

DOW@CAM

THE DOWNING COLLEGE MAGAZINE / 2018 / VOLUME 29

Changing Lives
with Microsurgery

40 Years of Women

How to Become the Master
of Downing College





Professor Geoffrey Grimmett FRS (2015) by Stuart Pearson Wright

FROM THE MASTER 2018

JUST IN CASE YOU CAME ACROSS ME QUOTED
IN THE *DAILY MAIL* LAST OCTOBER ON THE
SUBJECT OF BREXIT, HERE IS THE BACKGROUND.

Cambridge is far from immune from the uncertainties confronting Higher Education. These stem largely from Brexit and student fees. Brexit brings uncertainty over student enrolment and staff recruitment/retention of EU citizens, and also access to research funds and networks. Meanwhile, undergraduate fees seem to be here to stay, but their financial level is uncertain, even in the immediate future.

That said, it is business as usual at Downing. The fall in the pound has strengthened our finances very slightly, and our student community is as vibrant as ever. Possibly the most provocative event of the year has been the removal of three plane trees from outside Staircase B. Our alumni/ae are very sensitive to the arboreal offering in the Court, and each generation aims to recreate its first memorable entry into that glorious space.

David James and Katherine Fish have written engaging articles, in this edition of DOW@CAM, on the axis of philanthropy and cycling. They tell encouraging stories of sponsored rides across England and Scotland, and of companionship through shared hardship. This Cambridge pedaller notes the suspicious absence of wind, rain, and white vans.

Jude Hunter knew from early on that she wanted to be a plastic surgeon, and her interview here is an inspiring account of her journey via Downing to Imperial College Healthcare. Her work transforms lives, and we salute her.

Fossil fuels and climate change remain, rightly, forefront in the news. With early advice from Downing Enterprise,

Jerry Randall's company, Wind Pioneers, is "selling wind to the wind industry". This may sound like lunch in the SCR of another college, but it is in fact a very serious business in the Asia-Pacific region.

The centre spread of this edition is devoted to the anniversary of 40 years of women at Downing. I recall the parallel debate in two Oxford colleges of the period, at which apparently enlightened males espoused positions no longer considered even remotely tenable. Thank heavens for the prevailing good sense of the time.

We celebrate our recent retirees, so familiar to many readers, namely John McCombie, Trevor Robbins, and Ken McNamara. Each has contributed so much. They will be missed at Governing Body, but we hope to see them regularly in College in the years to come.

Readers will have noted our recent celebration of 20 December 1717, the date of the signing of the Founder's Will, following the Act of Parliament giving legal sanction to his living apart from his wife without being divorced. It is a famous story, re-told here in the archivist's column, *From the Archives*.

Patrick Wernham draws our attention to the renaissance currently underway in the Arts at Downing. Music, drama, and visual art will feature strongly in our development campaign post-Catalysis, and our Heong Gallery and Howard Theatre are prominent in Cambridge and beyond. We hope many readers will be able to support these activities.

Meanwhile, congratulations to Edward Cummings, QC, and welcome to Alan Bookbinder, 18th Master. I hope you all enjoy this 29th issue of DOW@CAM, as have I.

Two pre-existing personal interests potentially influence the review (more accurately, appreciation) of this book. In the first place, its author John Hussey has, since our first meeting some thirty years ago, become my friend. Secondly, I do not like military history; at least, not in the sense of relentless accounts of battle, complete with neat diagrams replete with arrows. (A confession: in modern accounts of Alexander the Great, I rapidly turn over the pages detailing his greatest and also bloodiest victories.) But about this second concern, I need not have worried. This is military history broadly conceived, as it should be; with the politics (and society) firmly left in.

Hussey is perhaps best known to the history-reading public for his re-interpretation of key aspects of waging the Great War; notably his reassessment of the role of General Haig. What was recently regarded as a thoroughly revisionist approach now threatens, with some justification, to become the new orthodoxy.

He recently held spellbound Downing undergraduates at a meeting of the Maitland (historical) Society, speaking about the First World War. In an age of historical specialism, it might seem remarkable that he has so successfully extended back his critical gaze a further hundred years, to encompass the Waterloo campaign. But what is even more remarkable is that, for Hussey, history is, as it were, a second career. After reading history at Downing from 1954 to 1957, he was fully employed in business, until his retirement. He has modestly attributed much of his subsequent achievement as a historian to his Downing teacher, R.J. White. But that can be only part of the story, as the book here considered bears witness.

As indicated, this is military history of the totalising type; which is why its 700 pages take the story down to the fight at Quatre Bras, covering the first few days of the campaign. 'Story' is deliberately chosen, for that is what Hussey tells, in the best of ways. Historians should always tell a story, in one way or another. The reader is here

drawn into the narrative with a brilliant sketch of those aspects of the French Revolution essential for an understanding of Napoleon. His brief biographies of key actors in the drama are worthy of Plutarch (only more reliable). To say that he lays special emphasis on socio-economic problems of logistics (so often neglected), and the political problems of creating and maintaining the allied coalition, may give a misleading impression of historical particularism. Not so. This is grand narrative, readably written and scrupulously researched, with analysis and reflection built in, all along the way.

Lord Acton, the great historian from the later nineteenth century, famously offered as an example of the best possible history, an account of the Battle of Waterloo that was equally acceptable to both French and British. John Hussey is open about his presentation that, in its perspectives, 'this is an English book'. But his even-handed, open-eyed approach in the first volume promises to fit Acton's bill for Waterloo itself, with Volume II.

WATERLOO: THE CAMPAIGN OF 1815

Volume 1: From Elba to Ligny and Quatre Bras (Greenhill Books)

By John Hussey

DR PAUL MILLETT
APPRAISES A RECENTLY
PUBLISHED BOOK
BY JOHN HUSSEY
(HISTORY, 1954)



John Hussey ©Anna Kunst Photography

ON A PENSION AND CYCLING FOR DOWNING STUDENTS

I WAS VERY BUSY IN MY PROFESSIONAL LIFE AND DID NOT DEVOTE ENOUGH TIME TO 'STAYING FIT'. WHEN I RETIRED, I DECIDED TO REMEDY THIS BY TAKING UP LONG-DISTANCE CYCLING.

They say both swimming and cycling are good for you, but for me cycling was easier as you don't have to travel to a swimming pool! Cycling can also be done how you want to do it, whether as an older version of Bradley Wiggins – as a MAMIL (Middle Aged Man in Lycra) or as a SCIL (Senior Citizen in Lycra) – on a carbon fibre road bike, or in casual clothes riding an electric bike. I preferred a slower version of the former.

I started cycling the country roads where we live, until our youngest son suggested we did a long-distance route together. We chose a Sustrans cycle route (sustrans.org.uk), 'Coast to coast' (or 'Sea to sea'), covering 136 miles from Whitehaven to Sunderland. I accepted his challenge and thought that I would be less likely to cry off if I raised some money for a charity. I chose *Help for Heroes*, as our middle son was serving in the Army.

We had a wonderful three days, cycling through the beautiful countryside of the Lake District and the Pennines, and raised over £2,000. I had been bitten by the 'cycling bug' and now am determined to do at least one long-distance ride for charity every year. Part of the enjoyment is the planning involved and the sense of achievement, as well as raising money for a charity.

Over the last five years, I have raised over £15,000 for charity, cycling many long-distance routes throughout the UK. In most cases, I chose global charities that had wide appeal, such as *Unicef*, *Action Aid*, *Médecins sans Frontières*



and *Save the Children*. But two charities were more personal to me, *Help for Heroes* and the South Midlands Cycle Route ride for Downing's *Alumni Student Fund*.

While local press, TV and radio publicised the rides, sponsorship came from personal contacts, often going back to the same supportive friends and family, year after year. I set up a JustGiving page for each ride. Here's my page for the last ride I completed, in 2017: justgiving.com/fundraising/david-james55

Perhaps you're not sure cycling is for you. But you will never know unless you try it! When I retired, I bought a hybrid bike and managed to cycle three miles, but it left me absolutely exhausted. Gradually, I increased my mileage, eventually reaching tens of miles at a time. The key is not to be put off by how you feel in the early days. Go for it!

David James is Emeritus Professor of Feto-maternal Medicine, University of Nottingham.





Katherine Fish (third from right)

FROM THE CAM TO THE COUNTRYSIDE

BY KATHERINE FISH (LAW, 2008)

WHEN I CYCLED 969 MILES IN NINE DAYS FROM LAND'S END TO JOHN O'GROATS, IT WAS BOTH THE MOST CHALLENGING AND THE MOST REWARDING THING I'VE EVER DONE.

My firm, Deloitte, sponsors the Ride Across Britain and allocates a number of free places to employees. Encouraged by a glass or two of wine, my sister (also at Deloitte) and I decided it was a brilliant idea to enter. The *quid pro quo* was that we would fundraise for Team ParalympicsGB – riders in earlier years raised a phenomenal 50% of the Team's funding for the London Paralympics.

When I psyched myself up to send around a sponsorship plea, a colleague immediately sponsored me for £250. It was overwhelmingly generous, but I also felt a flicker of intense hatred. There was no backing out now.

Prior to the ride, the highlight of my sporting career was winning blades with Downing W2 (Women's Second Boat) in the Lent Bumps. Preparing for close to a thousand miles of cycling, with elevation equal to twice the height of Everest, took a few more than 10 sessions – but it was worth it. The ride itself was incredible.

There is something about riding a bike through beautiful countryside that is just inherently glorious. The scenery was stunning, and only got better as we headed further north. That said, spending over eight hours a day on a bike does get a bit tedious at times. We rode together most days, passing the time and distracting each other from our various ailments with rounds of 'I spy' and 'guess the temperature' over the course of the ride. The camaraderie was one of the defining features of the ride and really helped everyone get through their darker moments.

A huge amount of military-style organisation was going on behind the scenes, from the Basecamp set up, to portable hot shower cubicles, clothes drying areas, phone charging points and huge marquees for dinner and sports massages. The lovely DHL chaps who drove our bags from site to site would cheer you over the day's finish line and then carry your bag to your tent.

The food was fantastic – a full English and unlimited Nutella toast, never-ending snacks and sandwiches at pit stops, the most delicious carb-loaded delights, and all with a heavy smattering of chocolate and cake. The support on the road was

exceptional, with mechanics and doctors always on call, and a police escort on a particularly busy stretch of road!

Physically, the ride was a huge challenge. I couldn't walk properly for a few weeks after finishing, due to a dodgy knee. It was completely worth it when we crossed the finish line. The sense of achievement was indescribable.

For me, the fundraising aspect was critical for giving me the impetus to train. For anyone who is considering signing up to a long-distance cycling challenge – just do it, you will not regret it!





HOW JUDE HUNTER HAS COME TO CHANGE LIVES

BY SUSAN ESDEN,
SENIOR DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

AS A MICROSURGEON FOR IMPERIAL COLLEGE NHS TRUST, JUDE HUNTER (MEDICINE, 1994) WORKS MAINLY IN BREAST RECONSTRUCTION. SHE ALSO PERFORMS RECONSTRUCTION FOR CARDIAC AND RENAL PATIENTS AND BODY CONTOURING FOR WEIGHT-LOSS PATIENTS, AS WELL AS TRAUMA AND COSMETIC SURGERY. LAST YEAR, SHE WAS ON THE RESPONSE TEAM AFTER THE WESTMINSTER BRIDGE TERROR ATTACK.

Jude Hunter's supposition at school that one day she may be a plastic surgeon was well-founded. It was either that, or perhaps become an architect. Plastic surgery certainly suits her combination of a scientific mind, good visual skills and her gregarious nature.

She chose Downing for several reasons. For one thing, "it was purple in the book". In other words, the Cambridge University prospectus at the time rated Medicine at Downing as one of the most popular

choices – a difficult course to get into. An intake of 16–18 medics in a year implied good camaraderie, and walking into Downing, with its space and architecture, was a breath of fresh air. Here, Jude met Dr Mays, who put her at ease about making an application, and she decided this was the place for her.

Jude immersed herself in College life: She joined the Downing Dramatic Society in *Black Comedy*, she rowed for a term but wasn't much good at it and, inversely, the eight she rowed in had to kick their coach



Jude Hunter... turned the opportunity of being awarded a place at Downing into making a real difference in people's lives.

her life. She bought herself a sports car and took a surgery job at Addenbrooke's, where she could build on her experience, particularly in intensive care. She then completed her MD at Cambridge on the early detection of skin cancer before moving to East Grinstead, famous for its pioneering plastic surgery during WWII.

In 2007, she applied to train in plastic surgery during the government's challenging "modernising medical careers" programme. This meant that five years' worth of medics were all competing for the first year of plastic surgery. Nevertheless, she successfully secured a place in Swansea and embarked on many years of formal training, which culminated in London in qualifying as a plastic surgeon on the specialist register in 2013. She then spent over two years specialising in microsurgery at the Royal Marsden and St Thomas' Hospitals and then as a Fellow in Melbourne, Australia, for which she was awarded the Ellison-Cliffe Travelling Fellowship from the Royal Society of Medicine.

Plastic surgery is very varied and Jude trained in the full spectrum from cleft lip and palate, burns, craniofacial, skin cancer, hand, brachial plexus, trauma surgery, aesthetic and microsurgery, to breast reconstruction and head, neck and lower limb reconstruction. Such reconstructions involve microsurgical 'free tissue transfer' techniques, performed under a microscope, in which the vessels are so small that the sutures used to join the vessels together are finer than human hair. The processes involve very detailed planning, with numerous contingencies to allow for.

Being on call involves one in nine weekends and an evening once a fortnight. If she is called in, the registrar forewarns her of what may be necessary and she starts planning on her way to the hospital.

The Westminster Bridge terror attack was her first major incident. That day

she and her colleagues were examining students, but were alerted by St Mary's trauma centre's automated system – those who can attend, phone in and get there as soon as possible. Her patient was already anaesthetised when she arrived. It so happened that the film crew from the television documentary, *Hospital*, were filming that day and Jude was featured stitching the scalp of a French schoolboy. Those who saw the documentary will have appreciated the efficiency and professionalism of the response system, which worked like clockwork, as well as how respectful and sensitive the film crew were.

Jude has had a strong interest in teaching since she was a junior doctor and now educates the next generation of plastic and oncoplastic surgeons. In this capacity she has set up a training microsurgery simulation lab and a cadaveric flap course in London, and is a member of faculty on an international master's degree course in oncoplastic breast surgery.

All in all, it is the breast surgery that is most rewarding. Breast cancer victims have so much to deal with, and the surgery is a positive move for her patients, with whom she builds a great rapport, sometimes over a period of two to three years. Creating a breast often involves a 'free' tummy tuck to make use of the tissue removed, so involves an unexpected extra benefit for the patient. Meanwhile, away from work, Jude loves taking her Cocker Spaniel, Havana, for walks, enjoys skiing twice a year as well as the theatre, restaurants and cooking – she and her South African husband own four barbeques!

Jude Hunter chose Downing, and the College is proud to have chosen her and of how she turned the opportunity of being awarded a place at Downing into making a real difference in people's lives.

out of bed in the mornings to come and train them; she was Welfare Officer; she was co-President of the 'June Event', an informal alternative to a May Ball; and she was a Lady Orchid.

Jude's career led through various other disciplines to plastic surgery and it was during a period of intense responsibility as a Senior House Officer in Accident and Emergency (A&E), in the days when a four-hour wait was nothing, when she feels she really grew up: here she learnt a lot about making life and death decisions and the friendships and teamwork necessary to succeed.

Despite the enticing challenge of A&E, Jude decided to make some changes in

BANGALORE-BASED JERRY RANDALL, AFTER MAKING AN IMPRESSIVE PRESENTATION TO THE DOWNING ENTERPRISE BOARD, WAS OFFERED SEED FUNDING FOR WIND PIONEERS. IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE, HE IS ONE OF MANY PROFESSIONALS IN THE ENERGY INDUSTRY WHO FEEL THAT THE PARIS CLIMATE ACCORD IS LARGELY SYMBOLIC.

For decades electricity generation has been highly centralised, state-controlled fodder for political squabbles. But we're in the midst of a revolution in which energy is becoming a consumer good. Consumers care about prices, and renewables are now the cheapest source of energy world-over. The result is that people now build wind and solar farms for economic reasons and market forces mean that the majority of all new power capacity constructed around the world is now renewable. This is what gives people like myself conviction that a green revolution will occur, irrespective of political accords.

Strong political support from European governments has, over the course of thirty years, allowed renewables to mature. But electricity demand is falling in developed

economies, so instead the revolution is primarily happening in emerging markets with rapidly growing energy demands. China has almost half of all the wind turbines in the world and its factories are responsible for the precipitous drop in the cost of solar panels. In 2016, India was the third-largest wind market. Meanwhile Iran, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan, Russia and Oman all have large renewables pipelines.

But it's a brave new world for many emerging renewables markets, with the normal teething problems of bringing new industries to markets without native experience.

One of the few exceptions is India. As early as the 1990s, India was a pioneer in supporting wind farm development. The

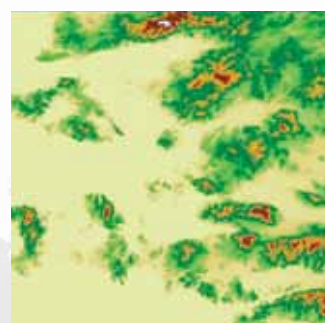
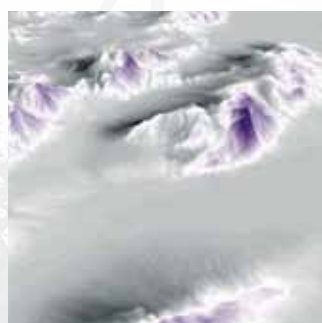
result is that it now has a large cohort of experienced wind professionals. In mid-2016, I founded Wind Pioneers with the aim of pairing up the abundant engineering resources in India with shiny new wind markets. We're building a team of engineers in Bangalore and currently work with wind farm developers across a dozen markets across Asia-Pacific.

Our strategy is to sell wind to the wind industry, and with it to create both a valuable business and a meaningful contribution to carbon reduction. As with every new business we have to scrap hard to win work. We have to be faster, cheaper and smarter to snaffle work from the large consultancies. Having Indian overheads and the inherent nimbleness of a small company mean the first two are relatively

BECOMING WIND PIONEERS

BY JERRY RANDALL (ENGINEERING, 2005)

Outputs from Wind Pioneers' wind farm design software that show wind speed modelling, terrain characterisation and turbine wake effects





straightforward. The challenge is to be smart. We're developing software that already allows us to be more sophisticated than any of our competitors when finding and designing wind farm sites.

There has, inevitably, been a rollercoaster I've been forced to ride along the way during which terror and thrill have been natural bed fellows, not least because Wind Pioneers is a bootstrapped¹ company, so we live on the edge.

One challenge I have found is access to honest feedback. Friends and family are too supportive (bless them) and potential customers are too polite (curse them). While we didn't take up the Downing Enterprise investment, for a number of business reasons, the competition was

a happy source of the highest quality feedback. Having to distil a myriad of business ideas into a single cohesive pitch for a panel of expert investors added more clarity to my strategy than any other process I have been through.

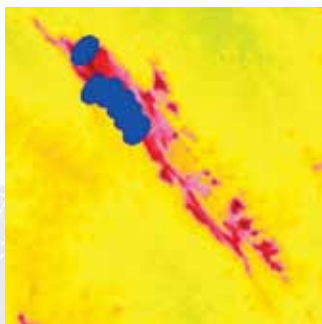
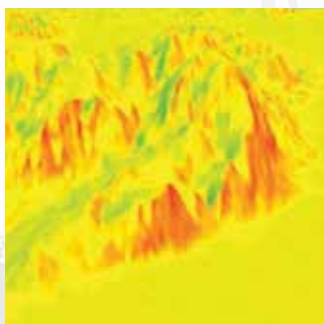
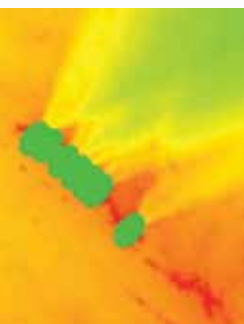
A year and a half into the venture, some tentative buds of stability are beginning to poke through. The first year of the business was about surviving, the second is about building something and from there we change the world.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the team at Downing Enterprise, in particular Board member Carl Sheldon (1978) for the time he generously gave in talking through my business plans.

¹ A start up with minimal capital.



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SPOTLIGHT ON JOHN MCCOMBIE



INTERVIEW BY JOSEPH POORE
(LAND ECONOMY, 2006)

PROFESSOR JOHN MCCOMBIE (1969), EMERITUS FELLOW IN ECONOMICS AND LAND ECONOMY, RETIRED IN SEPTEMBER 2017, AFTER AN ASTONISHING 48 YEARS AT THE COLLEGE.

Q *How did you come to spend most of the last 48 years at Downing?*

A Half a century is a long time! It all started with my Geography teacher at school asking me, "Why don't you try Downing?" I then spent four years reading for the Geographical and Economics Triposes. Following this, I was in Canada for a year studying for an MA in Geography. I returned to Cambridge, having won a Social Sciences Research Council grant to undertake my PhD in Economics. After that, I was at the Universities of Hull and Melbourne, Australia for several years. In 1989, I returned to Cambridge and a Fellowship at Downing, where I was a Tutor and Director of Studies in both Economics and Land Economy, for many years. I was also Secretary to the Governing Body, Acting Senior Tutor and Acting Admissions Officer.

Probably the most significant change has been the admission of women to the men's colleges.

Q *What has changed most in the University over this time?*

A There is a somewhat unfair aphorism about the University, “slow change is good, no change is better”. Probably the most significant change has been the admission of women to the men’s colleges. This has radically changed the ethos and atmosphere of the University and the colleges for the better. What is strange is how long it took – it is difficult to envisage what arguments there were in the Governing Body as to why the admission of women would not be desirable. This was certainly a case where “slow change” was not particularly advantageous. The other major change is the imposition of tuition fees. Undergraduates are now graduating with a substantial debt, which students of my generation did not have.

Q *How has student life changed at Downing?*

A Student life in the College has not changed greatly, many of the old traditions have survived. Life is perhaps less formal. You are not now required to wear gowns when “calling upon a College officer”. Meals are still provided by the College, but the days when there were two formal Halls each evening have long gone.

Accommodation has greatly improved. I was in Kenny A and in a Lensfield Road hostel after that. That was the time of communal ablutions in Kenny A; gas fires that scorched your legs when you sat on top of them, but in winter left you seeing your breath; hot water geysers above wash basins and many baths; a small kitchen with, at best, two gas rings for four or five students. The College rooms are now undoubtedly the best in Cambridge.

Q *Looking back over your career, which part of your research did you think most significant?*

A A substantial portion of work has been highly critical of a mainstream concept – the aggregate production function. This relates total economic output to total inputs and technical change.

What I have shown, with a few others, is that an underlying accounting identity means you can always transform the data to look like an aggregate production function and get a good statistical fit. It is just an artefact of the modelling. However, making this argument to many economists is difficult, because this theory is so embedded in mainstream macroeconomics.

Q *You have been influential in developing the work of major Cambridge economists, Kaldor and Keynes. What is the future of economics in Cambridge?*

A Economics has become increasingly mathematical and the Faculty of Economics is now very much in the mainstream tradition. There are, nevertheless, dissenting economists in other departments and the colleges. However, ever since the Queen asked why the profession did not see the financial crisis of 2008 coming, there has been a serious reappraisal about the methods and foundations of the subject. As the Nobel Prize winner Robert Solow commented several years ago, what surprises many in other faculties is not that there are disagreements in economics, but that alternative schools of thought in macroeconomics describe each other ‘wrong from the ground up’. These are exciting times in macroeconomics.

EMERITUS FELLOWS IN 2017



TREVOR ROBBINS

As an Emeritus Fellow, Trevor remains Angharad Dodds John Fellow in Mental Health and Neuropsychiatry. He continues to pursue his University research career on the neural basis of compulsive behaviour at the University Department of Psychology.



KEN MCNAMARA

Ken greatly enjoyed spending 10 years as a Fellow at Downing. He found the College was a welcoming place and very much a home away from home. Ken was delighted when his peers chose to elect him an Emeritus Fellow on his retirement. He now lives in Australia, where he is based outside Perth.

This has radically changed the ethos and atmosphere of the University and the colleges for the better.



40 YEARS OF WOMEN

“A change for the better”

BY BECKY PROCTOR,
COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER

WE CONTINUE OUR EXPLORATION OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADMISSION OF WOMEN STUDENTS IN 1980. TWO OF OUR EMERITUS FELLOWS HAVE SHARED THEIR MEMORIES OF THE VOTE TO ADMIT WOMEN ON 20 JANUARY 1978, WHILE DR JANE SHEMILT RECALLS HER TIME AS THE FIRST FEMALE FELLOW.



DR JANE SHEMILT, Fellow in
Materials Science 1978–1980

In 1972, the first three Cambridge colleges to become mixed (Churchill, Clare and King's) experienced successful transitions. Downing remained an all-male environment, and Mr Hopkins describes College life back then as, “rather chapsy, [with] a certain amount of exuberance.” Dr Mays recalls that throughout the 1970s there were Downing Fellows who pushed for the admission of women: “Mostly the younger Fellows. They thought it was rather unnatural to have a single sex college and that the College would be a happier place if women were admitted. They were all very much in favour of admitting women, and so was I.”

Opinions were, however, divided among the Fellowship. Dr Mays remembers some advocated a choice of women's colleges and men's colleges as well as mixed colleges, with Downing remaining single sex. The existing students who had applied to an all-male college had also to be considered. Mr Hopkins explains his position, “I am a conservative in all sorts of ways, I am against change. The College had been like this ever since its first foundation and it should jolly well stay the same. So I voted against the admission of women.” Both Mr Hopkins and Dr Mays attended the Governing Body meeting on 20 January 1978 where the vote was taken to admit women. A two-thirds majority was required to change the constitution, and Dr Mays remembers it was won by just one vote.

The first woman to be admitted to Downing was Dr Jane Shemilt (then Weston), who was elected as the first female Fellow in June 1978, following a change in the Statutes in May 1977.

As a Materials Scientist, formerly at Imperial College of Science and Technology, she was well used to a predominantly male environment and took her historic appointment in her stride. All were welcoming, but Dr Shemilt remembers the kindness of the Master, Lord Butterfield, who made a particular effort to see she was settled.

Called upon to join numerous College committees, Dr Shemilt recalls that she quickly became, “the world expert on all things female!” The practicalities of becoming co-residential were quite onerous and Dr Shemilt's input was incredibly important. One of the reasons why the first female undergraduates were not admitted until 1980 was to give adequate time for the College to organise accommodation and facilities.

When in October 1980 Downing welcomed its first 22 female undergraduates, Dr Mays describes it as, “a change for the better. Women immediately took more than their fair share of responsibility in events and on committees, and took full part in the life of the College.” In spite of his initial opposition, Mr Hopkins agrees it was a natural progression. He says, “I was very surprised at how easy it all was. I expected it to be dramatic, it wasn't.” He adds that the admission of women, “has improved the place out of all recognition, socially and academically. And I'm cheerfully prepared to admit it!”

Not only did men now have to compete with women for the first time for their places, but also Mr Hopkins notes that the female students “worked a little harder” than their male counterparts, and “their brothers were then on their mettle to work a little harder themselves!”



MR JOHN HOPKINS, Fellow in
Law 1961–2004



DR MARTIN MAYS, Fellow in
Chemistry 1965–2004



CURRENT FEMALE FELLOWS (L TO R): Professor Zoe Barber, Dr Marta Correia, Dr Sophia Demoulini, Miss Amy Goymour, Dr Harriet Groom, Dr Alicia Hinarejos, Dr Priyanka Joshi, Dr Sarah Kennedy, Professor Zoe Kourtzi, Dr Susan Lintott, Dr Amy Milton, Dr Natalia Mora-Sitja, Dr Monica Moreno Figueroa, Dr Ellen Nisbet, Dr Cathy Phillips, Dr Brigitte Steger. For further details, see dow.cam.ac.uk/people/fellows-directory

HOW TO BECOME THE MASTER OF DOWNING COLLEGE

BEFORE THE RECENT MASTERSHIP ELECTION, I HAD TAKEN PART IN FOUR SUCH ELECTIONS. ON EACH OCCASION, I THANKED HEAVEN I WAS NOT THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR OVERSEEING THE OPERATION. WELL, NOW I WAS.



It's the Vice Master who guides the Electors through the process (the Electors being the members of Governing Body). Readers of *DOW@CAM* might be interested to learn about the procedure; respecting, of course, all confidentiality.

Over a year ago, the Fellowship began to talk informally about choosing a new Master. Detail of the procedure is enshrined in College Statutes and Ordinances, recently revised, mainly with regard to timings and conditions of nominating candidates. But one significant innovation (revealed below) caused the Vice Master considerable apprehension.

During February 2017, the first formal meeting of the Electors initiated the process. Discussion confirmed that the widest possible range of candidates should be sought. Thought was given to an appropriate job description, emphasising the role of the Master in enhancing the College as a place of outstanding teaching and research.

The meeting agreed on two significant innovations. It was decided to engage a professional recruitment agency, and also to appoint from within the Electors a Search Committee of seven Fellows, balanced between male and female, junior and senior, science and humanities. It seems fair to say that both modifications proved successful. The chosen recruitment agency enjoyed the confidence of the Electors, as apparently did the Search Committee itself.

In addition to the portfolio of candidates supplied by the professional agency, names were submitted by alumni and alumnae, Heads of Houses in Oxford and Cambridge, and the Electors themselves. An extended process of discussion and preliminary interviewing by the Search Committee reduced progressively shortening lists to the handful of candidates interviewed by all the Electors.

During last Michaelmas Term, on consecutive Wednesdays, the Electors met with the candidates in turn. Afternoons were given over to candidates meeting College Officers, including taking tea with representatives of the Undergraduate and Graduate communities. For an hour before Dinner, each candidate met with the Electors in the Senior Combination Room (SCR). After a presentation by the candidate on 'Downing's place in the future of Higher Education', the floor was opened for questions. Less formal discussion continued over High Table and after the meal. Each following Friday lunchtime an informal meeting of the Electors was held, comparing reactions to the Wednesday meeting.

The morning of Saturday 25 November was the occasion of the Final Meeting of the Electors, in the SCR, prefaced (by request) with coffee and croissants. Each Elector, in order of seniority, made a solemn declaration to arrive at the best possible decision in the vote to follow. This heralded the innovation viewed with some misgivings by the Vice Master: Electors prevented by grave cause from attending the meeting are now able to vote remotely by electronic means. Previous encounters with Skype and the like seemed not to augur well for this occasion; all the more so, as Ordinances specify the

Vice Master as responsible for adjudicating whether such a vote has been satisfactorily cast. In the event, all passed off successfully.

In its essentials, the voting procedure requires that a successful candidate obtain more than half the total number of votes cast. Should this initially not happen, a second vote is taken. If there is still no overall winner, a third vote is held on the basis of 'first past the post'. In the event of a tie, the Vice Master has the casting vote (fortunately *not* required on this occasion). It is then the Vice Master's enjoyable duty to contact the successful candidate.

By tradition, more-senior Electors, when the process of selecting candidates is under way, solemnly advise junior colleagues to prepare themselves by reading C.P. Snow's *The Masters*. That's gammon. Apart from the time difference (the novel is set in the 1930s), Snow's imagined college could hardly be more unlike Downing. A handful of Fellows (barely into double figures) contemptuously dismisses the option of electing an 'outsider'. They then proceed self-destructively to conspire among themselves, arriving at the worst possible outcome. It can honestly be said that the Downing process of selecting the new Master was carried through with open-mindedness, harmony and good temper; for which the Vice Master is thoroughly grateful to all his colleagues.

The Downing process of selecting the new Master was carried through with open-mindedness, harmony and good temper; for which the Vice Master is thoroughly grateful to all his colleagues.



The Master Elect

We look forward to welcoming Mr Alan Bookbinder, who will take over the Mastership of Downing on 1 October 2018. He is a graduate of Oxford and Harvard Universities; he worked in the BBC for twenty-six years, most recently as Head of Religion and Ethics; he became Director of the Sainsbury Family Charitable Trusts in 2006; and he is an independent member of the Advertising Standards Authority. When Mr Bookbinder takes up post at Downing, he intends to continue with his non-executive and trustee work with the National Theatre and Marshall Aid Commemorative Commission.

FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

THE DEVELOPMENT TEAM



Tom Hammond, Susan Esden, Rachel Kirkley and Cat Middleton (L to R)

While the search for a Director of Advancement to lead us into the next campaign is in progress, we welcome Cat Middleton as Director of Engagement and Development Operations, Rachel Kirkley as Events Officer and Tom Hammond as Interim Development Officer. Meanwhile, we are delighted that our former Development Director, Gabrielle Bennett, is now Director of Principal Gifts at Cambridge in America. Donna Thomas, former Development Manager, has joined Fitzwilliam College as Deputy Development Director and Rachel Tonkin, previously Events Officer, has moved into marketing for Bell Educational. We wish them every success in their new ventures!

GIVING TO DOWNING: THE NEXT 300 YEARS

Celebrating '300 Years of Giving' gives us an opportunity to record our gratitude while looking forward to our next 300 years.



As the world in which the College goes about its work has become more uncertain, the need for philanthropy has only grown. Every gift sustains us and helps us plan for the future. Downing would not be the place it is without the support of its Members.

Please read the enclosed leaflet, *300 Years of Giving: The Student Experience*, about how you can help.

STAY CONNECTED

by Opting In

Changes in data protection law will be coming in this May. Please ensure you opt in to email communications from us by ensuring the opt-in box on all email communications is ticked.

ENJOYING THE VIEW

from Sydney Harbour

On 5 January, Australian alumni had their first ever official gathering in Sydney. The event, hosted by Downing's Fellow Development Ambassador, Sarah Kennedy, was held at Café Sydney, overlooking the harbour from the roof of Customs House.

Sarah said, "My role is to deepen the connections between the Downing Fellowship and the College's vibrant community of alumni and donors. I'm Australian by birth and am delighted to have had the opportunity to engage with alumni from Sydney and New South Wales. I anticipate I'll also be travelling to Singapore, Hong Kong and other locations in the Far East and look forward to meeting with alumni, friends and supporters of the College whenever I can."

All present were keen to build an alumni network in New South Wales. For more information about this, or about any other alumni networks, please contact the Development Office: development@dow.cam.ac.uk

DOWNING ENTERPRISE COMPETITION 2018

At the time of writing, this year's competition, open to student entries, is under way.

FIRST ROUND

4 February

Deadline for submission of a business idea on just one page.

16 February

Shortlisting* to enter the second round.

SECOND ROUND

2 & 3 March

Shortlisted teams receive Presentation Skills Training from Templar Advisors.

15 March

Pitch Event** hosted in the Howard Theatre competing to win the £2,000 prize.



The Downing Enterprise Board comprises alumni with investment banking, venture capital, private equity, consulting and intellectual property

backgrounds, as well as representatives from the current Downing community. In January this year, the Board was pleased to welcome a new Chief Operating Officer, Parsa Akbari (pictured), a current graduate student in Statistical Genetics at the Department of Public Health.

For more information, contact enquiries@downingenterprise.co.uk



* Shortlisted teams are assigned a mentor from the Downing Enterprise Board to advise them through the rest of the process.

** The Pitch Event will involve a panel from the Downing Enterprise Board who will judge the presentations for the prize. The event will be open to an audience of students from across Cambridge.



300 YEARS OF GIVING

CELEBRATING PAST GENERATIONS AND SUPPORTING DOWNING'S FUTURE

***From the Archives* (see page 20) relates how 20 December 2017 marked 300 years since the Founder's Will was signed.**

Without this initial act, Downing College, the home and community which you joined when you matriculated, would not have existed. Sir George Downing's Will was the first of many, all of which have contributed to what the College has become today.

While commemorating past generations of benefactors, we have taken the opportunity of the 300th anniversary to contact the majority of alumni with a leaflet about legacy giving.

If writing or updating your Will is pending, please do not delay making this important set of decisions. We ask that you join in our celebration of *300 Years of Giving* by leaving 1% of your estate to Downing.*



We would very much like to know your intentions. Please remember to return the form we sent you in December or, if you prefer, contact Susan Esden (sal53@cam.ac.uk or 01223 334825).

*Downing College is a Registered Charity (no. 1137455). In the UK, by giving 10% of your estate to charity, you may reduce your inheritance tax liability from 40% to 36%. Note: we recommend you seek professional advice for any tax calculations.

We ask that you join in our celebration of 300 Years of Giving by leaving 1% of your estate to Downing.

1749 SOCIETY

Members who have notified us of their intention to benefit the College in their Will are invited to join The 1749 Society. This Society recognises your gift and holds a special annual reception in the Master's Garden to which you and a guest will be invited.

Patron: Mr John Hopkins | Honorary President: Professor Barry Everitt FRS FMedSci



1749 Society

INTERVIEW WITH



EDWARD CUMMING

BY EMMA KEMSLEY-PEIN,
3RD YEAR LAW UNDERGRADUATE

UPON TAKING SILK, AT THE EARLY AGE OF 35, EDWARD CUMMING (LAW, 2001) MAY BE THE YOUNGEST QUEEN'S COUNSEL IN THE BAR'S HISTORY, AN ACHIEVEMENT BY WHICH ED IS "ABSOLUTELY THRILLED – BUT ALSO INCREDIBLY HUMBLLED".

I am lucky enough to have met Ed, in an informal setting, through the Cambridge Sixth Form Law Conference (CSFLC), of which we both have had the privilege of being on the Committee. We both attended the Conference as Sixth Formers, an experience Ed cites as having a profound impact upon him: "I would never have made it to Downing if it were not for the Cambridge Sixth Form Law Conference... it helped me to realise that studying at Cambridge (and even 'the Law college' Downing) was a real possibility for a boy from Worcester like me!"

CSFLC is essentially an extended open day, run and organised by a committee of seven undergraduates, for Year 12 students interested in studying Law at Cambridge. The aim is to demystify Cambridge as a place and Law as a subject and, ultimately, to dismantle some of the negative stereotypes surrounding the University and its students.

In March 2000, Ed attended CSFLC and fell in love with Downing. He recalls Graham Virgo enthraling a lecture theatre full of 16- and 17-year-olds about intention in criminal law by reference to a 'lethal' cucumber. Nowadays it's a banana, but the impact of Professor Virgo's 'Legal Problems' lecture remains the same: I can say with confidence that I wouldn't be at Cambridge, or Downing, without it. Ed also has fond memories of John Hopkins' inspiring gentility, wit and vision of what life at Cambridge could be like; and "in particular, him urging us to be Squirrel Nutkin rather than Eeyore." Such advice Ed has taken into his professional life, and also passes on to those to whom he talks about coming to the Bar today.

Ed reflects on the "huge debt of gratitude I owe, not just to the many people who have supported me in my career at the Bar to date, but also – and I feel this particularly keenly – those who have played such a significant and formative role when I set out on my journey as a lawyer at Cambridge; none more than John Hopkins and Graham Virgo."

While at Downing, Ed was President of the Cambridge Union which he accredits, in part, to witnessing the debate and the mock trial in the Union during the CSFLC. He was also President of CSFLC itself and generously comes back every year "to bore the conference attendees with what it is like to be a barrister". Ed, as ever, is being modest and his contribution to the Conference is commonly the delegates' highlight of the week, an accolade attested to by one delegate who said, "Ed Cumming is the best thing about the Conference"; I am inclined to agree.

Ed says that it is a great honour and privilege now to be working as a barrister, a job which he thinks is one of the best in the world. He finds there is "nothing like the buzz of being on your feet in court, under hostile questioning from a judge", something he experienced in his first Supreme Court appearance, in the case *Wood v Capita Insurance Services* on contractual interpretation. He jokes that Cherry Hopkins, who taught Ed contract law, might be both proud and surprised.

While Ed loves his career at the Bar, he notes that you need to be 'resilient' to succeed. When that extra resilience is needed, he muses that "it is memories of my time at Downing, the friends that I made there for life, and the inspiration provided by teachers like John and Graham that provide it."

Ed's recognition of the impact Downing has had upon his legal career, has prompted me to reflect on my own time here. As a third year, with graduation imminent and the threat of finals looming, it is easy to forget how privileged I am: I am lucky to be taught by Professor Virgo and to have met the legendary John Hopkins in the flesh. I am also lucky to have been able to experience life at Downing. My university experience has shared parallels with that of Ed; I have made friends for life, I have tried to make an impact by getting involved with the Conference, and I have been constantly inspired by those who teach me.

Ed specialises in most areas of chancery and commercial work. He frequently appears in the High Court and in arbitrations (both led and as sole counsel), and, in the past year, has been instructed on appeals to the Court of Appeal (as sole counsel), to the Privy Council and to the Supreme Court (as sole counsel). Ed has twice been retained by one of the leading offshore firms for extended periods of time to advise its Guernsey business and trust law department on a variety of matters. Legal 500 prophesied that he is 'surely destined for great things'.

Downing College

From the Archives

300 YEARS SINCE THE FOUNDER'S WILL

ON 20 DECEMBER 1717, SIR GEORGE DOWNING, 3RD BARONET, SIGNED THE WILL WHICH WOULD LEAD, AS AN UNLIKELY LAST RESORT, TO THE FOUNDATION OF DOWNING COLLEGE ON 22 SEPTEMBER 1800.

In February 1700 at age 15, George Downing secretly married his younger cousin, Mary Forester. He had been raised by his maternal aunt and uncle and, as heir to the vast Downing fortune, it is unsurprising that they encouraged the union. George then embarked on the Grand Tour, pleading with his young wife to refuse any invitation to go to Court. However, when the invitation arrived, Mary accepted against her husband's wishes, keeping her marriage secret and gaining admiration for her beauty.

News reached George about the new Maid of Honour at Queen Anne's Court while he was in Italy, and he wrote to Mary asking if it was true. Her parents replied, explaining the difficulties of refusing a royal summons. On his return in 1704, the two seem to have been already estranged with no attempts at reconciliation. George succeeded to the Downing baronetcy in 1711 but, while separated, neither could remarry or have legal heirs of their own. On 27 February 1715, Sir George and Mary signed an agreement settling their financial affairs. Mary then petitioned the House of Lords to have their marriage dissolved, because it was never consummated and had resulted in "such disgusts and aversions" that a reconciliation was impossible. Her petition, heard on 26 April 1715, was refused as the original marriage remained valid and neither had committed adultery.



Portraits of Sir George Downing, 3rd Baronet, and Mary Forester
(The Master, Fellows, and Scholars of Downing College in the University of Cambridge)

Both Sir George and Mary jointly petitioned the Lords again in January 1717 to become legally separated, which was approved on 8 February. This meant that they no longer had any financial claim over, or responsibility for, the other. However, this also confirmed that neither could have legal heirs of their own while the other lived. So later that year, Sir George Downing formalised his plans for the inheritance of the vast Downing estates accumulated by his grandfather. He named Jacob Garrard Downing as his heir, then Thomas Barnardiston, both first cousins, followed by two grandsons of his grandfather's sister, Mary. Sir George named younger heirs capable of continuing his family name, specifying that any heir must change their name to Downing before they could inherit.

However, Sir George added one significant final provision to his Will: that if there were no surviving male heirs, the Downing name would continue through the foundation of a new college in Cambridge. In 1717, with four young male heirs ahead in the queue, the likelihood of 'Downings Colledge' ever coming to fruition was very small.

Mary Forester died in 1734. Sir George could have remarried and had children of his own, but he never did. He died on 9 July 1749, survived by all four heirs named

in his Will. By the time Sir Jacob Garrard Downing, 4th Baronet, died childless in 1764, the other three heirs had died. The creation of Downing College was now the legitimate next step according to the 1717 Will, although a long and financially damaging legal battle followed. The eventual foundation of Downing College owes everything to the Founder's decision, 300 years ago, to include that all-important last resort in his Will, resulting in the first new Cambridge college in over two centuries.

An archive exhibition in the Maitland Robinson Library celebrates '300 Years of Giving', from the Founder's Will to the present day, as a result of legacies, benefactions, and appeals. Please contact the College Archivist if you would like to visit: ju213@dow.cam.ac.uk (01223 762905).



Extract and signature from the Founder's Will,
The National Archives, ref. DEL10/118

Follow the College Archives: [@DowningArchives](https://twitter.com/DowningArchives) facebook.com/downingcollegearchives

A GATHERING STORM OF THE ARTS

HOW WONDERFUL FOR A 17-YEAR-OLD TO SEE THE HEONG GALLERY, HOWARD THEATRE, DOWNING COLLEGE MUSIC SOCIETY OR DOWNING DRAMATIC SOCIETY, AND CHOOSE DOWNING BECAUSE OF THEM.

It's easy to see when a college is doing well academically – the Tompkins Table, taking account of Tripos results, makes that perfectly clear and comparable. The same goes for sports. One can easily look up who won what rowing or rugby competition. Harder to gauge is the cultural vitality of a college. After all, the Arts are a nebulous thing, defying quantitative judgment. Yet the Arts at Downing are in a rude state of health and impossible to miss.

It's hard to talk about the Arts at Downing before the Heong Gallery is mentioned. Having opened in February 2016, the Gallery is an attraction in its own right, and a spur to greater involvement with the visual arts in College. It highlights the College's own role in developing artistic careers,

with exhibitions which have showcased the private collections of alumni Sir Alan Bowness (1950), former Director of the Tate, and Robert Devereux (1975), and the drawings for The Portfolio Society of Sir Quentin Blake (1953), as well as hosting artists of international renown. When the Gallery played host to Ai Weiwei's 'Cubes and Trees' in summer 2016, it was a real talked-about 'moment' across the University. It also provided this writer with the best selfie he's ever – or will ever have – featured in.

The Gallery has also undoubtedly given the Blake Society, Downing's Arts and Humanities society, a new lease of life. It has hosted some of the society's most successful events: Sir Quentin himself dropped in to take part in the 'Big Draw', encouraging attendees

to doodle all over the Gallery walls between exhibitions. Much credit must go to Prerona Prasad, Gallery Supervisor (pictured below), for all of her inspiration and energy. My friend Peter and I, who are currently running the Society, joke that if the Blake Society has a good idea, it will have come from Prerona.

In addition, the Blake Society continues to put on regular talks, cinema trips, and parties for members. Our much-acclaimed garden party in June last year involved musical and theatrical performances, drawing in attendees from across the colleges. We hosted a 'Death Disco' in the Gallery to welcome Freshers, as well as hosting the Downing alumnus, Dorian Lynskey (1992), rock critic for *The Observer* and author of *33 Revolutions Per Minute*, for a talk.



*The Arts at Downing are in a rude state
of health and impossible to miss.*

The Heong Gallery also plays host to Downing College Music Society (DCMS). Entirely run by Downing students, DCMS has hosted a number of events in the Gallery on Wednesday evenings, in which participants choose music that reflects the themes of the current exhibition. The society is also fortunate to make use of the Master's Lodge for many of its events, including the annual Freshers' Recital and the DCMS Summer Garden Party. Meanwhile, the Chapel Choir has featured prominently in numerous ways, including its tour last year of Lithuania, and at Downing's London Carol Service, at which many alumni were present.

The Blake Society garden party was hosted in collaboration with Downing Dramatic

Society (DDS), another example of the blossoming Arts in College. Again, the material landscape has been helpful, with the Howard Theatre offering a dedicated space for performances. The society hosts productions in College and funds them elsewhere, including the Edinburgh Fringe Festival. In the past year it has put on productions of *The Importance of Being Earnest*, *Hay Fever*, and Tom Stoppard's *Arcadia*, to considerable acclaim.

Perhaps the most successful of DDS's enterprises has been the Festival of New Writing, which takes place each Lent term. Students enter their original scripts, and the most successful are put on in the Howard Theatre in front of a panel of professional thespians. Taking place over the course of three

consecutive nights, it now feels established as a significant cultural event in the whole University's calendar.

This last point should not be glossed over lightly. While of primary benefit to Downing students, the growth of the Arts has raised the profile of the College across the University. Countless friends have mentioned approvingly events taking place at the Heong and the Howard Theatre. One can only hope that this filters through to prospective students. After all, how wonderful for a 17-year-old to see the Heong Gallery, Howard Theatre, Downing College Music Society or Downing Dramatic Society, and choose Downing because of them.



Events Calendar

2018

SATURDAY 7 APRIL

Annual Reunion Dinner

THURSDAY 12 APRIL

50 Years On Dinner (1965)

SATURDAY 21 APRIL

Segreants' Day – Boat Naming and Opening of The Cambridge Rowing Tank

SATURDAY 19 MAY

MA Congregation and Dinner

SATURDAY 16 JUNE

Donors' Garden Party

SATURDAY 30 JUNE

1983 Reunion – 35 Years since Matriculation

FRIDAY 6 JULY

1985 Reunion – 30 Years since Graduation

SATURDAY 14 JULY

1749 Society Garden Party

SATURDAY 14 JULY

1962 Reunion Lunch

SATURDAY 15 SEPTEMBER

1968 Reunion Dinner

FRIDAY 21 SEPTEMBER

Year Representatives' Meeting and Dinner

SATURDAY 22 SEPTEMBER

Alumni Day and Association Dinner

SATURDAY 6 OCTOBER

1993 Reunion Drinks

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER (TBC)

London Reception

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER (TBC)

Advent Carol Service

THURSDAY 6 DECEMBER

Varsity Rugby Matches

2019

SATURDAY 6 APRIL

Annual Reunion Dinner

FRIDAY 27 SEPTEMBER

Year Representatives' Meeting and Dinner

SATURDAY 28 SEPTEMBER

Alumni Day and Association Dinner

WEDDINGS AT DOWNING COLLEGE

Now booking for Summer 2019



Paul Bailey Photography:

Andrew Miller and Holly Phillips (2012)

IF YOU ARE ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED, HAVE YOU THOUGHT ABOUT HOW WONDERFUL IT WOULD BE TO BE WELCOMED BACK TO BEAUTIFUL DOWNING FOR YOUR WEDDING DAY?

Benefits include:

- ◆ 10% exclusive alumni discount
- ◆ Dedicated Wedding Co-ordinator
- ◆ Exclusive wedding package catering for 80-140 guests
- ◆ En suite accommodation available on the Domus
- ◆ Beautiful architecture and tranquil gardens

Did you know that alumni receive a 10% discount on wedding packages and, subject to availability, are able to marry in the Chapel if they wish? The College is also licensed for civil ceremonies in the Howard Building and the West Lodge. Importantly, as you are a part of the Downing community, the staff will take particular pride in making your day perfect.

For further information, please contact Kerry-Ann Grovell

T: 01223 334860 **E:** conference@dow.cam.ac.uk

Our wedding brochure includes details of the possibilities:
downing-conferences-cambridge.co.uk/weddings

DOW@CAM

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