

# WHEEL

ST CATHARINE'S COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

EASTER 2013

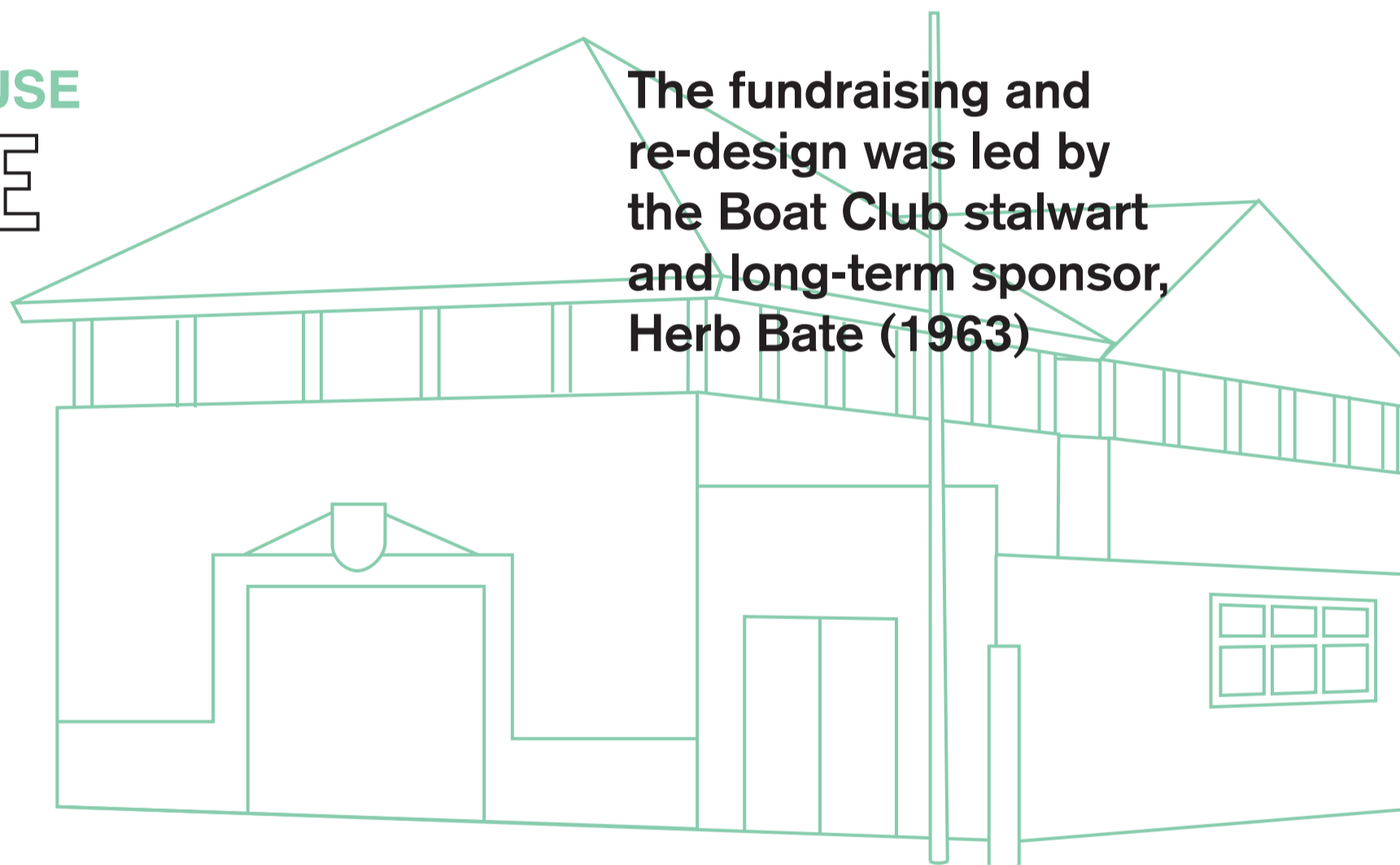


**SENIOR COMMON ROOM**  
SHAKESPEARE, INVASIVE  
PESTS & POISON PILLS +  
FARMS, FOOD & FUEL IN AFRICA

**NEWS**  
CATZ CAREERS +  
NEW CHAPLAIN APPOINTED

**SPORT**  
FOOTBALL MEN'S FIRST  
XI PROMOTED +  
RUGBY ON THE UP

## ST CATZ BOATHOUSE TAKE THE OLD & MAKE IT NEW



The fundraising and re-design was led by the Boat Club stalwart and long-term sponsor, Herb Bate (1963)

**M**any past and present members of the St Catharine's College Boat Club braved the elements to gather on 16 March for the official opening of the newly refurbished and extended boathouse. Their excitement was understandable: until six months ago, the building had barely changed in over 90 years.

By happy coincidence, 2013 marks 55 years since the boathouse was acquired from the 1st & 3rd (Trinity). Until 1958 SCCBC shared a rented ramshackle boathouse with Sidney Sussex and Fitzwilliam.

"In 1956/57 the club made a marked turn around after languishing in the doldrums for some time." recalls David Bailey (1954), then Captain. "1st VIII produced sterling results, crowned with the 1st VIII winning their oars in the Lent Bumps. SCCBC was back on the map! So

much so, that after the 1957 May Bumps we were approached by the Captain of 1st & 3rd (A A M Mays-Smith) with the offer of the 3rd Trinity boathouse, which fell out of use. 1st & 3rd were offering it to us, as they felt that St Catharine's showed the

most spirit and drive of those boat clubs without their own boathouse. In Michaelmas of 1958 SCCBC moved into its new home."

The "new old" boathouse boasts separate male and female changing rooms, and is fully fitted with lockers,

a new sanitary block, a kitchen and an office-cum-meeting room. The boat-bay has also been given a new lease of life: sliding racks have been repaired, new lighting installed and the workshop's asbestos cement roof has finally been replaced.

### It was a great pleasure to share this moment with Fred Thompson (1932)

The fundraising and re-design was led by the Boat Club stalwart and long-term sponsor, Herb Bate (1963), who delivered a perfect address followed by the Master cutting a claret tape to the cheers of an appreciative crowd. While not yet fully funded, the project has thus far found support in

generosity of many former members of SCCBC and their names are commemorated in the main club area.

It was a great pleasure to share this moment with Fred Thompson (1932), now in his 100th year and tremendous spirit. When asked if he would hop into the boat in the afternoon, he retorted "Maybe next year!" And as Fred made his way home, many Members took to the river to test their rowing prowess against current students and survived to gather again in College for dinner in the evening.

The opening of the boathouse coincided with the second Alumni Rowing Day, organized by the current SCCBC Committee.

Contact Jemma Kehoe if you are interested in getting involved.

E [jjk41@cam.ac.uk](mailto:jjk41@cam.ac.uk)

# HELLO FROM THE MASTER



**W**elcome to the Easter (and first!) edition of The Wheel — the new incarnation of The Catharine Wheel. As you can see, it touches on many aspects of College life.

It is always a pleasure to welcome you back to St Catharine's, and some of the many opportunities to meet friends and contemporaries in Cambridge — and elsewhere — are highlighted on the opposite page. I should also like to draw to your attention to a special event in London, at the Royal Society, on 3 October 2013, which will showcase the academic excellence of some of our present and past young Research Fellows, during what I'm

sure will be a most enjoyable social occasion. More details will appear in the next issue.

Stop press: we are pleased to announce the appointment of our new Chaplain — the Reverend David Neaum, who joins us for the start of the Michaelmas Term from the University Church in Oxford. David was ordained in 2007 after training at Westcott House in Cambridge and then served in parishes in Cambridge and Dorset before moving to Oxford. He was an undergraduate at Trinity College, Melbourne, Australia and is currently completing his doctorate at Emmanuel College, Cambridge. David will find a warm welcome at St Catharine's.

## ST CATZ NEWS

### THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE — A 'SECULAR AGE'?

Dr Abigail Brundin is one of three principal investigators on a groundbreaking interdisciplinary research project 'Domestic Devotions: The Place of Piety in the Italian Renaissance Home'. The project will aim to explore the dynamics of popular devotion in the home in the period 1400–1600 and to redefine the Italian Renaissance as an age of spiritual — not just cultural and artistic — renewal. The project is one of only two projects from the Humanities and Social Sciences to be awarded ERC 'Synergy' funding (€3.2m), and the only project to be led by an exclusively female team.

### NORTH-WEST CAMBRIDGE DEVELOPMENT

The Regent House has given a formal approval for the start of the first phase of the North-West Cambridge development. It will see the construction of approximately 530 homes for University/college staff, 450 homes for sale, accommodation for 300 students and a local centre with community facilities. This phase is due to be completed by mid-2015. All parts of the site will be built to high standards of sustainability, including a transport plan to minimise car use.

W [nwcambridge.co.uk](http://nwcambridge.co.uk)

### SAINT CATHARINE'S MUSIC

The Kellaway Concert season came to a spectacular climax on Friday 8 March with a performance of Monteverdi's Vespers, complete with a full period-instrument ensemble led by His Majesty's Sagbutts and Cornetts accompanying the Student and Girls' Choirs. It was standing-room only for the 90 minute performance, bringing the musical world of St Mark's Venice to our own, more modest, establishment.

W [facebook.com/stcatharinesmusic](https://www.facebook.com/stcatharinesmusic)

### 2013 VM GOLDSCHMIDT AWARD

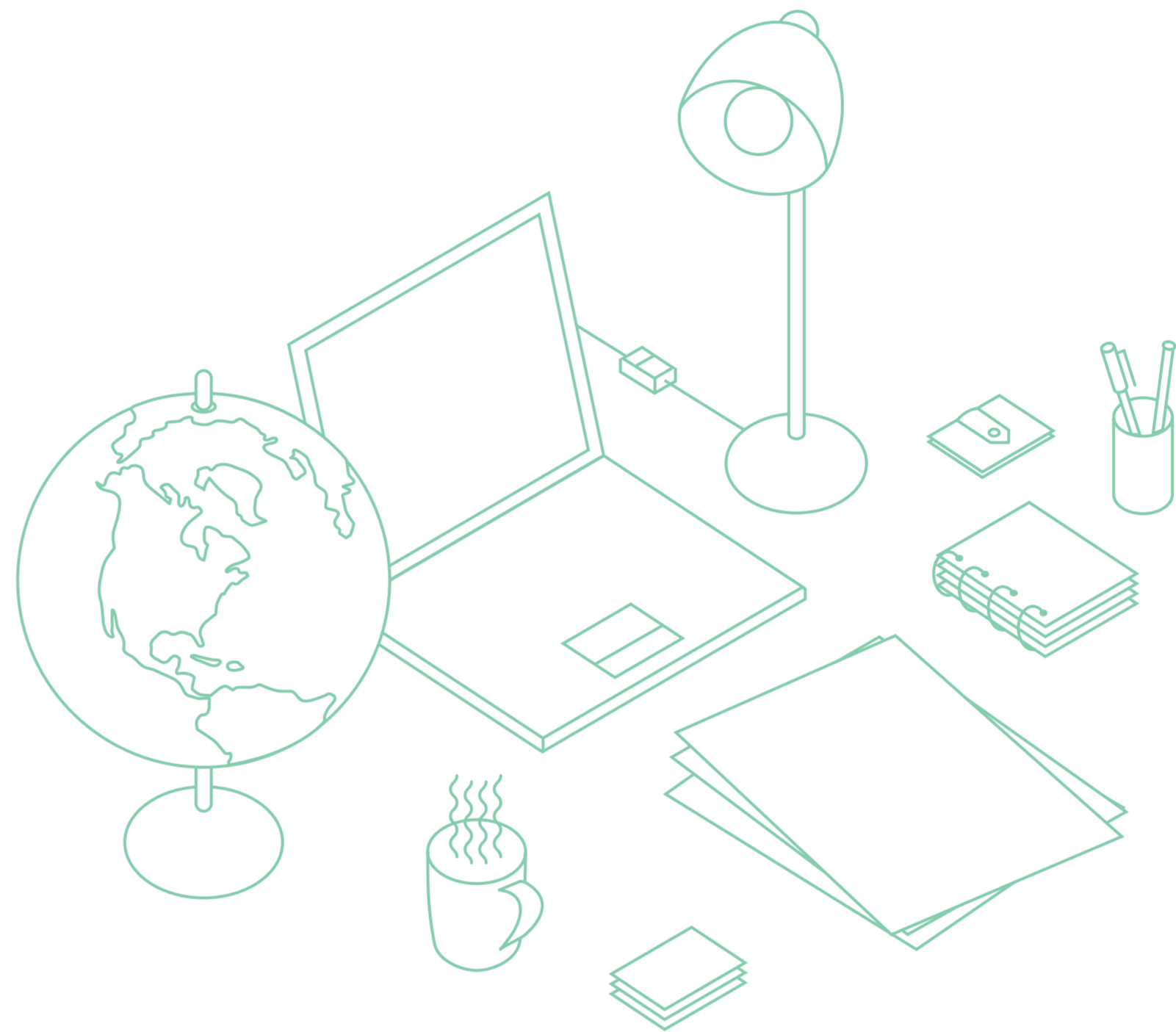
Prof Harry Elderfield of the Department of Earth Sciences has been awarded the 2013 VM Goldschmidt Award, the premier medal of the Geochemical Society. The award recognises major achievements in geochemistry or cosmochemistry consisting of either a single outstanding contribution or a series of publications that have had great influence on the field. Professor Elderfield is acknowledged for his wide-ranging contributions to marine geochemistry and paleoclimatology.

The award will be presented at the Goldschmidt Conference in Florence in August.

W [geochemsoc.org/awards](http://geochemsoc.org/awards)

# CATZ CAREERS STEP INTO THE REAL WORLD

Catz Careers is a student-led society that runs workshops and special events aimed at current students



### WANT TO GET INVOLVED?

REGISTER YOUR INTEREST ON THE CAREER LINK  
W [careerlink.stcatharinescollege.org](http://careerlink.stcatharinescollege.org)

OR CONTACT  
E [catzcareers@gmail.com](mailto:catzcareers@gmail.com)

Christian Schnittker is the 3rd year Economics student and President of Catz Careers

**T**he last term at Catz may be a blur of exams, celebrations and their aftermath, but many will have already mapped out their first steps into the real world. For some, the Catz Careers initiative will have helped open up paths and ideas.

Catz Careers is a student-led society that runs workshops and special events aimed at current students, as much for those with clear career ideas as for those who are still feeling around in the dark. In a true collaborative effort, the society draws on the resources and expertise of the College, Members

and the University Careers Service. The Annual Careers evening in Lent Term is the key event, which brings together Members and students to discuss careers options, and to share advice and insights from a whole range of industries. This year, some 20 Members shared their experiences with over 40 students.

This year, Catz Careers also ran a new event, the Values Workshop, in which students could explore potential careers that match their values and interests. The event sparked a lot of interest and we are looking to expand on these sorts of events in the next academic year.

## ST CATZ EVENTS

### MAY BUMPS

# 15 JUNE

#### CAMBRIDGE

Join us at Osier Holt, the prime viewing spot on the Cam, for drinks, cakes, fruit, coffee & tea, and to cheer on Catz crews. Open to all Members.

### MEMBERS' REUNION 90–92

# 28 SEPT

#### CAMBRIDGE

Matriculated between 1990 and 1992? Join us in Cambridge to celebrate the passing years at your Reunion Dinner in College.

### ST CATZ AT THE ROYAL SOCIETY

# 3 OCT

#### LONDON

Join us for an early evening event showcasing the academic excellence of our present and past young Research Fellows, followed by drinks and canapés. Open to all Members.

### NETWORKING EVENT

# 21 NOV

#### LONDON

Join us in London for an opportunity to connect with Fellows, friends and some new faces from the world of law and finance — from professionals at the pinnacle of their career to those just starting out. This year the evening is kindly hosted by Mr Nick Parker (1965) at the Pension Corporation.

### FOR INFORMATION ABOUT ALL EVENTS

PLEASE GO TO  
W [caths.cam.ac.uk/events](http://caths.cam.ac.uk/events)

OR CONTACT  
Alumni & Development Office  
E [events@caths.cam.ac.uk](mailto:events@caths.cam.ac.uk)

OR TELEPHONE  
T 01223 748 164



It is always a pleasure to welcome you back to St Catharine's.



## SENIOR COMMON ROOM SHAKESPEARE, INVASIVE PESTS & POISON PILLS

In 1890, an ill-informed New York pharmaceutical manufacturer, Eugene Schieffelin, who loved both birds and Shakespeare, unwittingly brought natural disaster into the heart of New York City. In the late 19th century there was a trend for releasing avian species found in Shakespeare's plays and poems into the United States. Previous attempts to introduce skylarks and nightingales had failed, but this was set to change with Schieffelin's release of 60 European starlings into Central Park. Plentiful food and few competitors or enemies allowed the starlings to proliferate. Today, starlings plague much of North America, outcompeting native birds, destroying crops and transmitting disease. People have tried shooting, poisoning, trapping and frightening the birds. The White House even used speakers that emitted owl calls, but still the starling population grows.

The consequences of Schieffelin's actions reflect an increasingly important threat to the world's ecosystems and economies from biological invasions. We live in a world of increasing global homogenisation. If we look at Britain's rivers and lakes a remarkable 24% (13/55) of our fish and 54% (7/13) of our amphibian species are not native. Historically, many species have been introduced on purpose, often for sport or for their ornamental appeal. More recently, increasing global trade has facilitated spread through accidental introductions.

In Great Britain invasive pests are estimated to cost well over £2 billion a year, and include £160m spent on weed control and £10m lost revenue to the timber industry from damage by grey squirrels.

My research interests focus particularly on the management and control of freshwater invaders. In Britain we currently know of 134 non-native freshwater species that have established self-sustaining breeding populations, one of the most recent being the killer shrimp, whose predatory impacts have been dramatic. In Grafham Water reservoir, where the shrimp was discovered in September 2010, it is now hard to find native insect larvae and other crustaceans, but every rock that is overturned reveals hundreds of killer shrimps. The trout in Grafham Water have found a new food resource, which means that the best-selling 'fly' is now a lure that resembles the killer shrimp.

Killer shrimps belong to a suite of invaders that in recent years have moved into Western Europe from the Black and Caspian Seas. Such Ponto-Caspian invasions have been helped in the past few decades by the construction of canals which have enabled non-native fishes, crustaceans and molluscs to move westwards between previously unconnected watersheds. We now know of over 40 species of Ponto-Caspian pests in The Dutch Rhine which are yet to be discovered in Britain. Given the alarming economic and ecological impacts that some of these potential invaders have had on the continent, my team has been working closely with Defra, Natural England and the Environment Agency to 'horizon-scan' the most worrisome imminent threats to our freshwaters. By producing biocontrol models, assessing vectors and pathways, and reviewing track records on the continent, we have been able to draw-up an 'alert list' of priority species for which we are developing management and rapid response plans.

Perhaps the most harmful Ponto-Caspian invader we currently have in Britain is the zebra mussel. First introduced into Rotherhithe Docks in 1824 as a contaminant of imported timber, the pest has become widespread throughout the rivers, lakes and reservoirs of much of England, and parts of Wales and Scotland. Rather like the marine mussels that we eat, zebra mussels produce a 'beard' (byssus) which it uses to attach to solid surfaces. Zebra mussels can live in densities of over 700,000 individuals per square metre and form crusts of up to 15cm deep. This results in the occlusion or reduced capacity of pipes and tunnels of waterworks and cooling systems of power plants. In 2008 one UK water company removed 780 tonnes of zebra mussels from a 5km pipeline at a cost of £500,000. Zebra mussel fouling costs the UK water industry over £5m per year, and fouling of boat hulls and propellers results in increased drag and greater fuel consumption. In North America, where zebra mussels appeared in the 1980s, this pest is estimated to

away and any uneaten material degrades within hours, meaning there is no harm caused to the wider environment. Our simple, patented solution has regulatory approval for use in UK drinking waters, and has been successfully tested in a number of UK waterworks as part of a £1.15m commercialisation grant. Our 'green' solution has won a number of awards, including the Entec Medal for contributions to the environment. We have a manufacturing plant that can produce sufficient material to treat 2000 fouled waterworks a year and we are looking to move into the USA this year.

Invasive species receive a lot of bad press, but my team is keen to embrace some of the positive effects that they might provide. We are currently working with the water industry to encourage zebra mussel growth in reservoirs that have already been invaded. By encouraging mussels to grow on ropes around intakes we can dramatically reduce the level of nuisance algae entering the waterworks. Harvested mussels



Perhaps the most harmful Ponto-Caspian invader we currently have in Britain is the zebra mussel.



cost US\$2bn per year, through its fouling of power plants, waterworks, and irrigation systems. Zebra mussels not only harm industry. They can smother our native mussels leading to local extinctions. Their huge filtration capacity (a single zebra mussel can filter two litres of water each day) removes algae and sediments from the water column, driving invaded systems towards a clear water state. This in turn results in dramatic and often unwanted changes to biodiversity.

Managing zebra mussels is not easy. The most widespread technique is to use chlorine. However, zebra mussels are clever and can sense such control agents in the water, closing their shells for up to three weeks to avoid exposure. Chlorine is also a major carcinogen when it reacts with organic material in the water. We have developed a simple and highly effective solution to this problem — the BioBullet. We encapsulate a control agent in a tasty coating that is just the right size and shape for the mussels to filter from the water without realising they have swallowed a poison pill. The mussels die straight

can be fed to chickens, producing wonderfully yellow yolks, happy chickens and additional revenue.

As global trade continues to increase invasive species will become an ever greater issue of concern. And what invader is next on the horizon for Britain's freshwaters? Well, we think it is something called the quagga mussel — the zebra mussel's even naughtier brother. But don't worry — BioBullets can kill them, too!

**Dr David Aldridge is College Lecturer and Director of Studies in Biological Natural Sciences. He heads the Aquatic Ecology Group in the Department of Zoology and is Managing Director of BioBullets Limited.**

W [biobullets.com](http://biobullets.com)

## WHY I LOVE... THE PORTERS



I hear at Trinity they go around knocking down all the snowmen, but here at Catz the porters have a sense of humour.

It's true: I love Catz porters. Always here, always looking out for us with a piece of advice or a reminder not to shout our lungs out at 3am. Even though they have watched over generations of students come and go, they always remember your name if you have ever taken the time to talk to them. They listen to our drunken babbling, sometimes they give us a chocolate. At other times they have been known to encourage the building of a snowcat in the middle of Main Court, even though — technically — we aren't allowed on the grass. I hear at Trinity they go around knocking down all the snowmen, but here at Catz the porters have a sense of humour. They truly embody the spirit of the College — inclusive, welcoming. And sometimes a bit wacky.

**Julia Nowicka is the 3rd year History of Art student.**

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## FROM THE LIBRARY MARGINAL DELIGHT

Catz students, as we all know, would never write in a library book. But other libraries have this problem — underlining, highlighting, marginal comments, occasionally artistic responses to the text. College librarians get predictably annoyed by this behaviour. Yet in our role as custodians of collections of rare books and manuscripts we are thankful for careless scribbles. What annoys us in modern books delights us in older texts, for these additions can illuminate a great deal about the readers of the past.

In the study of rare books, scribbles and personal annotations have their own word — 'marginalia', and a legion of scholars who hunt academic libraries in search of them. Fermat's last theorem survived because he wrote it into the book he was reading (sadly, also noting that the proof was too long to fit in the margin). We owe the existence of one of the earliest Irish poems, Pangur Bán, to the boredom of an Irish scribe in early Medieval Germany, who relieved his apathy when transcribing Latin hymns by writing verse about his cat.

The College Library's manuscript copy of Cicero's treatise on friendship, the *Laelius de Amicitia*, was donated by a former Fellow, Charles Goodwin, on March 3rd, 1850. It was probably copied by a commercial scribe in Italy, though recent studies have suggested it may have been written in England. It was certainly in England in the 15th century — a careful analysis of the marginalia tells us so. Most of these notes are single words — usually the owner's glosses on difficult Latin vocabulary. From time to time the image of a pointing hand will indicate an important sentence. But the most remarkable addition can be found on the back cover, in a child's drawing, reproduced above. The image is also believed to date from the 15th century.

**Colin Higgins is the College Librarian. He is interested in classification, the social and cultural history of libraries, and their cinematic representation.**

W [caths.cam.ac.uk/library](http://caths.cam.ac.uk/library)



We owe the existence of one of the earliest Irish poems, to the boredom of an Irish scribe



## SENIOR COMMON ROOM FARMS, FOOD & FUEL IN AFRICA



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Dr Scales  
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@ivanscales

In 2012 I travelled to The Gambia and Senegal to set up a new research project that should help us gain a better understanding of how changes in the global food system are affecting farming households in low-income nations.

My trip was prompted in part by the global food crisis in 2008 that led to riots across sub-Saharan Africa, as people struggled to afford basic staples. The riots were a symptom of a broader problem of global food security, with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations estimating that nearly a billion people around the world are chronically hungry.

The proximate cause of the food crisis was a spike in the price of a wide range of crops including rice, maize and wheat. Between 2006 and 2008 prices rose by more than 70 per cent. While there is no argument that this sudden rise affected the ability of millions of households to meet their basic food requirements, there has been considerable debate about the underlying drivers of the crisis. Some of the factors proposed include rising demand for food from a rapidly expanding global population; increases in the price of oil affecting fossil fuel dependent agriculture; competing demand for crops from the biofuel industry; and financial speculation on agricultural commodity markets leading to price instability.

The food crisis has turned the attention of policymakers to the future of agriculture and the ability to feed everyone on the planet. The United Nations predicts that there will be 9 billion people alive by 2050. Given the changes taking place in the Earth's climate and the reliance of modern agriculture on dwindling oil supplies, one of the major

challenges of the 21st century will be ensuring the human population has access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food. This will not only be a technical and scientific challenge but also a social one, as economics and politics profoundly affect the way food is produced, distributed and consumed.

Food security is not simply about food production but also food distribution.

As the Nobel Prize winner Amartya Sen has argued, food shortages often occur not because there is not enough food to go around, but because people can't access it. This happens either because food isn't in the right places or because people can't afford it. Food security is therefore not simply a question of total food production but also food distribution. Famines can be as much about market failure as they are about droughts, pests and crop failure.

Both The Gambia and Senegal have economies that are heavily reliant on the cultivation of peanuts as an export cash crop. This dates back to the colonial period (French in the case of Senegal and British in the case of The Gambia). Both nations are now trying to diversify agricultural production.

The most recent development in many parts of sub-Saharan Africa has been the promotion of biofuels. Advocates claim that biofuels will not only help ease demands for dwindling global supplies of fossil fuels and 'decarbonise' economies, but will also help rural farmers and African states produce valuable

The last five years have seen a rapid expansion in the cultivation of crops for biofuels, with foreign investors purchasing or leasing large amounts of land. This raises troubling questions about using precious land resources to produce fuel rather than food in areas that struggle to feed themselves. At present it is unclear how much of an impact biofuel investment is having on rural livelihoods. While much has been written on 'land grabbing' in the media, there is a dearth of empirical research on what is happening on the ground and the underlying political and economic dynamics.

The emerging politics of agriculture in Africa are complex, lying at the intersection of food security, energy security, and climate security. They involve a vast array of interest groups, from smallholder farms to governments, agribusiness, aid agencies, biotechnology firms and transnational capital. They raise the classic questions of political economy: who gains the benefits, who pays the costs and who controls the process? How will rural livelihoods be affected and what are the implications for food security? These are the questions driving my work in West Africa.

Dr Ivan Scales is the McGrath Lecturer and Director of Studies in Geography, and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. His interests lie in the areas of environment and development geography, with a focus on rural livelihoods in Africa.

W [ivanscales.com](http://ivanscales.com)

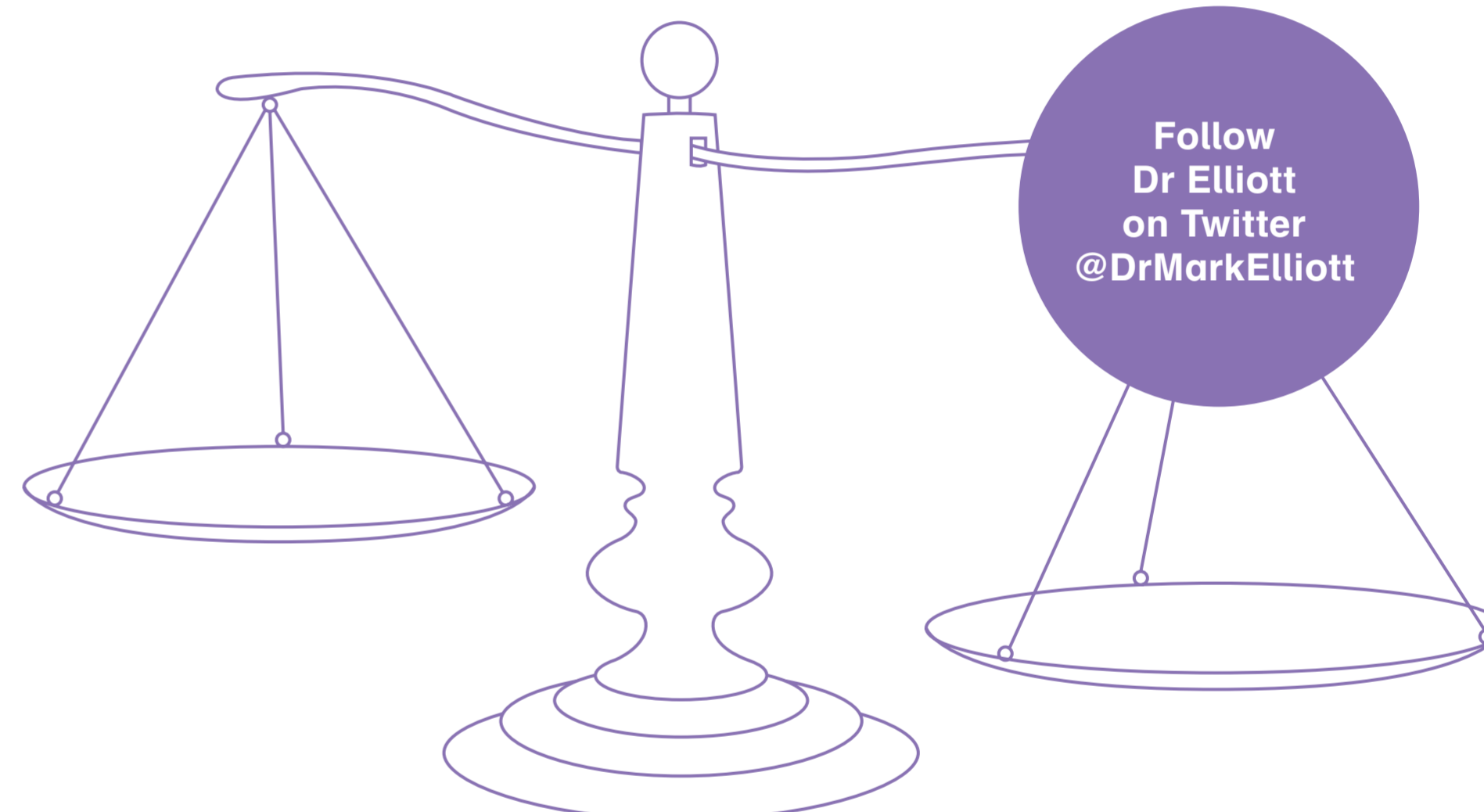


## SUPERVISION NOTES

# WHAT IS PARLIAMENTARY SOVEREIGNTY? WHY DOES IT MATTER?



The apparent simplicity of the concept of parliamentary sovereignty is deceptive.



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Anyone who has read Law will recall — sometimes with fascination, sometimes with horror — confronting the topic of parliamentary sovereignty early on in their study of Constitutional Law. The apparent simplicity of the concept is deceptive. The UK Parliament, it is said, has unlimited legal power; it can make any law it wishes. And the courts (it follows) have no authority to refuse to apply laws that Parliament has made.

Yet the more this proposition is examined, the more question-begging it becomes. For instance, if Parliament can really do anything, does that mean that it could destroy its own sovereignty by prohibiting future Parliaments from repealing a given law? May it give its sovereignty away — for example, by permanently relinquishing its legislative power in relation to a former territory or colony? And could it exercise its sovereign law-making power in a wholly oppressive way — making laws that undermined fundamental human rights or subverted the democratic system? Would the courts really consider themselves bound to enforce such a law?

Confronting these questions, as students of Constitutional Law must, facilitates the exploration, and a deeper appreciation, of the peculiarities of the UK's constitutional arrangements. In most countries, such questions would be answered (at least at some level of abstraction) by a written constitution. In contrast, the absence of such a text in the UK means that there is inevitably a degree of ambiguity about the source and extent of Parliament's authority to make law (and others' obligations to recognise Parliament's enactments as valid). Hence the lack of clear-cut answers to the questions sketched above, and the resulting headache for first-year students seeking to come to terms with the idea of parliamentary sovereignty.

However, understanding the intricate niceties of this area of constitutional theory is arguably less critical than grasping two aspects of the wider context. First, the fact that Parliament is legally sovereign is made less important (perhaps even unimportant) by the fact that it is politically incapable of doing certain things. Even in the absence of legal restraint, egregious laws generally remain unenacted thanks to non-legal factors such as legislators' own sense

of morality and baser calculations of a purely political character. And, second, even if the UK's Parliament is regarded as sovereign as a matter of national constitutional law, the UK, as a state, is subject to the constraining effect of international law. That explains why, for example, Parliament must change British law when it is found by the European Court of Human Rights to breach standards by which the UK is bound as a matter of international law. And so, in an increasingly interconnected legal world, the notion of parliamentary sovereignty begins to look somewhat parochial. This does not mean that new generations of Law students should not know about this feature of the British constitution — but it does make it imperative that they appreciate the bigger picture of which parliamentary sovereignty forms a part.

Dr Mark Elliott is the Dean and Director of Studies in Law at St Catharine's, and Reader in Public Law at the Faculty of Law. His interests lie in the field of public law, find out more on his blog.

B [publiclawforeveryone.wordpress.com](http://publiclawforeveryone.wordpress.com)  
W [sites.google.com/site/mce1000](http://sites.google.com/site/mce1000)

## MENS

# RESULTS

### HOCKEY

#### MICHAELMAS LEAGUE

Catz	3 – 1	Old Leysians
Jesus	1 – 4	Catz
Robinson	0 – 3	Catz
Catz	0 – 1	Downing
Girton	1 – 3	Catz
Catz	2 – 1	St John's

#### LENT LEAGUE

Catz	0 – 0	Robinson
Old Leysians	2 – 1	Catz
Downing	3 – 1	Catz
Catz	3 – 1	Selwyn
Catz	1 – 1	Jesus

#### CUPPERS

Catz	3 – 1	Downing
Catz	1 – 2	Jesus 2

#### SUPERCUPPERS

Catz	0 – 1	St Catherine's, Oxford
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### RUGBY

#### MICHAELMAS

Catz	13 – 14	Sidney Sussex
Churchill	5 – 33	Catz
Girton	14 – 18	Catz
Catz	0 – 31	Churchill
Sidney Sussex	0 – 50	Catz
Catz	30 – 15	Girton

#### LENT

Catz	40 – 5	Christ's (Cuppers)
Jesus	27 – 14	Catz (Cuppers)
Catz	VS	Caius

### FOOTBALL



**Men's First XI football promoted to Premier League.**



### TRACK & FIELD

## WOMEN'S HOCKEY

**W**omen's team kicked off the year with a great intake of Freshers and 3 players being selected for University teams, including a much needed goalie. It currently reigns at the top of the league with 6 out of 7 wins and a scoring total of 36 goals (conceding only 4). As we got accustomed to seeing, the team made it through to the 3rd round of Cuppers, but unfortunately faced a very strong Murray Edwards side who had a number of Blues on the team, and so were knocked out. After the end of term, St Catharine's hockey will be on tour to Lisbon. For full college results go to

[W cuhc.co.uk/college-leagues/](http://cuhc.co.uk/college-leagues/)

### ON THE WATER

## TRAINING PAYS OFF

**A**n unprecedented number of novice rowers enabled us to field 6 competitive crews in Lent Term (4 men's and 2 women's). Although having only modest success in head races, both top men's crews went up 3 in the Lent Bumps, a testament to the many hours of training put in on and off the water. The women's first boat has consistently finished inside the top 6 in head races. After an epic 4 row-overs in the Lents, including a re-row, they proved their mental and physical superiority to finally bump Queens' on the last day and move into the top 10 of the first Lent division. For detailed race reports and other information go to

[W boatclub.caths.cam.ac.uk](http://boatclub.caths.cam.ac.uk)

### TRACK & FIELD

## MEN'S RUGBY

**C**atz rugby has enjoyed a successful season, currently pushing for promotion to Division 2, although completing the league by the end of the season is looking unlikely due to frozen ground preventing matches for weeks at a time this term. Win of the Division 3 pool in the first half of the season put the team into the promotion league of 4 teams, 2 of whom are promoted. In Cuppers, the team was sadly knocked out early on, albeit to a powerful Jesus team who were trailing with 20 minutes to go. Although a loss, a team who are one of the favourites for the Cuppers were given a proper jolt.

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CONSULTANT  
Mira Katbamna

DESIGN  
The District



## SOCIETY REUNION

21-22  
SEPT  
2013

OUR 90TH YEAR, OUR NEW PRESIDENT,  
THE NEW COLLEGE CENTRE,  
AND THE CHARIOTS OF FIRE RACE!

The Society Reunion is the only occasion when all Members, from the oldest to the youngest, can return to St Catharine's and enjoy the best that a weekend in Cambridge has to offer. The welcome extends to partners or guests, and Associate Members. The Reunion therefore is a gathering that spans generations and is a diverse mix of experience and memories, but all rooted in affection for a place and a community that has been a formative influence in our lives. I hope you will be there this September.

A special welcome is extended to those who started at College in years ending in "3" (1953, 1973, 1993, etc.), and to those who matriculated in 1960 — the same year as our Society President, Prof Tony Watts, who looks forward to meeting his contemporaries.

In addition to our normal festivities the Master has agreed to become our President for our 90th year, we will be using the newly opened McGrath Centre, and on the Sunday morning there will be the University's Chariots of Fire Race in front of our own College!

**David Peace (1966), Honorary Secretary,  
St Catharine's College Society**



## BOOKING FORM

# ST CATHARINE'S COLLEGE SOCIETY REUNION WEEKEND

21–22 SEPT 2013

100 rooms, mostly en suite, have been reserved and will be allocated on a first come first served basis. We are unable to accommodate Members in specific rooms but prior to 1 September we will endeavour to meet special requests, e.g. for ground floor rooms, as far as possible.

Please book online at [www.caths.cam.ac.uk/events](http://www.caths.cam.ac.uk/events) or by post using this booking form.

Member's Full Name and Title .....

.....

Matriculation Year .....

Subject .....

Address .....

.....

Email .....

Telephone Number .....

Partner's/Guest's Name (if attending) .....

.....

Dietary Requirements .....

Seating preferences .....

### I/We would like to attend

- Seminar
- Annual Meeting
- Alumni Choir Practice

### Booking

- £52.00pp Place(s) at dinner on Saturday night (price includes wines)
- 
- £30.70pp Single room(s) and breakfast for Friday night
- 
- £30.70pp Single room(s) and breakfast for Saturday night
- 

Total enclosed £ .....

### I/We would like

- en-suite room(s)
- room(s) close to a lift

To book please complete this form then send it, with a cheque made payable to 'St Catharine's College', to Charlotte Granville, Alumni & Development Office, St Catharine's College, Cambridge CB2 1RL, enclosing an SAE if receipt is required.

# THE PROGRAMME

ON SATURDAY 21 SEPTEMBER

12.15	Committee meeting
14.30	Seminar in the McGrath Centre — Colin Higgins, A history of the College Library through its collections
15.30	Afternoon Tea
16.15	Annual Meeting
17.00	Choir Practice
18.00	Evensong, Chapel
19.00	Pre-Dinner Drinks in the SCR
19.30	Dinner in Hall
22.15	Social in the new College Bar

In addition, there will be a Special Exhibition from the Library and Archival collections during the afternoon, and an opportunity to view the newly-opened McGrath Centre.

ON SUNDAY 22 SEPTEMBER

Holy Communion

Breakfast

The Chariots of Fire Race — can be viewed from College: some 200 relay teams racing round the Backs, Silver Street and Kings Parade during the morning

College Lunch available in Hall, payable at the desk

**All bookings and queries will be handled by Charlotte Granville in the Alumni and Development Office.**

**T 01223 748164**  
**E [events@caths.cam.ac.uk](mailto:events@caths.cam.ac.uk)**