*

**I**NTRODUCING a new-style College Newsletter, in the form of a magazine, the Master writes that " It is a pleasure to welcome a new College Magazine, more dedicated to the entertainment of the readers and less obsessed with the wrongs of the oppressed than some Cambridge magazines have been"; and that gives a very fair indication of the tempo of life in the College during the past year. It has been a year in which J.C.R. facilities have been expanded by almost a hundred per cent by the addition of a television room in the newly-rebuilt M staircase block; for although the room is often overcrowded it allows the J.C.R. on Old Lodge to revert to its function as a Common Room, where men may read, talk, do other things, without the inhibitions caused by the " box ".

The J.C.R. Committee did not achieve all that it set out to do in the course of the year, and problems of guest-hours, laundry facilities and affiliation to the Students' Union will surely come under further discussion in the future. But discussions on meals have proved fruitful. St Catharine's men now choose their lunches from three counters—" Family Service ", " Ploughman's " or " Transport Cafe "—and welcome the chance to do so. There is also a regular vegetarian option on the menu, and the general standard of college food is held to be among the highest in the University (according to the President of the J.C.R.) while the Steward has agreed that there will be no increase in Kitchen Establishment Fees during the coming year. The cynical may, perhaps, feel that satisfaction on these scores goes far to account for the general feeling of well-being in the College.

### *The Christian Community in College*

**T**HE year has seen a lively continuation of the activities and interests which were described in last year's article, and there can be no doubt that the Christian Community is a very real, and very generally acceptable, if not narrowly-defined, element in the life of the College. It is only necessary to attend a service in chapel to realise this, and to realise that the achievement must be taken as a tribute to the Chaplain's qualities of friendly understanding and deep fervour. The year has, therefore, been overshadowed by the news that at the end of the Easter Term he was to leave the College and to be appointed Vicar of All Saints, Margaret Street, London—an important appointment in which he will meet challenges different from those presented

to a College Chaplain in these difficult days, but probably not less weighty. The most fitting tribute would be rendered by quoting from a note by an undergraduate in the College Newsletter:—" Obtaining his Fellowship in 1969, David Sparrow has over the years won the respect, if not the agreement, of Fellows and undergraduates alike. This respect is for a direct and warm person, who has been variously described as ' a romantic ', ' verbose ', and ' full of boundless energy and enthusiasm'. To many, though, his most endearing quality is his availability to be visited at all times and by all types, Christian, pagan, or ' cloggie '. Just a glance at the Chapel Card will show how much ' the Vicar ' is involved with people corporately and individually. Also a keen supporter of College teams, he has picked up enough to be quite proficient at tennis and squash. Quite ruthless at croquet too, his principle apparently being that ' if he loses, the other person is not going to enjoy winning '!

" The picture would not be complete without seeing the Christian faith which inspires our present Chaplain to be who he is. It comes through in his worship, prayers and discussions. So, in thanking you, David, for all you have done here in Catz, we must also thank God for His Grace, revealed through your ministry. God bless yer, Vicar."

The Governing Body has appointed Dr I. D. L. Clark to succeed David Sparrow as Chaplain. A former Scholar of King's College, with a Double First in the Historical Tripos and winner of the Lightfoot Scholarship in Ecclesiastical History, Dr Clark has served since 1966 at Bishop's College, Calcutta, first as Lecturer, then as Vice-Principal and Director of Studies. Obviously he has much to contribute to the College, and we offer him a very warm welcome.

### *Clubs and Societies*

"The Year of the Cat" is the term widely used to describe the athletic achievements of the College during 1975-76. Our teams have astonished even themselves by winning three major trophies— Soccer, Hockey and Cricket—and sharing Waterpolo and Rugger. There, in a tense and entertaining game in the Final against St John's, we pulled back from being down, 18 nil, to draw at 25-25. We might well have won had not a last-minute effort which took us over the St John's line been disallowed. Both sides were so exhausted by the splendid game that the captains agreed not to play extra time but to share the Cup.

The Soccer side won a scrappy victory over Trinity Hall by a single own-goal and the Hockey Final was also a near thing with the score 2-2 at the end of normal and extra time and the result decided by a penalty-flick competition from which we emerged victors by five goals to three. Then, on the last Sunday of Term (for League Cricket is now played on Sundays) the Cricket XI beat Fitzwilliam by three wickets at Fenners. At the moment of going to press Paul Parker is without doubt the mainstay of the University's batting; he figured prominently in the Finals of the Soccer, Rugger and Cricket Cuppers. These major triumphs may obscure lesser successes, such as the promotion of the Tennis side and the Rugger 2nd XV to their respective First Divisions. They cannot disguise the fact that the Boat Club has not been able to share in the general run of success. But the fact that the College was represented by eight crews in the Mays shows that the Club is in good heart, and that it allows a great many men to enjoy their rowing. The formidable list of Blues is headed by David Searle; and he has been elected President of the University Boat Club for next year, the fourth St Catharine's man to hold that office since Roger Nicholson in 1962.

BLUES, 1975-76

Boat Club	—D. J. Searle	Rugger	—G. G. Beringer S. L. Brown
Hockey	—A. J. L. Dodds C. H. Flajsner G. G. Menzies D. W. Jarrett B. J. Probert D. J. S. Shepherdson	Soccer	A. A. Stewart —E. Evans A. S. Fitchie B.R. Jones J. A. Little I. Postlethwaite C. M. Walters
Athletics	—A. Brown B. R. Jones		

HALF BLUES

Badminton	—F. N. Whiteley	Table Tennis	—C. J. Easton
Boxing	—D. J. C. Cutler	Volleyball	—R. E. Birtwell
Ice Hockey	—P. Pittet		A. H. Najmi
Lacrosse	—A. J. McKeon P. C. Hallworth	Water Polo	N. D. Pulman —M. J. R. Potter B. R. D. White

**Association Football***Captain:* N. D. Pulman*Secretary:* A. B. Haller

The 1975-76 season has been one of great achievement, even improving on last year's successes and rectifying the disappointment of relegation which was then suffered. With so many players taken out of the College side by the University in the Michaelmas Term, the League team faced a great challenge in their efforts to get back into the First Division. But they eventually won the League, clinching their position with a 7-0 win against Pembroke in the deciding match. In the course of the championship matches D. W. Mellor scored more goals than the whole team scored last year. The three other league teams deserve credit though none of them achieved honours.

In the Cuppers Competition in the Lent Term the team contained eight men who had not been available for the League games. This, with the position established by our winning the competition last year, meant that most of the colleges which we met were intent on stopping us from playing well, rather than on playing their own best game. In the early rounds we beat Downing 3-0, and Sidney Sussex 3-1, without great difficulty. But in the semi-final against St John's we lost an early goal, equalised late in the first half, and scored the winning goal with about ten minutes left for play. The final, against Trinity Hall, was played in difficult conditions and good football was almost impossible. Nevertheless the result, a win by 1-0, was satisfying and ensured the retention of the Cup by the College. The side greatly appreciated the support which the College, at all levels, gave throughout the competition.

In the Lent Term the College also won the University Five-a-side competition, and the 2nd XI got into the semi-final of the Plate Competition, where they fell to a Fitzwilliam side containing many rugby players who did not always conform to the rules of soccer.

In the Varsity Match at Wembley six members of the College were playing for Cambridge. Unfortunately Oxford won that contest; but the Falcons' side beat Oxford Centaurs 3-0, and Phil Morgan and Les Tosdevin were in the victorious team.

**The Athletics Club**

*Captain:* P. Jamieson  
*Secretary:* J. A. T. Dow

The College had two representatives in the University team which beat Oxford fairly handsomely. Both our men won their event, and both were awarded Full Blues. Brian Jones won the 400 metres and came second in both the 100 metres and the 200 metres, while Adrian Brown won the High Jump at 6' 4". C. H. O. Jay, who had won his Half Blue in 1975, was this year unfortunately not able to compete. In the University 2nd Team for the Alverstone v Centipedes match the College had two men. Julian Dow took the Pole Vault and the High Jump while Peter Jamieson took the Pole Vault, the High Jump and the 1500 metres.

**The Badminton Club**

*Captain:* M. H. Bull  
*Secretary:* H. Williamson

The improvement in the College's performances at Badminton, noticeable over the past few years, has continued this season. Our first team came second in the Inter-College League, and we might well have won but for most unfortunate injuries to some of our key players. The second team maintained its form, finishing in the middle of the Third Division.

In the Cuppers Competition no result was achieved since the secretaries of some colleges' Badminton Clubs (not St Catharine's!) failed to make proper arrangements. But we were unbeaten, and we reached the semi-final with a good prospect of further success.

For the first time for several years a St Catharine's man, Frank Whiteley, has been awarded a Half-Blue for Badminton.

**The Boat Club**

After the success of the Mays 1975, both the 1st VIII, and a four out of the VIII, went on to Reading, Marlow and Henley. The VIII, racing in Elite 'B', lost in the first round at Reading and Marlow. The IV, in Elite Coxless IVs won two rounds at Marlow, to lose in the final to Kingston R.C.

In the Royal Regatta the VIII won two rounds to reach the quarter final of the Ladies' Plate, where they lost by 3 lengths to University College and Hospital. The IV, in the Visitors' Challenge Cup, rowing in a borrowed boat, as the college light IV had been deemed uncompetitive, also won two rounds.

This put them in the semi-final, which they lost to Hampton Grammar School by f length. Hampton set a new Visitors' Course record of 7.08 in winning the race.

The crews were:—VIII. Bow C. E. Gruchy, 2 S. Harrison, 3. W. M. Knocker, 4 J. M. Mouldsdales, 5 D. J. Searle, 6 A. F. U. Powell, 7 F. H. T. Perkins, Stroke R. P. B. Duncan, Cox C. R. G. Harding; IV. Bow/steers Perkins, 2 Powell, 3 Searle, Stroke Duncan.

The year 1975/76 has not been as successful for the club. The Light IV, having dead-heated against 1st and 3rd 'B', then beaten them in the re-row, lost in the second round to the eventual winners, Pembroke. The Clinker IV lost to the eventual winners, L.M.B.C., in the first round.

The College had no representatives in the Trial VIII's race, as D. J. Searle, who should have been rowing, was in hospital after a bicycle accident. He recovered for the Lent Term, however, and went on to win his Blue at bow. He has now been elected president of the C.U.B.C. for next year.

The Lent Races proved a difficult time for the Club. Both 1st and 2nd VIII's, much affected by the flu epidemic at the time of the races, and the week of frozen river shortly beforehand, went down three places, the 1st VIII finishing 16th, and the 2nd VIII 40th. As one bright spot, the 3rd Lent VIII won its oars for the third successive year. The 1st VIII went on to Bedford, where they finished 3rd in the restricted class.

Crew:—D. A. Webster, P. H. Wolton, M. W. Teigland, S. J. Farmer, G. M. Dorman, I. C. Day, J. M. Mouldsdales, M. P. de Kare Silver (Stroke), C. R. G. Harding (Cox).

At the end of the Lent Term, J. M. Mouldsdales won the Fairbairn Junior Sculls.

The May term has again been very disappointing. The 1st VIII training schedule has once more been seriously disrupted by illness to both crew and coach. This disruption culminated in both Stroke and seven being out of action for a full week just two weeks before the races. In the races we were bumped every night, on the first three nights around the railings, after putting up a fight, on the last night, on first post corner after seven's seat broke at the Ditch. The first VIII is now 10th on the river.

Crew:—P. S. Buggins, M. W. Teigiand, S. J. Farmer, G. M. Dorman, I. C. Day, D. J. Searle, S. Harrison, J. M. Mouldsdales (Stroke), S. J. Ruffle (Cox) [The boat was bow-rigged]

After the disappointment of the Mays only a coxless IV went on to Marlow and Henley.

**The Cricket Club**

*Captain:* D. J. S. Shepherdson

*Secretary:* A. J. Stormonth-Darling

The 1976 season is memorable since, for the first time in many years, St Catharine's won the Inter-Collegiate Cuppers Com-

petition. The first round saw a very close game with St John's, when a late flurry of runs by A. J. Stormonth-Darling and some excellent fielding coupled to tight bowling saw us to a win by only four runs. In the second round a sparkling unbeaten century by D. W. Jarrett enabled us to take a comfortable win off Corpus.

The semi-final was against Emmanuel, holders of the Cup, and they raced to 90 for no wickets, only to collapse and be all out for 129. Unbeaten half-centuries by D. J. Beaumont and P. W. G. Parker then gave us a win by nine wickets.

The Final was on a beautiful day, played before a large crowd at Fenners. Thanks largely to D. J. Gregson, who took five wickets for thirty runs (not bad for a leg-spinner) Fitzwilliam were all out for 114. P. W. G. Parker contributed three wickets for eleven and then saw us off to a comfortable start with a good innings. But we then collapsed and it needed a true captain's innings from D. J. Shepherdson, to win us the Cup by three wickets. Other college matches have been satisfying, with many cricketers ready for a game, many matches decided, and a lack of draws. A draw was, however, the result in the opening match, against Old St Catharine's Cricketers. An excellent 103 not-out by Guy Willatt enabled the Old Cricketers to declare at 214 for 9. Then, in the face of hostile bowling from B. R. Martin, the College did well to save the game at 111 for 8.

The Club has been well supported and owes its thanks to the numerous members of the College who have played their parts during the term. They will all feel gratified that the Cricket Club has made its contribution to the College's successes in this remarkable year.

**The Cruising Club**

*Captain:* H. J. Webb

This year the Cruising Club only had eleven members—which at least makes selection of a team easier. In the Lent

Term we were paired with Queens' for the League Competition. We managed to reach the Final with them, but we then lost to the Selwyn-Trinity pairing. We consoled ourselves with the thought that the cup could not be found!

In the Cuppers in the Easter Term we were soundly beaten in the first round by Peterhouse.

The Cruising Club will always be delighted to hear from former members of the College who are short of a crew, either on a standing basis or just for the odd sail in the summer.

**The Hockey Club**

Without quite scaling the heights reached last year, College Hockey still had a most successful season, retaining the Inter-College Cup for the second year running. The team progressed from a 5-1 win over Fitzwilliam, a 6-1 win over Trinity Hall and a 2-0 win over St John's to a most exciting final against Trinity. After normal and extra time the score was 2-2 and the result had to be decided by a penalty-flick competition in which we triumphed, 5-3, to make the final, overall, score 7-5.

The 2nd Cuppers XI reached the Final of their competition only to be beaten by a very good St John's II side. Both League sides, in the Michaelmas Term, suffered from the numbers of men who were representing the University, and their results were disappointing.

G. G. Menzies captained the University side against Oxford, with A. J. L. Dodds as Secretary; and four other members of the College also played at Lord's. S. D. Barefoot was Captain of the University Wanderers and I. K. Meakins and C. N. Davey also played in the side which beat the Oxford Occasionals.

For next year A. J. L. Dodds has been elected Captain of the University Hockey team and C. N. Davey has been elected Secretary of the Wanderers. College hockey should again be strong.

**The Rugby Football Club**

*Captain:* G. G. Beringer

*Secretary:* N. I. Greensmith

The Rugby Club has had an outstanding season. Enthusiastically captained by J. Waskett, the League side won the First Division by four points and finished the season unbeaten. There were some close games, notably that against St John's, when P. W. G. Parker brought off a last-minute tackle and clearance which will be long remembered. The second team, despite many changes, almost achieved promotion to the First Division and had its most notable win again King's by 100 points to none.

In the Lent Term the Cuppers Competition gave great enjoyment to all. The 2nd XV won the Second Cuppers for the third year in a row, despite being drawn against St John's 2nd XV in the qualifying round. The 1st XV also found their hardest match against St John's. This, however, was the Final of the Competition; and although we were at one time down by 18-nil we managed eventually to take the lead and finally drew 25 all. It was an amazing game, which ended with general agreement that it would be wrong to play extra time.

It is most encouraging to think that most of this side will be in residence again next year, when hopes for another successful season must be high. Encouraging too to think that Angus Stewart, who was

called upon to lead Cambridge against Oxford when the Captain of the season was unfit—and who led Cambridge to victory—has been chosen as Vice-Captain of the University side for next year.

**The Squash Club** 1975-76 has been a relatively successful year for the College Squash teams, both the 1st and 2nd teams gaining promotion in the League Competition. In addition the 2nd team won their division in the League and the Cuppers Team reached the third round of the competition.

Among those to whom the captain would extend his thanks, and on whom he has conferred colours, are Professor Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer.

**The Swimming and Water Polo Club** The great achievement of the year has been our retaining of the Water Polo Cuppers Trophy for the second year running. The season started with some erratic performances in the League; but we managed to beat four out of the six other sides competing. Then, during the Lent Term, we began to play more as a team and easily won a place in the Cuppers semi-final by beating Emmanuel and St John's. Against Trinity the semi-final was a closely-fought game. At full time the score was 6 all, but we won by one goal in extra time. The final, against a very strong Queens' side, was almost identical. At full time the score was 5 all; but this time the two final quarters merely added one goal to each score so that the result was a draw at six goals each, and a shared Trophy.

Swimming cuppers were held in the Easter Term, and St Catharine's was placed 3rd overall.

**The Tennis Club** Our record in the Tennis Cuppers was frustrating rather than disappointing. Downing seem to win the event so often that our hopes were not high; but we were surprised to go out to Queens' in the quarter-final. The score was 5-4, and since we had two of our first-choice men absent we might easily have reversed the decision on another occasion. In the League we did better, a strong First VI winning a return to the First Division quietly and effectively. The second VI ought by rights to be struggling

to hold their place in view of the strength of other college sides in their Division. But they only missed promotion by a narrow margin.

There is no doubt that there are enough good players in the College to maintain a useful Third VI, and it was good to see the competition for places in the teams this year. Mark Bonney has been playing regularly for the University Grasshoppers, and he must have given some members of the University side uneasy moments.

### **The College Bar**

*Bar Committee:* James Gosling  
Andrew Dobson

The College Bar, at the foot of Old Lodge staircase, continues to run on a non-profit-making basis. This year, owing to the cost of

drinks in the neighbouring hostelrys, people have shown a tendency to drift back to the College Bar, and the turn-over has again risen considerably. In addition to the fact that our drinks are among the cheapest in Cambridge the Bar provides an excellent social centre for the whole College, where friends can be met in congenial surroundings; for the Bar is centrally situated in College and is open well into the night. We have added draught Carlsberg Lager beer to the usual range of drinks which has been available for the past few years and have found it much in demand during the hot summer.

With the removal of the television set to a new television room at the foot of M staircase the J.C.R. has been made available as an overflow from the Bar. This means, in effect, that men can take their drink from the Bar to the J.C.R., and it promises to be a considerable addition to the amenities of the Bar in the future.

### **The Film Society**

*President:* J. Stanley Root  
*Secretary:* Simon Frost

The Film Society has just completed a most successful year, showing films in the J.C.R. every Tuesday night throughout Michaelmas and Lent terms. Our policy

was to steer a course between purely esoteric works on the one hand, and bland commercial films on the other. We tried to choose films that would not only attract a wide range of people, but would also introduce them to the best of less-commercial directors. Our programme ranged from 'Cabaret' and 'The Maltese Falcon', to Bergman's 'Vargtimmen' and 'La Regie du Jeu' by Renoir.

Thanks to the success of this programme and to a generous grant from the newly-established Caution Money Fund, we were at last enabled to buy a new projector. Furthermore we are reducing the cost of membership next year from £2.75 to £1 for 17 films, including 'Metropolis', 'The Blue Angel', and 'The French Connection'. Hopefully, next year will see the Film Society firmly established with a large and fully participating college membership.

**The Geography Society**

*President:*

Peter Headington

The Society held four meetings during the year. All were both enjoyable and well-attended. Our first speaker was Peter Danevick, a research student as were all this year's speakers. He discussed the role of service activity in regional development. Phil McDermott then gave a talk on ownership and company decision-making in the Scottish electronics industry.

The only meeting in the Lent Term featured Martin Boddy, talking on Political Economy and the Housing Question, and our final meeting saw Peter Balmer talking about the Victorians and the Census.

The annual dinner was held on February 27, and we were very pleased then to have Professor and Mrs Chisholm as guests of the Society. Professor Chisholm, a former member of the College is to succeed Professor Darby, also a former member, from the beginning of the next academic year.

**The Law Society**

*President:* J. Waskell

*Secretary:* A. B. Haller

The Law Society started the year with the best-attended meeting in living memory, when Mr Michael Selby, H.M. Governor of Chelmsford Prison, gave us an insight into the problems of imprisonment. This was a controversial subject, and there was a lively discussion of the contradictions and limitations of the Prison Service. The Society was invited to visit Chelmsford Prison, but unfortunately the engagement had to be cancelled at the last minute.

The annual dinner was honoured by the presence of Judge Wild as principal guest. His accomplished and witty rhetoric was a delight to listen to, even if some of the members were not prepared to endorse the traditions and values which he asserted. The occasion was enjoyed by all. The Society owes its thanks to Dr Baker for his support throughout the year.

**The Music Society**

*President:* Paul White

*Secretary:* Paul Webster

This year the Society has presented a widely varied programme of music, ranging from the solo performance to the symphony orchestra and chorus, and including both serious and light-hearted items. Audiences have on the whole been gratifyingly large, and always warmly appreciative.

The Michaelmas Term began with the traditional Society Squash, attended by a record number of Freshmen. Later, the Freshmen's Concert, organised by the new Organ Scholar, Simon Russell, proved

highly successful. The programme included two items by Faure; the *Élegy for Violincello* and the well-known "*Dolly Suite*". The main event of the term was a concert of chamber music, held in the Rushmore Room, which was filled well beyond capacity. The proceedings began with a boisterous Shostakovitch *Prelude and Fugue*, for solo Pianoforte, played by the President. Friedericke Kautsch-Jeans and Paul Webster gave a most moving performance of Webern's *Early Songs* followed by Brahms's *Songs for Contralto, Pianoforte and Viola obbligato*. The performance ended with a lyrical and imaginative rendering of Schubert's *Trio in Bb* played by Robin Ireland, Darrell Davison and Paul Webster.

The large numbers of gifted amateur musicians in College made it possible to arrange two Musical Soirees, one in Michaelmas and one in Lent Term. Numerous short pieces were played, varying in seriousness from a Bach *Suite for Flute* to a selection of American *Hillbilly Tunes for solo Violin*. A series of lunchtime Organ Recitals in the College Chapel also proved popular. Fine performances were given by College members, and also by visitors from as far away as Philadelphia, U.S.A.

The Lent Term Concert was held in College Chapel, featuring music chiefly of a religious nature. The Chapel choir played a major role, together with a small group of strings. The evening began with two Works for Organ and strings: a *Concerto* by the little-known English composer John Stanley (1713-1786), and two *Church Sonatas* by Mozart. The solo parts were played by Geoffrey Bellamy and Simon Russell. By way of contrast, the second half of the concert contained two modern works, by Barber and Britten. Barber's *Dover Beach*, for solo voice and string quartet, was sung with great sensitivity by David Lockington. The climax of the evening was Britten's Festival Cantata "*Rejoice in the Lamb*", for Chorus and Organ. The Chapel Choir, directed by Paul Webster, gave an excellent performance which was received with enthusiasm.

At the time of writing, the May Week Concert is yet to take place. The programme will be one of the most ambitious for some years, if a little less comical than usual. There will be two works by Brahms: *The Violin Concerto*, played by Robin Ireland, and the charming *Liebeslieder Waltzes* for chorus and piano duet. Ravel's *Ondine* for solo Pianoforte will be played by the President, and the evening will conclude with Ibert's whimsical "*Divertissement*." The orchestra will be directed by the veteran Darrell Davison, whose services to College music during the last four years have been greatly appreciated.

Thanks to strong support from music-makers and listeners alike within the College, the Music Society has enjoyed a most successful year. The keen enthusiasm of younger members promises well for next Term.



*The Lord Lieutenant, Jack Nixon, and a richly-deserved medal*

*Photo: Edward Leigh*