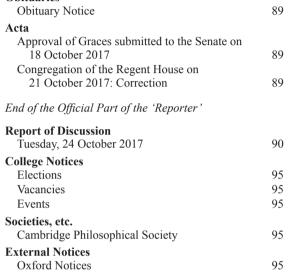
No 6482

WEDNESDAY 1 NOVEMBER 2017

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NOTICES

Calendar

1 November, Wednesday. All Saints' Day. Scarlet Day.

5 November, *Sunday*. Commemoration of Benefactors. Scarlet Day. Preacher before the University at 11.15 a.m., The Rt Hon. Lord Mackay of Clashfern κτ, Honorary Fellow of Trinity and Girton Colleges, formerly Commissary and sometime Lord Chancellor (Lady Margaret's Preacher).

9 November, Thursday. Michaelmas Term divides.

Discussions (at 2 p.m.)

Congregations

25 November, Saturday at 2 p.m.

21 November

5 December

Discussion on 7 November 2017: Cancellation

The Vice-Chancellor gives notice that the Discussion announced for Tuesday, 7 November 2017 will not take place as there are no Reports ready for discussion.

Election to the Board of Scrutiny

Further to the Council's notice dated 3 October 2017 (see *Reporter*, 6478, 2017–18, p. 17), members of the University are reminded of the election to fill three casual vacancies on the Board of Scrutiny, as follows:

- one member in class (*c*)(i) (a person who has been a member of the Regent House for not more than ten years on 1 October 2018), to serve with immediate effect until 30 September 2021;
- two members in class (c)(ii) (members of the Regent House), to serve with immediate effect until 30 September 2021.

In order to be eligible, a candidate for election must be nominated on a paper sent to the Vice-Chancellor at the Old Schools so as to be received not later than **12 noon on Friday, 10 November 2017**. The nomination paper must contain (*a*) a statement signed by two members of the Regent House, nominating the candidate for election and specifying the class in which he or she is nominated, and (*b*) a statement signed by the candidate certifying that he or she consents to be so nominated. Forms to facilitate the nomination process are available on the governance website (see https://www.governance.cam.ac.uk/ballots/rh/Pages/Nomination-forms.aspx). The candidate is also required to provide a statement of her or his *curriculum vitae* by the same date. No one may be nominated for election in more than one class.

Informal enquiries about the Board, and from those who may be interested in standing for election, may be directed to Mr Tim Milner, Senior Proctor and Chair of the Board (email: tnm22@cam.ac.uk) or Mr David Goode, Secretary of the Board (email: djg39@cam.ac.uk). Further information about the Board of Scrutiny can be found in the *Statutes and Ordinances* (p. 114) or on the Board's website (http://www.scrutiny.cam.ac.uk/); more detailed information about the nomination procedure and election timetable can be found in the Council notice published on 4 October 2017 (*Reporter*, 6478, 2017–18, p. 17).

Discipline Committee

The Discipline Committee met on 13 September 2017 to consider two separate cases where charges had been brought by the University Advocate against student members of the University. The Committee consisted of: Dr L. A. Merrett, T (Chair); Dr N. J. White, *EM*; Professor C. S. Barnard, T; and Dr M. R. Jones, *DAR*. Ms S. d'Ambrumenil acted as Secretary to the Committee, with Ms G. Parker assisting. On the application of the students concerned, the Committee consisted of senior members only, and sat in private.

Case one

The student was charged with two counts contrary to Regulation 7 of the General Regulations for Discipline, namely unfair means: possession and use of material relevant to the examination without authorization.

The student submitted a guilty plea for each count. The University Advocate outlined the circumstances of the case and the student's Representative presented the student's case and addressed the Committee on mitigation in relation to penalty. The student and College Tutor also made a statement.

The Committee considered all the information provided. The Committee noted that the student had made a guilty plea in relation to each count. In addition, the Committee took into account all the mitigation presented by the student's Representative and the student. In reaching its decision, the Committee noted that the breach was of a serious nature, being both the possession and deliberate use of material relevant to the examination during the examination.

Taking all factors into account, the Committee determined that, in accordance with Statute D II 3, the student should have their mark for the relevant examination paper reduced to zero; and that the Vice-Chancellor should be advised to revise the class-list and place the student within the 2.ii category.

Case two

The student was charged with one count contrary to Regulation 7 of the General Regulations for Discipline, namely unfair means: possession of material relevant to the examination without authorization.

The student submitted a guilty plea. The University Advocate outlined the circumstances of the case and the student's Representative presented the student's case and addressed the Committee on mitigation in relation to penalty. The student and the College Senior Tutor also made a statement.

The Committee considered all the information provided. The Committee noted that the student had made a guilty plea. In addition, the Committee took into account all the mitigation presented by the student's Representative and the student. In reaching its decision, the Committee noted that the student would have been aware that possession of the material relevant to the examination without authorization was not permitted. It also considered that possession of material, even if not use, was itself a serious breach of the University's regulations.

Taking all factors into account, the Committee determined that, in accordance with Statute D II 3, the student should have their mark for the relevant examination paper reduced to zero; and that they should provide a written apology to the Board of Examinations.

VACANCIES, APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

Vacancies in the University

A full list of current vacancies can be found at http://www.jobs.cam.ac.uk.

Clinical Lecturer in Experimental Medicine (Clinical Pharmacology or Clinical Pharmacology / Respiratory Medicine) in the Department of Medicine; salary: £32,478–£57,444; closing date: 27 November 2017; further details: http://www.jobs.cam.ac.uk/job/15451; quote reference: RC13741

Herchel Smith Postdoctoral Research Fellowships in Geophysics or Biophysics (up to two posts) in the Department of Earth Sciences, School of Physical Sciences (fixed-term); tenure: from 1 October 2018 (or otherwise by negotiation), for between two and three years; salary: £31,604–£38,833, with an annual research allowance of up to £15,000; closing date: 31 December 2017; further details: http://www.jobs.cam.ac.uk/job/15316; quote reference: LB13613

The University values diversity and is committed to equality of opportunity.

The University has a responsibility to ensure that all employees are eligible to live and work in the UK.

EVENTS, COURSES, ETC.

Announcement of lectures, seminars, etc.

The University offers a large number of lectures, seminars, and other events, many of which are free of charge, to members of the University and others who are interested. Details can be found on individual Faculty, Department, and institution websites, on the What's On website (http://www.admin.cam.ac.uk/whatson/), and on Talks.cam (http://www.talks.cam.ac.uk/).

Brief details of upcoming events are given below.

Endellion String Quartet Haydn, Shostakovich, and Beethoven; at West Road Concert Hall, at 7.30 p.m. on 15 November 2017 http://www.westroad.org/eventinfo/endellion-string-quartet-20/

NOTICES BY FACULTY BOARDS, ETC.

Annual meetings of the Faculties

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies

The Co-chairs of the Faculty Board of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies give notice that the Annual Meeting of the Faculty will be held at 2 p.m. on Friday, 17 November 2017, in Rooms 8 and 9, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, Sidgwick Avenue. Among the business to be transacted will be the election, in accordance with the General Regulations for the Constitution of the Faculty Boards (*Statutes and Ordinances*, p. 603) of one member to serve on the Faculty Board for four years from 1 January 2018.

Nomination forms are available from the Faculty Administrator, Faculty of Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, Sidgwick Site (email: administrator@ames.cam.ac.uk; tel.: 01223 335107). Nominations, signed by the proposer and seconder, should be returned to the Faculty Administrator not later than Friday, 10 November 2017, together with notice of any other business.

Music

The Chair of the Faculty Board of Music gives notice that the Annual Meeting of the Faculty will be held at 2 p.m. on Thursday, 23 November 2017 in Lecture Room 5 of the Faculty of Music. The main business is to elect two members of the Faculty Board in class (*c*) in accordance with Regulation 1 of the General Regulations for the Constitution of the Faculty Boards (*Statutes and Ordinances*, p. 603) to serve from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2021.

Nominations, for which the consent of the candidate must be obtained, signed by the proposer and seconder, and notice of any other business, should be sent to the Secretary of the Faculty Board, Mr Alex Drury, Faculty of Music, 11 West Road, CB3 9DP (or by email to: administrator@mus.cam.ac.uk), to arrive not later than 12 noon on Monday, 13 November 2017.

Veterinary Medicine

The Chair of the Faculty Board of Veterinary Medicine gives notice that the Annual Meeting of the Faculty will be held at 1 p.m. on Wednesday, 15 November 2017 in Lecture Theatre 2 of the Department of Veterinary Medicine, Madingley Road.

The main item of business will be to elect, in accordance with the General Regulations for the Constitution of the Faculty Boards (*Statutes and Ordinances*, p. 603) three members in class (*c*) to serve for four years from 1 January 2018. Nominations for election, signed by the proposer and seconder, and accompanied by the consent of the person nominated, together with notice of any other business for the meeting, should reach the Secretary of the Faculty Board, Department of Veterinary Medicine, Madingley Road, not later than Monday, 13 November 2017.

Mathematical Tripos, Part III, 2018

The Faculty Board of Mathematics gives notice that, in accordance with Regulations 16 and 17 for the Mathematical Tripos (*Statutes and Ordinances*, p. 380), there will be set in 2018, if candidates desire to present themselves therein, a paper in each of the subjects in the following list. The duration of each paper is provided.

101	Commutative algebra	3 hours
102	Lie algebras and their representations	3 hours
103	Representation theory	3 hours
105	Analysis of partial differential equations	3 hours
106	Functional analysis	3 hours
107	Elliptic partial differential equations	3 hours
108	Topics in ergodic theory	3 hours
109	Combinatorics	3 hours
110	Extremal graph theory	2 hours
113	Algebraic geometry	3 hours
114	Algebraic topology	3 hours
115	Differential geometry	3 hours
118	Complex manifolds	3 hours
119	Category theory	3 hours
121	Topics in set theory	3 hours
123	Algebraic number theory	3 hours
130	Ramsey theory	2 hours
135	Logic	3 hours
137	Modular forms and L-functions	3 hours
138	Modular representation theory	3 hours
139	Positivity in algebraic geometry	2 hours
140	Symplectic geometry	3 hours
141	3-manifolds	3 hours
142	Characteristic classes and K-theory	2 hours
201	Advanced probability	3 hours
202	Stochastic calculus and applications	3 hours
203	Schramm–Loewner evolutions	2 hours
205	Modern statistical methods	3 hours
207	Statistics in medicine	2 hours
210	Topics in statistical theory	2 hours
211	Advanced financial models	3 hours
213	Stochastic networks	2 hours

214	Percolation and random walks on graphs	2 hours
216	Bayesian modelling and computation	3 hours
218	Statistical learning in practice	3 hours
219	Astrostatistics	3 hours
301	Quantum field theory	3 hours
302	Symmetries, fields, and particles	3 hours
303	Statistical field theory	2 hours
304	Advanced quantum field theory	3 hours
305	The standard model	3 hours
306	String theory	3 hours
307	Supersymmetry	2 hours
308	Classical and quantum solitons	2 hours
309	General relativity	3 hours
310	Cosmology	3 hours
311	Black holes	3 hours
312	Advanced cosmology	3 hours
314	Astrophysical fluid dynamics	3 hours
315	Extrasolar planets: atmospheres and interiors	3 hours
316	Planetary system dynamics	3 hours
317	Structure and evolution of stars	3 hours
321	Dynamics of astrophysical discs	2 hours
323	Quantum information theory	3 hours
326	Inverse problems	3 hours
327	Distribution theory and applications	2 hours
328	Boundary value problems for linear PDEs	2 hours
329	Slow viscous flow	3 hours
331	Hydrodynamic stability	3 hours
332	Fluid dynamics of the solid earth	3 hours
333	Fluid dynamics of climate	3 hours
335	Direct and inverse scattering of waves	2 hours
336	Perturbation methods	2 hours
338	Optical and infrared astronomical telescopes and instruments	2 hours
339	Topics in convex optimization	2 hours
340	Topics in mathematics of information	3 hours
341	Numerical solution of differential equations	3 hours
344	Theoretical physics of soft condensed matter	3 hours
345	Environmental fluid dynamics	3 hours

The Faculty Board reminds candidates and Tutors that requests for papers to be set on additional subjects should be sent to the Secretary of the Faculty Board, c/o the Undergraduate Office, Faculty of Mathematics, Wilberforce Road (email: faculty@maths.cam.ac.uk) not later than 9 November 2017.

FORM AND CONDUCT OF EXAMINATIONS

Notices by Faculty Boards, or other bodies concerned, of changes to the form and conduct of certain examinations to be held in 2017–18, by comparison with those examinations in 2016–17, are published below. Complete details of the form and conduct of all examinations are available from the Faculties or Departments concerned.

Archaeology Tripos, Part I, 2017–18

The Faculty Board of Human, Social, and Political Science gives notice of the following papers which are offered for Part I of the Archaeology Tripos in the academical year 2017–18.

Part I

A1. World archaeology

This paper will be assessed by coursework, accounting for 40% of the final mark and by one three-hour examination, counting for 60% of the final mark. The exam paper will be divided into two sections and candidates will be required to answer questions from both sections.

A2. Archaeology in action

This paper will be assessed by four pieces of coursework, counting for 40% of the final mark, and one three-hour examination, counting for 60% of the final mark. The exam paper will be divided into two sections and candidates will be required to answer questions from both sections.

A3. Introduction to the culture of Egypt and Mesopotamia

This paper will be assessed by coursework, accounting for 40% of the final mark and by one three-hour examination, counting for 60% of the final mark. The exam paper will be divided into two sections and candidates will be required to answer questions from both sections.

A4. Akkadian language I

This paper will be assessed solely by a three-hour examination. Candidates must answer all questions. The number of questions may vary from year to year. The relative percentage weight of each question will be specified in the examination paper.

With reference to extracts from set texts and/or unseen passages, candidates may be required to transliterate, and/or translate into English, and/or normalize, and/or answer linguistic or philological questions. Candidates may be asked questions about Akkadian grammar. Candidates may be asked to translate passages or sentences into Old Babylonian.

For the purposes of setting unseens and passages for translation into Akkadian, it will be assumed that candidates are familiar with all the vocabulary and idioms encountered in the set texts.

A5. Egyptian language I

This paper is assessed through two in-class tests of two hours each. The first one will take place after the end of week two of Lent Term, while the second will be conducted after the end of week four of Easter Term. Each test will make up 50% of the total mark awarded for the paper.

Each test will consist of short questions designed to test the students' knowledge of grammatical forms, and/or the transliteration and translation of selections of unseen sentences and passages in hieroglyphic Middle Egyptian, appropriate to the expected level of proficiency of the students at the time of each assessment. In addition to the transliteration and translation, the complete grammatical analysis of each Egyptian sentence or passage will be required for both tests. The use of sign lists and glossaries or dictionaries is permitted, and copies will be supplied to the students for use in the test by the course co-ordinator.

A6. Being human: interdisciplinary perspectives

This paper will be assessed by coursework, accounting for 40% of the final mark and by one three-hour examination, counting for 60% of the final mark. The exam paper will be undivided.

A7. Humans in biological perspective

This paper will be assessed solely by a three-hour examination. The exam paper will be undivided.

Human, Social, and Political Sciences Tripos, Part II, 2017–18

The Faculty Board of Human, Social, and Political Science gives notice of the following papers which are offered, and those which are not offered, for Part II of the Human, Social, and Political Sciences Tripos in the academical year 2017–18.

Archaeology papers

Part II

ARC2. Archaeology in action (this paper also serves as paper A2 of the Archaeology Tripos)

This paper will be assessed by four pieces of coursework, counting for 40% of the final mark, and one three-hour examination, counting for 60% of the final mark. The exam paper will be divided into two sections and candidates will be required to answer questions from both sections.

ARC4. Akkadian language I (this paper also serves as paper A4 of the Archaeology Tripos)

This paper will be assessed solely by a three-hour examination. Candidates must answer all questions. The number of questions may vary from year to year. The relative percentage weight of each question will be specified in the examination paper.

With reference to extracts from set texts and/or unseen passages, candidates may be required to transliterate, and/or translate into English, and/or normalize, and/or answer linguistic or philological questions. Candidates may be asked questions about Akkadian grammar. Candidates may be asked to translate passages or sentences into Old Babylonian.

For the purposes of setting unseens and passages for translation into Akkadian, it will be assumed that candidates are familiar with all the vocabulary and idioms encountered in the set texts.

ARC5. Egyptian language I (this paper also serves as paper A5 of the Archaeology Tripos)

This paper is assessed through two in-class tests of two hours each. The first one will take place after the end of week two of Lent Term, while the second will be conducted after the end of week four of Easter Term. Each test will make up 50% of the total mark awarded for the paper.

Each test will consist of short questions designed to test the students' knowledge of grammatical forms, and/or the transliteration and translation of selections of unseen sentences and passages in hieroglyphic Middle Egyptian, appropriate to the expected level of proficiency of the students at the time of each assessment. In addition to the transliteration and translation, the complete grammatical analysis of each Egyptian sentence or passage will be required for both tests. The use of sign lists and glossaries or dictionaries is permitted, and copies will be supplied to the students for use in the test by the course co-ordinator.

ARC6. Archaeological theory and practice

For single track students the examination of this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper (80% of the total mark), a report on the Easter field trip (10% of the total mark), and a training excavation report (10% of the total mark).

Joint track students will sit the same three-hour examination paper (80% of the total mark) as single track students. As regards the coursework component, joint track students who participated in both the field trip and the training excavation will be assessed through the same coursework tasks as single track students. Joint track students who did not participate in the field trip and/or the training excavation will instead submit an artefact-based project worth 20% of the overall mark.

ARC9. Archaeological science II

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper, worth 60% of the overall mark, one assessed essay worth 10% of the overall mark, and a practical project worth 30% of the overall mark.

ARC10. Human evolution and palaeolithic archaeology (this paper also serves as paper BAN3)

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper, worth 85% of the overall mark, and one practical examination worth 15% of the overall mark. The three-hour examination will be undivided and candidates are required to answer three of the questions.

ARC11. Special topics in palaeolithic archaeology and human evolution (this paper also serves as paper BAN9)

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper, worth 80% of the overall mark, and one project worth 20% of the overall mark. The exam paper will be undivided and candidates are required to answer three questions.

ARC12. European prehistory

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper, worth 80% of the overall mark, and one project worth 20% of the overall mark. The examination paper will be divided into two sections.

ARC19. Ancient Egypt in context: an archaeology of foreign relations

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper, worth 80% of the overall mark, and a project worth 20% of the overall mark. The examination paper will be divided into two sections.

ARC21. The archaeology of religion in Ancient Egypt

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper, worth 80% of the overall mark, and a project worth 20% of the overall mark. The examination paper will be divided into two sections.

ARC24. Mesopotamian culture I: literature

This paper will be assessed through three coursework essays of 2,000 words each, on topics specified by the co-ordinator.

ARC27. Europe in late antiquity and the migration period (this paper also serves as Paper 16 of the Anglo-Saxon, Norse, and Celtic Tripos, Part II)

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper, worth 80% of the overall mark, and a project worth 20% of the overall mark.

ARC37. Middle Egyptian texts

This paper is assessed through two in-class tests of two hours each. The first one will take place after the end of week two of Lent Term, while the second will be conducted after the end of week four of Easter Term. Each test will make up 50% of the total mark awarded for the paper.

Each test will consist of the transliteration and translation of selections of unseen passages in hieroglyphic Middle Egyptian. In addition to the transliteration and translation, the complete grammatical analysis of each Egyptian passage will be required for both tests. The use of sign lists and glossaries or dictionaries is permitted, and copies will be supplied to the students for use in the test by the course co-ordinator.

The following papers are not offered in 2017–18:

- ARC15. A topic in classical archaeology and/or art (Paper D2 from the Classics Tripos)
- ARC18. Society and settlement in Ancient Egypt
- ARC20. The archaeology of religion in Ancient Egypt
- ARC22. Mesopotamian archaeology I: prehistory and early states
- ARC25. Mesopotamian culture II: religion and scholarship
- ARC28. The archaeology of medieval Britain
- ARC29. Ancient India I: The Indus civilization and beyond
- ARC32. The archaeology of Mesoamerica and North America
- ARC33. The archaeology of Africa
- ARC36. Sumerian
- ARC39. Mesopotamian history I: states and structures
- ARC40. Mesopotamian history II: empires and systems

Biological Anthropology papers

Part II

BAN2. Social networks and behavioural ecology

The examination will consist of a three-hour written examination paper, worth 100% of the mark. The paper will be divided into four sections, containing two or three questions each, and candidates are asked to answer three questions, not more than one from each section.

BAN3. Human evolution and palaeolithic archaeology (this paper also serves as ARC10)

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper, worth 85% of the overall mark, and one practical examination worth 15% of the overall mark. The three-hour examination will be undivided and candidates are required to answer three of the questions.

BAN4. Theory and practice in biological anthropology

The examination for this paper will take the form of a quantitative notebook project and a research grant proposal. Both are homework assignments and each worth 50% of the mark.

BAN5. Major topics in human evolution

The examination of this paper will take the form of a homework essay worth 100% of the mark.

BAN6. Evolution within our species

The examination will consist of a three-hour written examination paper. The paper will be undivided with 8–10 questions and candidates are asked to answer three questions.

BAN7. Culture and behaviour

The examination will consist of a three-hour written examination paper. The paper will be divided into four sections, each section containing three questions, and candidates are asked to answer three questions, no more than one from each section.

BAN8. Health and disease

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour examination paper worth 100% of the mark. The papers will be divided into four sections, each section containing three questions, and candidates are asked to answer three questions, not more than one from each section.

BAN9. Special topics in human evolution and palaeolithic archaeology (this paper also serves as ARC11)

The examination for this paper will take the form of a three-hour written examination paper, worth 80% of the overall mark, and one project worth 20% of the overall mark. The exam paper will be undivided and candidates are required to answer three questions.

Politics and International Studies papers

Part IIb

Pol12. The politics of the Middle East

The examination will consist of a three-hour written paper. Candidates will be required to answer three questions from a choice of at least thirteen, including questions on the politics of the Middle East, the international relations of the Middle East, and the politics of Islamism. The paper will be undivided.

Pol13. The politics of Europe

The examination will consist of a three-hour written paper from which candidates will be required to answer three questions. The paper will be undivided but will include at least six questions on British politics and six questions on the politics of the European Union.

Pol14. US foreign policy

The examination will consist of a three-hour written paper from which candidates will be required to answer three questions. There will be two sections, and students must answer at least one question from each section. Section A will consist of questions from all parts of the paper except Part III. Section B will have questions on the different regions discussed in Part III.

Pol16. Conflict and peacebuilding

The examination will consist of a three-hour written paper. Candidates will be required to answer three questions from a choice of at least twelve, including questions on conflict, questions on peacebuilding, and questions on cases. The paper will be undivided.

Pol17. Politics of Asia

The examination will consist of a three-hour written paper. Candidates will be required to answer three questions from a choice of no less than twelve, including questions on democracy and dictatorship in Southeast Asia and questions on state formation and plural societies in Southeast Asia. The paper will be undivided.

Pol18. Politics and gender

The examination will consist of a three-hour written paper. Candidates will be required to answer three questions from a choice of at least ten questions. The paper will be undivided.

Pol19. The politics of international economy

The examination will consist of a three-hour written paper. Candidates will be required to answer three questions from a choice of at least fourteen. The paper will be undivided.

Pol20. The politics of the future, 1880–2080

This paper will be assessed through two coursework essays of 5,000 words each, on topics specified by the co-ordinator.

Social Anthropology papers

Part IIa

SAN4. The anthropology of an ethnographic area

The examination will consist of a three-hour written examination paper containing between ten and fourteen questions. Candidates are asked to answer three questions. Candidates will be expected to demonstrate a range of ethnographic knowledge in their answers, and to show a depth of knowledge of some specific ethnographic examples.

SAN12. The anthropology of cities and space

The examination will consist of a three-hour written examination paper containing between ten and fourteen questions. Candidates are asked to answer three questions. Candidates will be expected to demonstrate a range of ethnographic knowledge in their answers, and to show a depth of knowledge of some specific ethnographic examples.

Part IIb

SAN12. The anthropology of cities and space

The examination will consist of a three-hour written examination paper containing between ten and fourteen questions. Candidates are asked to answer three questions. Candidates will be expected to demonstrate a range of ethnographic knowledge in their answers, and to show a depth of knowledge of some specific ethnographic examples.

CLASS-LISTS, ETC.

Allowances to candidates for examinations

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This content has been removed as it contains personal information protected under the Data Protection Act.

Approved for degrees

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OBITUARIES

Obituary Notice

TIMOTHY ROGER HOLT, M.A., MCIPR, of Jesus College, Head of Communications in the Office of External Affairs and Communications, 2010–16, Acting Director of External Affairs and Communications in 2013, and Deputy Head of Communications, 2005–10, died on Monday, 23 October 2017, aged 51 years.

АСТА

Approval of Graces submitted to the Senate on 18 October 2017

The Graces submitted to the Senate on 18 October 2017 (*Reporter*, 6480, 2017–18, p. 51) were approved at 4 p.m. on Friday, 27 October 2017.

Congregation of the Regent House on 21 October 2017: Correction

In the list of persons upon whom degrees were conferred at the Congregation on 21 October 2017 (*Reporter*, 6481, 2017–18, p. 61) the following name, included in error, should be removed as no degree was conferred.

JESUS COLLEGE *in absence* **Master of Philosophy** Obi, Ucheora Onyekachi Ifeyinwa

E. M. C. RAMPTON, Registrary

END OF THE OFFICIAL PART OF THE 'REPORTER'

REPORT OF DISCUSSION

Tuesday, 24 October 2017

A Discussion was held in the Senate-House. Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor Anthony David Yates was presiding, with the Registrary's deputy, the Senior Proctor, the Senior Pro-Proctor, and sixteen other persons present.

The following Reports were discussed:

Twenty-second Report of the Board of Scrutiny, dated 19 September 2017 (*Reporter*, 6478, 2017–18, p. 24).

Dr L. N. DRUMRIGHT (Department of Medicine and Hughes Hall, Chair of the Board of Scrutiny, 2016–17), read by Dr C. A. Ristuccia (Deputy Junior Proctor):

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, it is my great pleasure to introduce our twenty-second Report as the outgoing Chair of the Board of Scrutiny.

It is the Board's remit to highlight important issues that could have an impact on the University and we have written this year's Report with the intention of promoting discussion. We encourage Regents to read our twentysecond Report, and should any issue capture their attention, to pursue the matter through governance channels that are available to us all. While we have only made a few specific recommendations in this Report, we have described other issues that may be significant to the University. Herein, I will concentrate on five areas that the Board hopes the University will consider this year.

First, we highlight governance. Democratic selfgovernance is one of the rare and special attributes of the University. However, democracy only works when the majority are willing to self-govern. In my speech on the twenty-first Report last year, I quoted John Adams, the second President of the United States, in saying, 'Remember, democracy never lasts long. It soon wastes, exhausts, and murders itself.' As Regents, we can succumb to this or we can actively engage and prove John Adams wrong. The Board favours the latter. We note the consideration of membership of the Regent House that will take place as part of the Governance Review and we hope that members will value their membership and engage in governance. We also expressed concerns about Discussions, as have others within the University. All too often I and my fellow Board members have attended Discussions in a nearly empty Senate-House. To this end, we have suggested a role for 'a more 'open' form of Discussion, with a question and answer format, to permit actual debate'; but this is a decision for Regents to make together.

Cambridge is an amazing University, not only because of its democratic structure, but because of what we have achieved. But it should never be forgotten that this achievement comes from fostering an environment where academics can thrive, as it is they who make these achievements, with essential support from academicrelated and other colleagues. This brings us to the second issue that I would like to raise: Human Resources.

As highlighted in our Report, staff surveys from across the University make clear that the majority of those who respond value the University, but do not necessarily feel valued in return. This, in combination with the currently conservative annual pay uplift that results in a year on year decay of the value of salaries as highlighted in the finance section of the Report, risks damaging the long-term stability of our academic and academic-related staff. This creates a situation whereby those who are promoted through the University could earn significantly less than those who are hired into posts at the top ranks. While Human Resources has been working hard on new 'wellbeing' programmes, one may wonder if some of the focus should be on the University building a framework for making their staff feel valued, rather than only focusing on issues of personal staff responsibility such as stress management and self-care.

In addition to uplifts not keeping pace with inflation, Cambridge has been listed in the *Times Higher Education* as having one of the highest gender pay gaps in the United Kingdom. Data on supplementary payments and pay grades suggests that a leading cause is a differential in supplements offered to men and women. This in turn suggests that pay scales may be too low for the current academic climate. We urge a review of these matters and have requested that the University 'address pay relative to cost of living and prolonged constraints on annual uplifts', and that:

it should review the balance of resources being invested in higher-paid staff particularly in relation to the retention of staff at all levels and the equitable use of supplementary payments.

Third, as it is required to do, the Board also examined the Allocations Report. We recommended that the University:

consider the balance between Chest expenditure on academic departments and on other activities and review whether departments will be adversely affected by the extrapolation of current trends over the next 10–20 years.

We would encourage the University to reflect on whether or not the current trajectory of spend, particularly in relation to resources allocated to Schools as opposed to other areas, will help to maintain Cambridge's status and mission in the long-term.

Fourth, in the spirit of planning for the future, we recommended both:

the need for a detailed timeline of proposed capital projects, their critical dependencies, and their funding timescales, including a risk-benefit analysis projected over 20, 30, and 40 years,

and that information about projects is communicated more transparently and widely to the Regents. These recommendations are based on supporting the sound planning of a very large, highly complex, and interdependent pipeline of projects for an uncertain future. While it is accepted that our estate may not meet the current needs of some departments or activities, 20-, 30-, and 40-year plans need to take into account that academia is changing rapidly. We suggest that open discussions about sustainable and flexible planning with cost-benefit assessments will best ensure that the estate can meet our overall aim to educate the best and brightest students in the future at a sustainable cost.

The core purpose of the University is education, the fifth and final issue to which I would like to draw everyone's attention. Issues of governance, staff satisfaction and continuity, how we spend our money, and the quality of the estate, all reflect back on maintaining the quality of education and research within the University. While Cambridge performs outstandingly as an educational institution, as exemplified by the recent Gold Award in the Teaching and Excellence Framework, the continuing increase in the cost of education is of concern, particularly with respect to access. Despite changing government policies and an uncertain economic outlook, it is essential that we maintain access for the most promising, regardless of financial background, something which may take some internal innovation.

It is the Board's hope that the University will use our twenty-second Report to continue dialogue about the issues that we have raised and that the members of the Regent House will engage and support the governance of the University. One route by which this can be done is by communicating with the Board. Comments can be sent to all@scrutiny.cam.ac.uk.

My time on the Board has brought me together with a wonderful and diverse group of people. It has taught me about the workings of the University, but most importantly, it has provided me with the knowledge and ability necessary to be a more effective Regent and to engage more actively in governance. As I step down from the Board, there is so much that I will treasure and miss, but it is time for others to have the opportunity. I strongly encourage others to now take the opportunity for this rewarding experience by standing for one of the three vacancies currently open on the Board.

I wish my successor and the continuing Board well and I am very much looking forward to finding inspiration in the twenty-third Report.

The Reverend J. L. CADDICK (Emmanuel College):

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, I welcome the thoughtful and constructive tone of this twenty-second Report and I wonder if I might make some remarks on the section on Pay and Reward which concludes at paragraph 34 with the admirably restrained recommendation:

The University needs to address pay relative to cost of living and prolonged constraints on annual uplifts. It should review the balance of resources being invested in higher-paid staff particularly in relation to the retention of staff at all levels and the equitable use of supplementary payments.

Having been both a member of the Board of Scrutiny and of the Council, I have seen this process from both sides. The way it goes is, briefly, that the Board carefully formulates its report and recommendations and, following this discussion, the Council formulates its response. Normally this response is conciliatory and reassuring – taking the line that these concerns are legitimate but the Council is already on top of them, or has already addressed them or there exist processes that will do so in the future.

The issue of pay and reward, however, is no longer one on which such an anodyne response is appropriate, and I would like to urge the members of the Council to recognize this in their response and to reassure the members of the Regent House that they are taking the issue seriously and will act to do something new to address it.

The Report draws attention to the large increase in the number of University employees who are paid more than £100,000 and those who are paid more than £250,000. It also comments on the lack of transparency in the arrangements for awarding market pay supplements. Above a certain level these have to be individually approved by the Council, but by the time such proposals reach the Council, it is all but impossible to refuse them. I recall one such proposal for a supplement which was larger than the median pay of all the University's employees – that is, a supplement bigger than the whole salary of the average University employee. When you question such payments the response talks about retaining valuable staff and the workings of the market. This is no longer sustainable and it is certainly not fair.

Pay restraint across the board is justifiable for a period but in the longer term, as the Report points out, it starts to do damage to the ability of University staff to live here. It would be more bearable if staff felt that we were genuinely all in this together, but the growth in pay inequality – and the continued growth in pay inequality – suggests otherwise. This growing inequality will harm the trust that staff have in the way the University is run.

Members of the Council, you are elected by the Regent House. I would urge you to be responsive to the legitimate concerns of the Regent House in this area.

Mr D. J. GOODE (Faculty of Divinity and Wolfson College):

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, it so happens that I am Secretary of the Board of Scrutiny this academical year, but I have chosen to speak today in a personal capacity.

I too wish to make a few remarks on the Human Resources section of the Board of Scrutiny's Report (paragraphs 30–36 inclusive), particularly about the remuneration of staff. Talking of which, the new Vice-Chancellor certainly came out fighting in respect of his own remuneration, didn't he. With the ink barely dry on his signature in the Officers' book, there was only enough time to bank £12,000 before he was in *The Times* mounting a spirited defence of his first year stipend of £365,000 as 'reasonable, given the scope of the job'.¹

The Vice-Chancellor's stipend is reported every January in Section A of the Financial Management Information for the year ended the 31 July previous. It will be interesting to see whether or not the figure the new Vice-Chancellor was defending includes pension contributions.

The Board of Scrutiny Report summarizes the dramatic increase in highly-paid staff over the last six years: a 75 percent increase in the number of staff paid more than $\pounds 100,000$, to 332, and a 450 percent increase in the number paid more than a quarter of a million a year.

One of the tasks of the Board of Scrutiny is to look at the Report of the Council on the financial position and budget of the University, recommending allocations from the Chest for each academical year, also known as the Allocations Report. The Allocations Report under scrutiny in this Report has, at paragraph 54, the clause:

...and £0.9m towards costs associated with changes in the senior leadership team of the University reflecting the implementation of decisions made by the Council,²

with the footnote that this £900,000 '...includes, but is not limited to, the new Chief Financial Officer'. One wonders what else it includes.

According to the Human Resources website:

The University of Cambridge offers a comprehensive reward package to attract, motivate and retain high performing staff at all levels and in all areas of work.³

And:

The University offers employees a wide range of competitive benefits (including discretionary benefits) from health care cash plans to child care, bicycle and car hire schemes, to shopping and insurance discounts. There is something for everyone.⁴

No it doesn't. It offers, and from the looks of the People Strategy Action Plan, intends to continue to offer, low stipends and salaries, below-inflation annual pay awards that are actually annual pay cuts, and a stressful environment in which many staff feel undervalued, and far too many feel so bullied and harassed that they do not even want to report it for fear of an adverse effect on their employment. There is an employee 'benefits' scheme which seeks to distract from low pay, stressful work, and poor pensions, offering modest discounts on expensive boxes of chocolates and over-priced car insurance, allowing staff to have their feet nibbled on the cheap by Garra rufa fish during their lunch break while they relax and leaf through *The Times*, where they can enjoy reading about the new Vice-Chancellor's defence of his £1,000 a day stipend, and his point blank refusal to countenance the idea of coming in to work for a penny less.

I should like to issue a challenge to the University Council: to make it a priority to bring concrete proposals to the Regent House to give us a meaningful, appropriate, and fair pay spine; to turn around the depressing results of recent staff surveys; to ensure that all staff receive an annual uplift to their stipend or salary which actually increases pay, rather than the below-inflation annual real terms pay cuts we have had for the last decade.

And I should like to issue a challenge to the new Vice-Chancellor. We elected you. And we elected you to provide strong leadership for us. My challenge is this, Vice-Chancellor: please be as quick to defend us and our pay as you were to defend your own.

¹ https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/university-vicechancellors-must-fight-pay-cuts-says-new-365-000-boss-ofcambridge-professor-stephen-toope-lp56rb5rk (12 October 2017)

² https://www.admin.cam.ac.uk/reporter/2016-17/

weekly/6469/section6.shtml#footnote-6-1-53

³ https://www.hr.admin.cam.ac.uk/pay-benefits

⁴ https://www.hr.admin.cam.ac.uk/pay-benefits/cambens-employee-benefits

Dr D. R. THOMAS (Department of Computer Science and Technology, the West Cambridge Active Travel Group, and Peterhouse):

Deputy Vice Chancellor, the twenty-second Report of the Board of Scrutiny makes numerous useful remarks and I support all of its recommendations.

With regard to governance I think that it is important that post-docs from all Schools should be members of the Regent House. Post-docs conduct research, supervise undergraduate and graduate students, give lectures, run labs, set exam questions and mark them, apply for funding, interview applicants, and serve on departmental and University committees including the Council and Board of Scrutiny. Post-docs do all the things that University Teaching Officers do. Senior Research Associates are even on the same salary grade as Lecturers. The only difference between post-docs or contract researchers and University Teaching Officers is that they are on short-term contracts rather than having permanent positions. Some post-docs continue working for the University on short-term contracts for decades. The argument that post-docs' short contracts mean that their interests are not aligned with the University would also apply to anyone approaching retirement age, or considering working in another institution, and hopefully this shows that it is a poor argument. One way to ensure that post-docs see the University as their own and seek its interests is to enfranchise them with Regent House membership.

With regard to finance there is still some room for improvement in the way the University brings in research funding. In some instances across multiple Schools, funds have taken 6, 8, or 12 months to travel from Development and Alumni Relations (CUDAR) or Research Operations Office (ROO) to the researchers who have obtained those funds and want to use them for their research. In some cases this has resulted in researchers receiving notice that they are being made redundant despite the next several years of their funding having arrived over twelve months previously. In other cases multi-million pound grants have been lost due to slowness in processing paperwork. While some of the staff at CUDAR and ROO are excellent there are still regular instances where things are going badly wrong. The University should use as a Key Performance Indicator for CUDAR the time between funding being received by the University and it being available to be used for its intended purpose. For ROO, where there are some additional complexities, a Key Performance Indicator of funder notification date to a usable cost centre could be used, though care would be required in interpreting it.

With regard to Estates, one way of further improving transparency around building projects would be for the draft planning documents to be made generally available to members of the University as a matter of course. This would provide members of the University an opportunity to review them before they become public and would help avoid the embarrassment of parts of the University objecting to the University's own planning applications. By way of example: I represent the Department of Computer Science and Technology on the Shared Facilities Hub Representative User Group (SHRUG) and so I was able to obtain the draft planning documents for the Shared Facilities Hub and Cavendish III. That enabled me to find significant problems with them that can now be addressed before the documents are submitted for planning. My colleague who works in the Cavendish was unable to obtain such drafts despite having a keen interest in the success of the project. If this information was more widely available, others might be able to identify similar issues with other projects in advance.

Professor G. R. EVANS (Emeritus Professor of Medieval Theology and Intellectual History), read by the Senior Pro-Proctor:

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, this year the Board has provided readers with a most welcome fresh set of introductory remarks to its annual Report. These are especially timely in the light of the governance review and also the orations of the Vice-Chancellors of Oxford and Cambridge given this year on 3 and 2 October respectively. Both universities are grappling with the question how to ensure that members of their sovereign bodies, the Regent House here in Cambridge, and Congregation in Oxford, are 'engaged' and able to play a full part in the exercise of an academic democracy now surviving only in these two ancient universities. The Report before us offers some reminders:

By offering this scrutiny and certain recommendations, the Board aims to assist Regents to engage in governance, And:

The Board hopes both to assist the Council and to help Regents to engage and make decisions about business; which may, for example, involve them commenting at Discussions; opposing, supporting, or proposing amendments to Graces; or promoting Graces.

Before the Congregation of the Regent House on 2 October, the valedictory remarks of the Vice-Chancellor Emeritus included a paragraph describing Cambridge governance working at its best:

Cambridge is an extraordinary community – sometimes almost a commune ... – of academics and administrators

coming together for the greater benefit of the whole. We are certainly a broad church, in which different views and varying opinions are richly represented. But it has always been gratifying to see the constructive way in which discussions are conducted among the collegiate University's constituent parts – and how, when the interest of the wider community is at stake, all constituent parts have risen to the challenge.

Cambridge's new Vice-Chancellor made a careful speech with only one note which seems to have sent a frisson through some who heard or read it:

In setting directions for the University, I must rely heavily on the collective wisdom of the people who make Cambridge such an astonishing place to learn, work, teach, and research.

A week into his tenure he gave interviews to *The Times* and *Times Higher Education* outlining his proposed 'directions for the University' in more detail. That goes straight to the vexed question of the nature of the 'leadership' a Vice-Chancellor in Cambridge has actual 'powers' to offer, and the ways in which the Regent House can and should 'engage in governance'. There is a potential tension here to which a new Vice-Chancellor will be wise to be sensitive.

The Oxford Vice-Chancellor, in her own remarks on 3 October, expressed some of the frustrations of her five terms in office so far:

In the past 21 months the most frequent question I have asked myself is 'How can we be so good, when we organize ourselves in this sclerotic way?'¹

She called for Oxford to reorganize itself so as to 'make decisions more expeditiously'. It was exactly the expressed desire for speedier decision-making which gave rise to the Wass reforms in Cambridge, the North reforms in Oxford, and the two abortive attempts following on from the *Lambert Review* of 2003² to change their governance, again in order to 'to speed up their decision-making processes'. Collegial decision-making is never going to be quick.

The remarks of the Board on Cambridge's present Governance review are therefore timely and important. In both Universities, membership of the sovereign body – in Cambridge, expressly the governing body under Statute A III 1 – needs some clarification. Oxford records the addition of a few members of Congregation with each issue of the *Gazette* throughout the year but eligibility can be a matter of discretion. In Cambridge the rising proportion of academic staff who are 'unestablished' and therefore non-UTOs, some of whom gain membership and some do not, prompts the Board of Scrutiny to suggest that 'certain qualifications for membership currently in operation appear to act inequitably and may need review'. That is clearly right.

Membership of the Regent House opens channels of what the Board helpfully describes as 'informed participation in governance' and confers 'a valuable right'. The Board adds:

although much good work in explaining the University's governance arrangements and engaging members of the Regent House has already been done through the Registrary's Office ... the Board suspects that some Regents, particularly newcomers or those who are purely College-based, may still benefit from further outreach.

The Board tries out some possibilities for improving communication in its Recommendation that:

The Council should give further attention to the communication of business with the Regent House and to the proactive engagement of Regents in governance. Major reports, such as the annual reports of the Council and the General Board, and the chief financial reports, could be presented to Regents by additional means beyond publication in the *Reporter*, leading to, for example, a more 'open' form of Discussion, with a question and answer format, to permit actual debate.

It is the 'leading to' which needs more thought. It is a consistent pattern of academic behaviour not to 'engage' with governance until something affects the individual's personal concerns in teaching or research or threatens his or her employment expectations in some way. The Board notes 'poor participation' in Discussions such as today's, 'except when particular items of business attract higher levels of interest.' It suggests that:

Some form of Discussion conducted on a 'Question and Answer' (Q&A) model might be considered, allowing members of the University, with notice, to raise concerns directly with senior officers and with some opportunity for debate around the responses.

Those with long enough memories will recollect the experimental 'road-shows' of the period when Cambridge was last exploring 'governance change' more than a decade ago. These proved not to provide a real opportunity for debate. I remember most of the time being taken up with putting a management 'case', with the questions asked simply being written down for possible consideration behind the scenes. The Board of Scrutiny is more optimistic, looking further back to 'a more informal Discussion' held during the work of the Wass Syndicate:

at which the Vice-Chancellor, the Chair of the Syndicate, Sir Douglas Wass, and other Syndics were present to take questions and respond to comments. Some one hundred and thirty Senior members attended, as well as some Junior members and Assistant Staff. A summary of remarks made was published instead of a verbatim report.

There is the crunch. To be able to raise matters at some length as today, in a form which can be read and referred to in a printed record years, decades, now centuries on, is of immense value and importance, and not only to the historical record. The *Reporter* becomes the University's *Hansard* in a way that unrecorded or summarized question and answer sessions can never be. I do not think it is suggested that because some debates are ill-attended in Parliament the system should be replaced by some experimental untried alternatives. I do not take that to be the Board's suggestion, but I think the Regent House should be careful what it wishes for in making any significant changes to Discussions.

¹ Oxford University Gazette, 12 October, 2017

² http://www.eua.be/eua/jsp/en/upload/lambert_review_final_450.1151581102387.pdf

Report of the General Board, dated 4 October 2017, on revised terms of reference for Degree Committees (*Reporter*, 6479, 2017–18, p. 42).

Dr R. PADMAN (Newnham College, and Chair of the Board of Graduate Studies):

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, I speak as Chair of the Board of Graduate Studies.

The review of Degree Committees was requested by the General Board. Our information-gathering exercise highlighted a number of concerning issues:

- (a) a lack of clarity as to where Degree Committees fit in the overall University committee structure, with some Committees not formally reporting to any other body;
- (b) inconsistency of practice;
- (c) inconsistency of resource to support Degree Committee activity.

At the same time as the review was taking place an internal audit of Graduate Progression and Examination was carried out. The auditor met a number of Degree Committee representatives as well as the Board's Chair and Secretary. The audit raised a number of matters concerning Degree Committees, and various recommendations have been made to the Audit Committee in this regard. The audit highlighted a lack of awareness of some key University policies and procedures.

Taken together, the review and the internal audit highlight the vulnerability of our current position. Lack of a consistent approach not only impacts on student experience but also leaves the University open to a higher risk of complaints and appeals if processes are not correctly followed.

Although provision for Degree Committees is made in the *Statutes and Ordinances* (Statute A, Chapter 5; Ordinance, Chapter 9, Degree Committees), the Board feels that further clarity of Degree Committee remit and activity would be beneficial.

The Board identified the following key tasks for all Degree Committees:

- (*a*) maintaining the highest academic standards for graduate degrees of the University;
- (b) exercising a duty of care in respect of all graduate students, ensuring a positive student experience, and seeking to resolve issues when things don't go to plan;
- (c) ensuring the University's Statutes and Ordinances and its internal procedures are applied equally for students in all Faculties.

The Board, under Reserved Business, sees at first-hand what happens when things go wrong. Much of the time, such cases are the unavoidable (by the University) consequence of poor decisions made by students. Too often, however, they are instead the entirely avoidable consequences of poor process and decision making by University staff, academic and otherwise. The Board notes that certain Degree Committees account for a high proportion of its work, and observes that these are the ones that deviate most from the practices recommended here.

The recommendations contained in the Report, if accepted, would enable the development of consistent and effective Degree Committee practice. They do not impinge on academic autonomy in any way. There are, however, implications in some cases for resourcing, which in the Board's view are for Schools separately to resolve. The Board does not believe that the University can meet the recommendations of the internal audit without some measure of reform, and notes that inconsistency of practice is a major weakness in those cases that progress to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator (OIA).

I commend this Report to the Regent House.

Professor A. W. F. EDWARDS (Gonville and Caius College):

Deputy Vice-Chancellor, when I saw that today's Discussion also included a Report of the General Board on Degree Committees I thought it might be interesting to read it since I used to be the Chairman of the Degree Committee of Clinical Medicine.

The first thing I noticed was that it recommends the University to revise a set of General Board Regulations although the Board could have simply published the revision in accordance with their power under Statute A V 1(d). This is much to be welcomed.

The change whereby Ordinances relating to General Board institutions (now called Regulations) were devolved from the authority of the Regent House to that of the Board followed the recommendations of the Wass Syndicate. It was both unnecessary and regrettable. Graces for the proposals of Reports had rarely been subject to a *non-placet*, and the main function of the procedure was to explain and advertise changes by publication in the *Reporter*. It was also good that such Ordinances had the authority of the Governing Body.

Secondarily, it allowed interested persons to comment on, and even offer corrections for, the proposed changes. I hope the Board will continue to submit changes in Regulations for scrutiny and approval by the Regent House as if they were Ordinances.

In the present case I can offer two suggestions. In Regulation 6(c) I think a place needs to be found for the new degree of Doctor of Medical Science, and the proper title of the degree there called Doctor of Literature is Doctor of Letters, while the degree called Master of Literature should be Master of Letters.

COLLEGE NOTICES

Elections

Homerton College

- Elected to an Honorary Fellowship from 1 October 2017: Professor Sir Leszek Krzysztof Borysiewicz, FRS, FRCP, FMedSci, FLSW
- Elected to a Fellowship from 1 October 2017:
- Romina Plitman Belilty, B.Sc., M.Sc., *Ben-Gurion, Israel* Susanne Elisabeth Hakenbeck, B.A., *Durham*, M.Phil., Ph.D., *N*
- Elected to a Research Fellowship from 1 October 2017: Stephen Burgess, M.A., M.Math., Ph.D., *EM*
 - Tyler Kelly, B.S., A.B., M.A., Georgia, Ph.D., Pennsylvania

Trinity College

Elected into Teaching Fellowships under Title C from 1 October 2017:

- Arthur Asseraf, B.A., K, M.A./M.Sc., *Columbia/LSE*, D.Phil., *Oxford*, College Lecturer in History
- Richard Hayward, B.Sc., *York*, Ph.D., *CL*, PGCE:HE, *London*, College Lecturer in Medical Sciences

Vacancies

St Edmund's College: Non-stipendiary Postdoctoral Research Fellowships (up to four posts), in either the Arts or the Sciences; tenure: from 1 October 2018 for two years, with the possibility of renewal for a further two years; closing date: 4 January 2018; further details: https://www.st-edmunds.cam.ac.uk/vacancies

Events

Emmanuel College: Concert

A concert of music by Brahms and Schütz will be held on Friday, 17 November at 6.15 p.m. in the Queen's Building Lecture Theatre, Emmanuel College. The Choir of King's College London, directed by Dr Joseph Fort, will perform three movements from Brahms' *German Requiem* in its 1872 English setting, together with two motets by Schütz that inspired Brahms' composition.

The concert will last approximately 45 minutes and admission is free and unticketed.

SOCIETIES, ETC.

Cambridge Philosophical Society

The Society's third talk of the Michaelmas Term will take place at 6 p.m. on Monday, 6 November 2017, in the Bristol-Myers Squibb Lecture Theatre, Department of Chemistry, Lensfield Road. Professor Richard Durbin, FRS, will give a lecture entitled *Three phases of genome sequencing and their consequences for science and medicine*. Further details are available at http://www. cambridgephilosophicalsociety.org/lectures.shtml.

EXTERNAL NOTICES

Oxford Notices

Department of Economics: Nuffield Professorship of Economics; closing date: 15 November 2017; further details: https://www.ox.ac.uk/about/jobs/academic/index/

Exeter College: Bennett Boskey Fellowship in Atlantic History, 1700–1900 (fixed-term); salary: £31,604– £38,833; closing date: 8 January 2018 at 12 noon; further details: http://www.exeter.ox.ac.uk/vacancies/bennett-boskey-fellow-atlantic-history-1700-1900/

University College in association with the Faculty of Philosophy: Associate Professorship and Tutorial Fellowship in Philosophy; salary £45,562–£61,179 (plus £10,842 College housing allowance if living outside College), and other benefits; closing date: 4 December 2017 at 12 noon; further details: https://www.univ.ox.ac. uk/content/associate-professorship-and-tutorialfellowship-philosophy

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