

*The*

# *Goat Post*

Fitzwilliam JCR Magazine



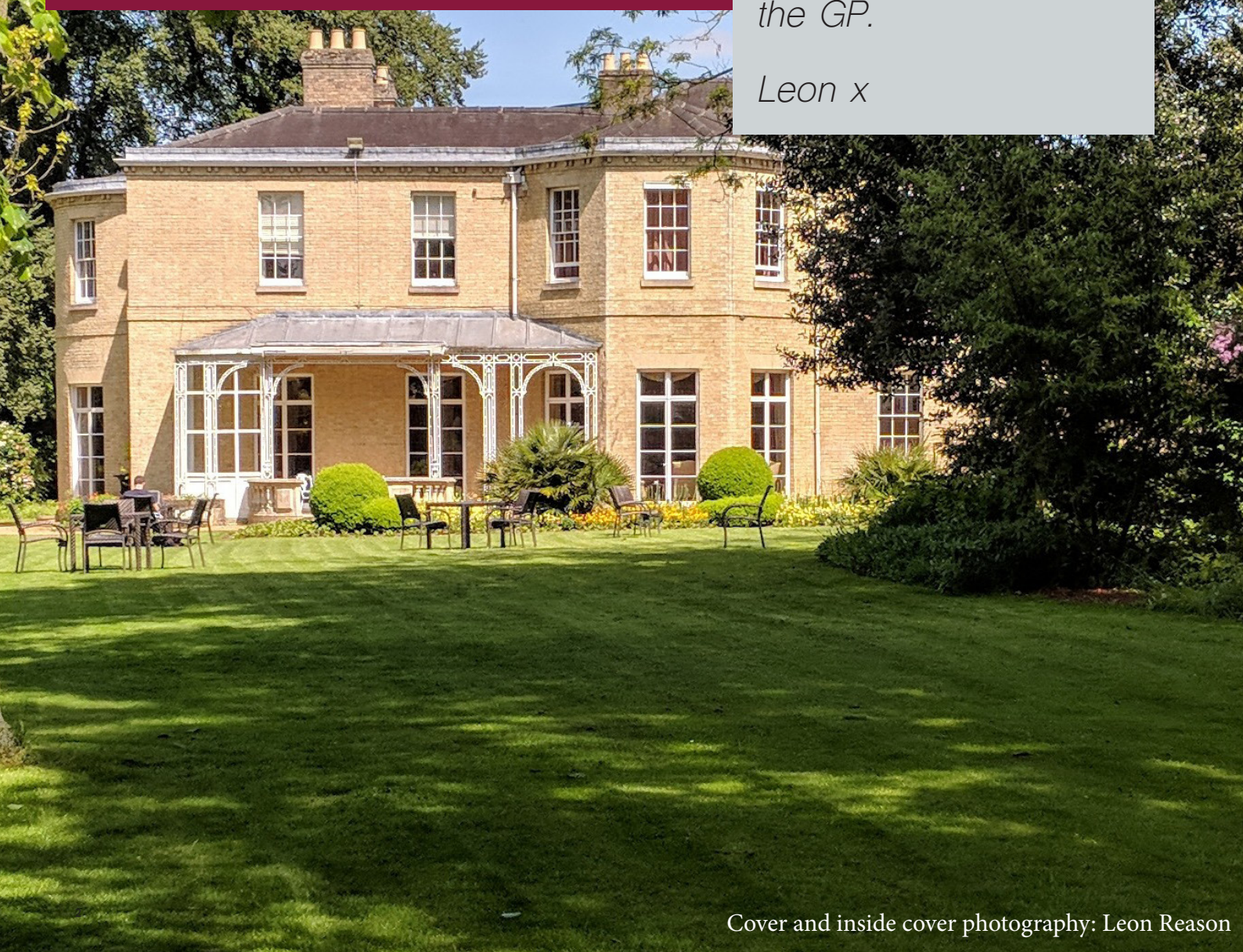
Lent-Easter  
2019

# Editor's Note

2019 marks one hundred and fifty years since Fitzwilliam College's foundation in 1869. In that time, Fitz has come a long way; what was once a lowly terrace on Trumpington Street is now a sprawling, thriving college perched on the hill. We've been a pioneering college in Cambridge access since our foundation, we've produced 6 Nobel prize winners, and we've been the University's premier footballing force for several generations – there's a lot to be proud of! Therefore, I thought it was only fair that this edition of the Goat Post try and celebrate the college we all love and cherish. There truly is something special about Fitz and its heritage and community, and I hope some of the contributions in this magazine reflect this. As well as a healthy dose of billy-pride, expect some fantastic opinion pieces, updates from the sports teams and artistic contributions from members of the college!

*Enjoy this edition of  
the GP.*

*Leon x*



# *In this edition of the Goat Post...*

## OPINIONS

### 4 'Care Work'

A flaw in a gendered economy? **Ellie Brain**

### 6 Revenues or Values?

Britain's choice in the Yemeni conflict **Justin Yu**

### 8 Access Colleges

Unpacking the idea **Finn Manders**

## SPORTS

### 16 Fitzvincibles

The men's football season so far **Max Burrows**

### 18 The Renovation of Fitz Ladies

Ladies' football success **Poppy Blackshaw**

### 19 Rowing Review

A word from the FCBC **Adam Morland**

## FITZ LIFE

### 10 Inside the JCR

Interview with President, Subcommittees **JCR**

### 12 A short history of Fitz

150 years of history **Leon Reason**

### 15 My love for Fitzwilliam

An ode to the college **Richard Sharman**

## ARTS

### 20 Untitled Collage

Courtesy of **Grubby Pony**.

### 21 Our Lines

Selected poem by **Jessica Grynfeld**

### 22 Assorted Artwork & Photos

Contributions from some of Fitz's students.

### 24 Four Album Reviews

Reviews of critically acclaimed LPs **Leon Reason**



---



# FITZ OPINIONS

## ‘Care work’ - a fundamental flaw in a gendered economy?

Ellie Brain discusses her thoughts on the idea of ‘care work’ the unpaid domestic work carried out by billions across the globe.

---

“We don’t need feminism in the UK”. Too many times I have heard this statement. I could write a series of articles as to why it is so unbelievably inaccurate, but for now I want to talk about the economy and how it does not function with a foundation of gender equality.

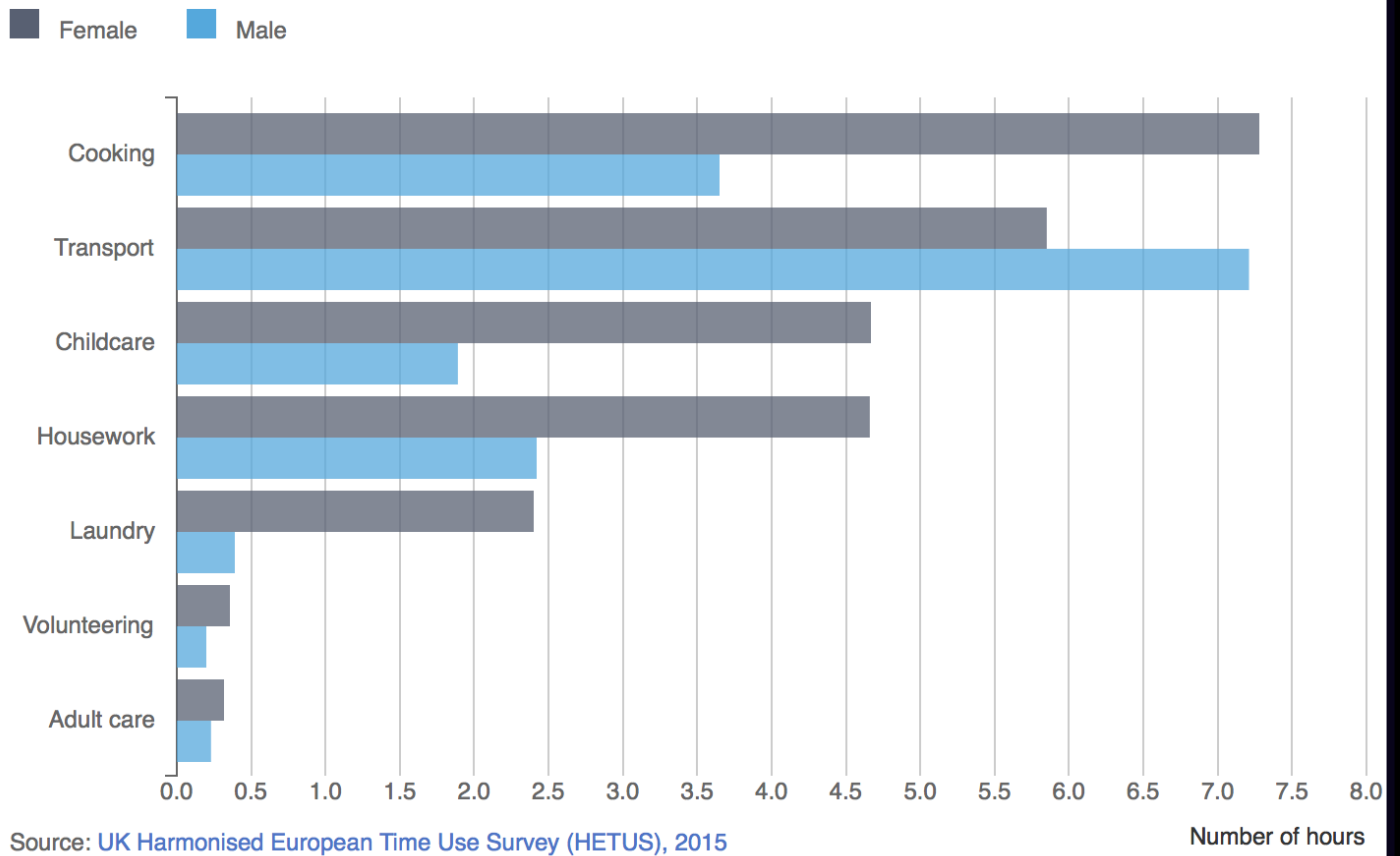
Ultimately, how we value things in the twenty-first century largely boils down to money. ‘Work’ has been perceived over the centuries as something you receive a financial benefit for, and therefore you receive some form of return in exchange for your trade. Yet what this system fails to recognise is that there are many other aspects of non-paid work; be that voluntary work, creative work (dance, art, performance, etc.) or notably, care work. Care work essentially is the unpaid and domestic work people complete everyday through cooking, ironing, cleaning, commuting to work and childcare. In 2016 the value of unpaid domestic work was estimated between 10% and 39% of GDP worldwide. Without this work being carried out unrewarded from

the market, our economic system would collapse through the deterioration of social reproduction. Of this work, women are globally carrying out at the very least 60% more of this work than men. This is not an issue in certain regions of the world - it is a tragedy affecting women universally.

The unwaged condition of housework has been capitalism’s most powerful weapon in reinforcing the common assumption that housework is not ‘work’, but rather a natural attribute of the female physique and personality. Further, naturalising this work into the condition of being female has meant there is an unchallenged assumption that doing care represents love. Society may say it is love, but I say it is exploitation. On top of this women continue to work full-time and part-time paid work, therefore suffering the ‘double burden’ of providing care and financial support for the household.

Parallel to this we also are seeing austerity disproportionately affecting women. Budget cuts and a lack

## Average hours of unpaid work done per week in each category for men and women, UK, 2015



of public investment targets women significantly harder due to women using public services more, be that through healthcare, education, transport, or occupation. Women's burden is no longer just doubled but tripled via a lack of state support. Indeed, there are campaigns to try and change this economic structure. The European Women's Lobby has released their Purple Economy vision which recognises that the economy depends on production and distribution of goods and services, but on cooperation and care as well. Further, changes in how men fulfil personal family responsibilities are required for equality between the sexes to become a reality.

I ask you this, who does the unpaid work in your household? I recognise I am generalising extensively in this article, and there will be several household dynamics which challenge the stereotype family

I describe (single-parent households, homosexual couples, men completing most of the domestic work, domestic labour being passed to a paid worker such as a cleaner, etc.). However, for many of you I fear that your households, including my own, remain transfixed in a reactionary patriarchal structure in which the mother does the majority of the unpaid work. I ask you to stop celebrating their exploitation which becomes alluded to be heroism, and show your compassion, thanks and solidarity as they continue to carry out necessary work which the world gives no value to. If you are intending to make your mum breakfast or do the washing up for the day, perhaps sustaining caring practices in the home throughout the year would help tackle these highly unequal and exploitative practices.



# Revenues or values? Britain's choice in the Yemeni Conflict

In light of the recent revelation that Cambridge's colleges have invested in arms manufacturers, Fitz Amnesty International Rep Justin Yu scrutinises the UK's role in supplying weapons to Saudi Arabia.

Since the beginning of the Saudi-led coalition's war in Yemen, the UK has exported £4.7 billion worth of arms to Saudi Arabia and £860 million more to its coalition partners. Despite the fact that the civilian death toll is fast approaching 7,000, most of them killed as a result of a massive coalition bombing campaign, the UK government has maintained that British arms are not being used to violate international law. Yet despite this claim, many argue that the way in which the Saudi coalition's air campaign is being conducted shows a disregard for the principles of discrimination and proportionality - key aspects of international humanitarian law. In other words, the Saudi coalition is not taking sufficient precautions to minimise the impact of its military actions on innocent civilians.

What's more, is that firms like BAE - who signed a deal to supply 72 fighter jets to Saudi Arabia in 2014 - have received investments from Cambridge colleges. Unless the UK follows the example of Germany and multiple

other nations by suspending arms exports to Saudi Arabia, it would appear that the British government has chosen to prioritise arms revenues over a respect for international standards, standards that seek to grant civilians in war zones at least an ounce of protection in their daily struggle to survive.

Among British-made arms in use by Saudi Arabia are cluster bombs - a decidedly ugly weapon of war. These bombs eject smaller bomblets to cover a large area, making it virtually impossible to use them in a precise way. Even worse, unexploded bomblets can remain unnoticed for a long period of time, posing a risk to civilians long after an initial attack. Yemeni farmers and herders have thus had to choose between neglecting their land after it has become strewn with unexploded cluster submunitions or continuing to make a living but risking injury or death. Yet what makes Saudi Arabia's use of these arms particularly shocking is that they involve weapons that the UK itself has deemed

---

illegal under international law – the Convention on Cluster Munitions of 2008 was signed by over a hundred countries but not the Saudi state. The UK government, then, recognises that cluster bombs are damaging enough to be internationally prohibited, and it has both destroyed its own stockpiles and pledged not to manufacture more. But what it has failed to do is condemn Saudi Arabia's use of British-made bombs, dropped from British-manufactured aircraft and, potentially, overseen by British advisors assisting the Royal Saudi Air Force.

A House of Lords committee published a report on the 16th of February stating that it believed that the UK government was “narrowly on the wrong side” of international law by supplying the Saudi coalition, yet, a United Nations report released last year blamed the Saudi coalition for the vast majority of civilian casualties, noting how airstrikes hit “residential areas, markets, funerals, weddings, detention facilities, civilian boats and even medical facilities.” The fact that so many civilian targets without clear military connections have been targeted raises doubts about the rigorousness of the Saudi coalition's targeting process. The experts that wrote the report submitted a request The UK had previously opposed any UN investigation into Saudi war crimes after Saudi Arabia threatened political and economic consequences to any who supported such an investigation. Instead, the British government suggested that any inquiry should be conducted by the Saudis themselves as they know their own procedures best, and that such an inquiry could be trusted. Recalling Saudi Arabia's deception about cluster bombs and its constantly changing narrative of the events surrounding the murder of the journalist Jamal Khashoggi, this seems somewhat unlikely.

The long-term effects of the UK government being complicit in the Saudi war in Yemen are manifold, if the short-term effect of widespread destruction of human life and property in contravention of international law is not enough to warrant action. Firstly, the UK has undermined its reputation as a champion of human rights and international law. Secondly, the destructive nature of the Saudi air campaign that the UK has endorsed means that the prospect post-conflict reconstruction and stabilisation of Yemen is becoming increasingly more difficult - the country will likely remain a safe haven for extremist groups and a source of trouble for the West for years to come. Third, these extremists have now come into possession of many Western-manufactured weapons that were originally sold to Saudi Arabia and its allies – weapons with European serial numbers have started to appear in footage of Al-Qaeda and ISIS fighters. Finally,

the destabilisation of Yemen means that Yemeni refugees will continue to seek shelter in other countries. Recall the Yemeni farmers who, in order to go about their daily business, must risk setting off unexploded cluster bombs. Recall the institutions that have been targeted by Saudi airstrikes: marketplaces, hospitals, and residential districts. What option remains for the Yemeni people but to flee elsewhere, only to be criticised for their perceived cowardice? These effects are all currently being felt but can be alleviated if swift action is taken.

The UK thus has two choices before it. It could, on the one hand, continue to follow Donald Trump's example and argue that Saudi actions in Yemen, its assassination of Jamal Khashoggi, and other human rights abuses should not get in the way of lucrative trade deals – trade deals perhaps necessary in a post-Brexit Britain. In stark contrast to this approach, the European Parliament overwhelmingly voted last year to impose an EU-wide embargo on arms exports to Saudi Arabia, a vote in which British Conservative MEPs abstained. Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands, Finland, Austria, Belgium and Norway have all followed through by suspending arms exports to Saudi Arabia. Germany's decision in particular was met with a response by British Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt, who reacted to the move with incredulity rather than support, urging the Germans to reconsider their decision due to its effect on British industry. The contrast between revenues and values could not be clearer.

This choice lies before the British public as much as it does the British government. Only a minority of populations are lucky enough to enjoy the same level of influence as the British over the actions of their own governments. Pressure can be exerted via MPs, through demonstrations and the signing of petitions. An online petition by Amnesty International to stop the UK arming the Saudi coalition has gathered close to 50,000 signatures. Multiple opposition figures have spoken out about the UK's arms sales to Saudi Arabia, and as we have already seen, the House of Lords has expressed its opposition. Even here, in Cambridge, we students have had our say - pressuring the University's colleges to divest from the arms companies which are constructing some of Saudi Arabia's weapons of war. It is all, as yet, not enough. But it is definitely a start.

Photo:  
The aftermath of a Saudi airstrike in Sanaa, Yemen, August 2017. Photo Credit: Khaled Abdullah / Reuters  
Statistics correct as of February 2019.

---

# Unpacking the idea of ‘Access Colleges’

Following Lord Adonis’ suggestion that Cambridge should launch ‘access colleges’ to attract disadvantaged students, Target and Access Executive **Finn Manders** gives her take on whether radical structural change within the university is really the solution.

---

Fitz was set up 150 years ago to improve access to education at this university; as non-collegiate, it did not require the expensive fees that the colleges demanded. This was perhaps one of Cambridge’s first attempts at ‘widening participation’ – even if it was from the very elite to a slightly more extended select few. We have moved on since then, but those of us involved in access seem to face more and more complex challenges with each admissions cycle. As well as the ongoing debate about how to balance identity-based access work and supporting students from educationally disadvantaged backgrounds, there is now also the pressing issue of whose responsibility access is.

Although I think one of the most effective ways for things to change would be for everyone in the undergraduate community to get involved in access and discuss their own experiences, this puts the burden on students themselves. It can often feel like the University is essentially dumping the problem on the students who have experienced difficulties in the first place, many of whom may still be dealing with the repercussions - whether those be identity or education based. It is from this sense, I believe, that Lord Adonis’ recent ‘Access College’ suggestion emerges.

Emerges is unfortunately the right word here; the idea appeared to come out of the muds of old-fashioned ways of looking at the university, a seemingly inconsiderate attempt to ‘fix’ things with bricks and mortar rather than ideas and arguments. Adonis gave the impression that he was making a radical suggestion, but college creation seemed archaic to most of the people who commented on the issue. Shadab Ahmed, the CUSU Access & Funding Officer noted that “Radical change would mean a shaking up of the very core of the collegiate universities”, not another college, and suggested that the idea itself had been expressed poorly. Other commentators saw it as a frankly discriminatory attempt to move already less privileged groups further from the main university.

My natural reaction was more along the lines of the second perspective, and I recoiled in disgust at even the hint that Widening Participation background students would be ‘penned in’ to a separate part of Cambridge. To me, as with many others, I think it would feel like another line on my list of reasons to feel like an imposter, and I would be left wondering if I was really ‘good enough’ to be here. Furthermore, I have really appreciated getting to know people from different backgrounds, even if comments about skiing holidays or student loans as ‘spending money’ make me wince. But we all need those moments, whatever our level of privilege – without these conversations, we live in our own bubbles and nothing changes.

Adonis pre-empted the backlash in saying that those at the new college would do just as well as anyone else, so they wouldn’t be seen as less able. Although I agree, this doesn’t really address the issue that so many students are ill-prepared for the Cambridge curriculum, and lack the support (but not the intelligence) to get here in the first place. Our education system is fundamentally not meritocratic, and the principle of equality of opportu-



Lord Adonis recently called for new colleges focused on ‘access with excellence’. Photo: Getty

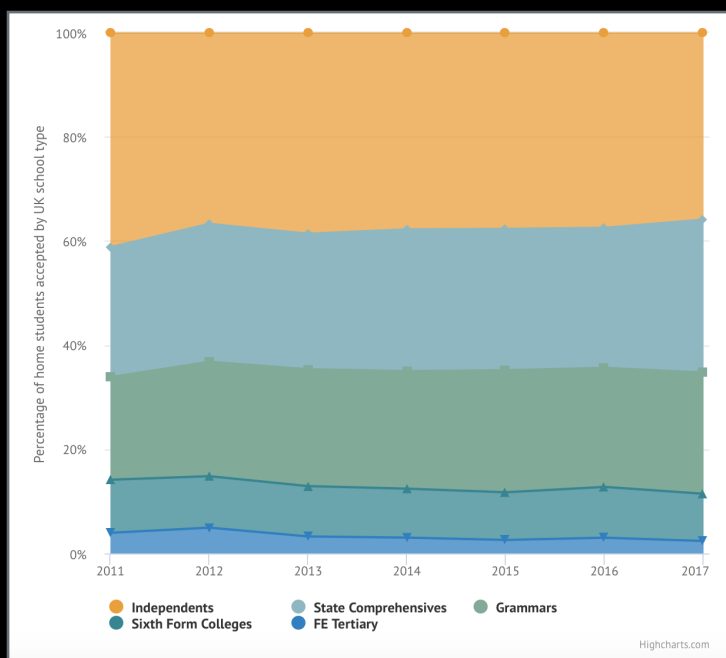


nity – which doesn't happen anyway – is not even enough when so many external factors can affect our ability to access education. A disrupted home life, travelling distance to school and caring responsibilities are just some of the many elements that can prevent people from accessing a system with 'equal' support for all. There has to be far higher levels of equality of opportunity before 'solutions' like Adonis' can begin to make sense.

However, there is maybe something in the idea. Some people I have spoken to - who are involved in Access - think there is potential in the prospect of a truly 'radical' new college. They have suggested that it could be a place for foundation years or potentially mature learning on a part-time basis or could be home to academics and graduate students specialised in areas that would not traditionally be seen as 'Cambridge'. Students would have the chance to

grow in a protected environment, before joining the rest of the student body with more confidence, a familiarity with Cambridge and the tools at their disposal to make the most of their education here.

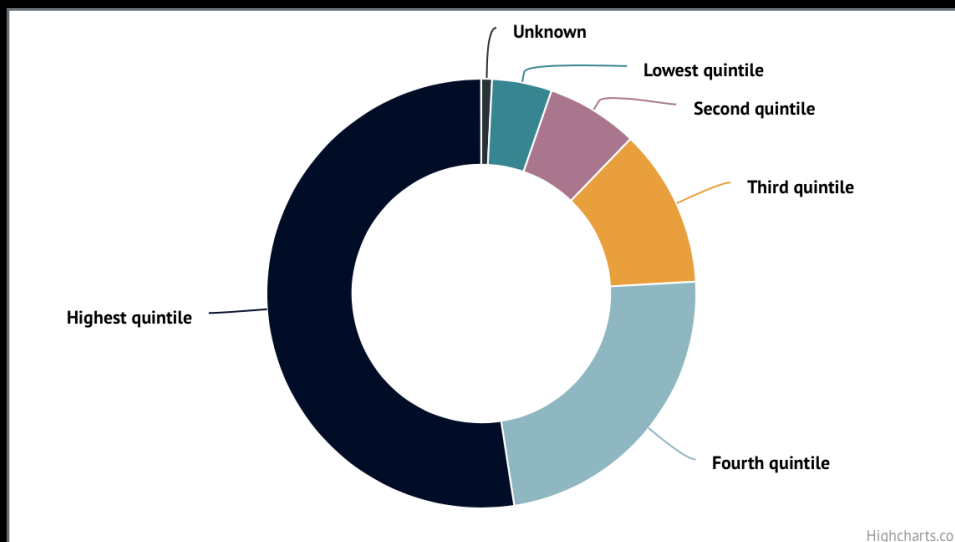
I am not fully on board with this idea either, and realistically I think with the recently made proposals for Foundation Years the university is at least beginning to support students for whom educational disadvantage is a real barrier. Yet I would like to see Adonis' suggestion act as a platform for a more radical discussion about how to truly make education the great equaliser. As long as we uphold Oxbridge as the way to reach academic excellence, and as long as it remains a point of privilege for high flying careers, we need to support every student who has the potential to be here in making an honest decision about their future: Cambridge isn't the be-all-and-end-all, but it should be an option.



### Education of Cambridge entrants:

In 2017, independent school students made up 35.9% of Cambridge acceptances, down from 41.2% in 2011. State school acceptances in 2017 totalled 64.1%, although 23.26% of total acceptances were from grammar schools.

Despite improvements since 2011, Cambridge entrants from independent schools continue to be over-represented in a country in which some 90% are state-school educated.



### Area Background

The vast majority of Cambridge acceptances in 2017 were from the two areas in which young people are most likely to attend higher education under the Government's POLAR3 classification system. 52.4% of entrants came from the highest quintile area, whilst only 6.9% came from the lowest.

Chart and statistics credit - Varsity and Cambridge Admissions Statistics



Photo Credit: Beth Hibbert

## UPDATES FROM THE SUB-COMMITTEES

### Target and Access - Finn Manders, T&A Executive

T&A have had a busy term so far, with 2 weeks of the CUSU shadowing scheme, a class act/access work rewards social and a joint forum with Medwards. We're also working closely with the Student Liasons Officer to improve training for students going back to their schools, help students go on visits to our link area schools and create profiles for our student helpers, which was an idea that came about at the last access forum. We've also publicised information about bursaries and are working on a celebration of 150 years of Fitz by creating a piece of technographic artwork that will involve collecting pictures of students from non-traditional backgrounds. Stay tuned for more great T&A initiatives!

### Ethical Affairs

Harriet Bradnock, Ethical Executive  
and Alexandra Nikolin, Green Officer

As well as keeping the usual environmental events running, such as another successful year of the Fitz Off competition, the Ethical Affairs team have started some new projects. The compost trial scheme is ongoing and we are hoping to extend it to all willing kitchens next year to reduce food waste. Recycling has been improved by introducing new bins in the JCR to efficiently recycle waste and we are also currently drafting an Environmental Guideline document for the whole of the JCR in order to make all events - such as Fitz Up and bops - at Fitz more sustainable. This means the JCR will have to properly dispose of waste and recycling, use environmentally friendly cleaning products, only use compostable balloons and much more! We've also held a successful charity pub quiz, raising over £60 for Students Supporting Street Kids! Keep an eye out for more events to get involved in in the future.

# A word with President Ellie Brain

## *How does it feel to be Fitz's JCR president?*

It is equally an incredible honour, and an immense challenge. I have had the opportunity to meet so many people who are committed to making Fitzwilliam the best college it possibly can be. I have also made great friends on the committee, which has been a real pleasure. However, I cannot pretend that the job has not come without a huge amount of stress! I spend approximately four hours a day working on JCR-related tasks, causing my workload to massively increase. I also have struggled immensely in trying to please everyone - by pleasing one person or a certain group through change is likely to anger or upset another. I have already seen this on countless occasions. This is exactly why I have been so keen to make the JCR as democratic as possible this year - ANYONE can attend our meetings and ANYONE can make an agenda point for the JCR to discuss. Only this way do I feel that the changes I and the JCR make are justified.

## *What policies has the JCR implemented so far?*

Our JCR Food and Beverages Officer is a start! Furthermore, the JCR is more democratic, transparent, and accountable than ever, with minutes being distributed quickly, the JCR committee voting on all CUSU motions, and ALL members of the undergraduate body being invited to attend meetings. We have increased publicity, revitalising the JCR Facebook page and Twitter and starting up a JCR Instagram where we showcase our events and post photos of Fitz which students send in. We celebrated Veganuary in style in the bar, created a board game borrowing scheme in the bar, and increased bar opening times by 10 minutes. My idea to have a #FitzCrushFriday has been a huge success. We have built a far better relationship with the MCR than ever before which has meant we can easily tackle larger college-wide issues. Working alongside MCR President Pav, we released the Great Fitzwilliam Survey which has given the JCR invaluable data to highlight student concerns which we can take to college. I am also looking into the College and University Sexual Disciplinary Procedures, and

I submitted a CUSU Motion for lobbying period products to be provided in all colleges and faculties which unanimously passed. I have organised a 'Billy Day' which will be on the 19th June this year to celebrate 150 years, which will also incorporate a Time Capsule which will contain lots of contemporary objects to do with Fitz that we will bury on the day. I am organising a photograph for all Women associated with College to be taken on Matriculation Day in Michaelmas to celebrate 40 years of women at College. Finally, myself, Andrew (JCR Treasurer) as well as the MCR Team have put in a huge amount of work to reduce and restructure rent prices, which we are confident is the best rent negotiation made in years.

## *What can we expect next term from the JCR?*

Next term I can promise you that the JCR and I will be going FAR (Fairer wages, Accountability and Arms, Referendum on Scholars Ballot) to provide for you! I intend to have further discussions with YOU as well as senior members of college concerning the Living Wage in relation to the results from the Great Fitzwilliam Survey. I would like to see voting records of each individual student put into the JCR Minutes. I will continue to campaign in the Investments Committee for total disarmament of our investments. Finally, I am very excited to work with Poppy, our Academic Affairs Officer, to hold a referendum to see if the students think we should scrap the Scholars Ballot. Stay tuned people!

## *What has been your highlight of the term?*

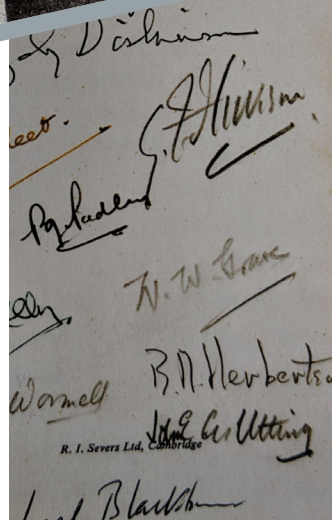
Ooooo that is a tricky one - there has been so many amazing moments! I always love Fitz Sessions, and the Ceilidh was super fun. I certainly adored JCR Committee Dinner with the new committee, as well as a swap we had with Jesus JCR Committee. Independent to the JCR, Halfway Hall was an absolutely gorgeous evening which I will never forget, and was certainly the most fun day of term for me.

## **Ents** - Henry Sainsbury, Ents Executive

Ents kicked off Lent with an amazing refreshers week in which Fitz Up was certainly the highlight! We have also worked hard to increase the frequency of our ever-popular bar quizzes, with a quiz taking place every other Saturday in the bar - including a charity quiz, a family special and a JCR special courtesy of Ents officer Emily. Fitz has also enjoyed two fabulous evenings of live music at Fitz Sessions - special thanks to Ents officers Ben and Becky for making them happen. Will Owen helped us organise the hilarious 'Fitz of Laughter' comedy night, and we're very glad to say that Fitz now has reps for all major clubbing nights - a key manifesto promise. Do please let us know what else you would like us to improve, and look forward to a Eurovision screening, pub quizzes and another Sessions next term!

## **Welfare** - George Richmond and Duessa Bandeen, Welfare Executives

The JCR Welfare Team entered this term hitting the ground running. We've had amazing events including the LGBTQ+ bop and the BME socials. Yoga and massage sessions have continued to be a success, and Valentine's cookies were highly popular, we hope you all liked them. FemSoc have been busy as usual with brilliant events for period poverty, pink week and international women's day. Another major success was getting the college to fly the LGBT flag, and our International officer has hosted cooking and Karaoke sessions. On the disabilities side of things, the new facebook group is up and we are working with the college on accessible room pricing. The updating of the welfare page on the JCR site has been part of our wider plan to make sure welfare support is as accessible as possible. At the time of writing, the Fitz Tutorial Survey that we sent out is nearly coming to an end and we will be using results to understand both how students feel about the tutorial system. These results will be presented to the Senior college staff so that they are aware and can make changes based on our recommendations. The Welfare Subcomms and Execs all have been working exceedingly hard this term, in organising events but also behind the scenes. They should all be proud of the work they have done so far.



Fellows'  
Dinner

Wednesday 27 March 1963  
FITZWILLIAM HOUSE  
CAMBRIDGE

# A short history of Fitzwilliam College

Leon Reason

Top: Fitzwilliam House, 1950  
Middle: The 1931 Tennis Team  
Right: Fellow's Dinner Menu, 1963

Unlike other Cambridge colleges, Fitzwilliam was not blessed with the wealth and support of a rich royal or noble founder. Instead, it was founded as a 'non-collegiate body' in the summer of 1869 – a product of a University initiative to provide an education for students who could not afford to attend one of the long-established colleges. Some would consider this the equivalent of the modern day 'access' schemes that Fitz excels in today. Yet with no name or identity, no facilities and very limited funding, only 23 students matriculated in the first academic year.

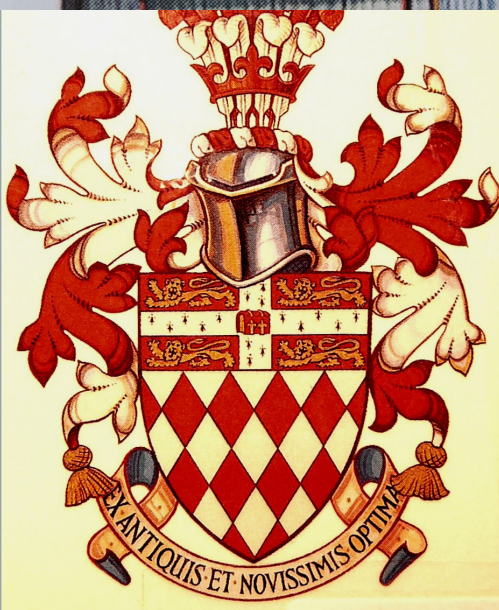
However, the number of applications to the future Fitzwilliam grew considerably over the next few years, and by 1873 the board responsible for the body saw it necessary to invest in premises – renting and then eventually purchasing 31 and 32 Trumpington Street, opposite the Fitzwilliam Museum. Still a nameless grouping, the body finally had common rooms, a rudimentary library and office space. Numerous societies developed in the next few decades: there was a Newspaper Club, a Debating Society, a Cricket Club and a Boat Club which nicknamed itself 'The Herons'. Scattered

across the university, the non-collegiate students and their various societies came together in 1886 to discuss the problems of 'bearing no positive and distinctive name'. So, in 1887, the students voted on a name – settling on 'Fitzwilliam Hall'. A crest inspired by the Earl Fitzwilliam's coat of arms was adopted shortly after, and Fitz was born.

Fitzwilliam Hall developed gradually in the early twentieth century, spearheaded by WF Reddaway – the 'Censor' of the board that ran Fitzwilliam and the equivalent of the master. In 1908,



Left: The college coat of arms. Right: The college shortly after construction.



he kindly purchased a 6 ½ acre field at Oxford Road, transforming it into the playing fields cherished by the college's sports teams today. His tenure as censor also involved extending the college by buying more houses on Trumpington street, and the changing of Fitzwilliam Hall's name to 'Fitzwilliam House' – on university orders. Yet for the early part of the twentieth century, Fitz students were still 'non-collegiate', and Reddaway was unsuccessful in changing a label which often alienated students. Following the First World War – in which 44 members of Fitz were killed in action – membership of Fitzwilliam steadily expanded and became increasingly diverse due to students from the Empire coming to study there and returning soldiers enrolling in study. In 1925, 55 of Fitz's students came from outside the UK,

compared to 70 British students, and of those 21 were from India alone. Contemporaries noted how international students were very well represented in sports teams – particularly in tennis and cricket.

The end of the Second World War brought new challenges to Fitz, as demobilisation prompted another surge in applicants – there were 1200 in 1945-6 – and there was difficulty in obtaining supplies for the non-collegiate body as rationing continued post-war. Teaching loads doubled and supervision group sizes increased, and the existing facilities were simply not enough. Thus, from the 1950s onwards, numerous attempts were made to establish Fitzwilliam as an independent body and not just a university department, and by 1962 the university had finally approved of changing Fitz's legal status to an 'Approved Foundation' – on course to becoming a fully-fledged college. Fitzwilliam House was now Fitzwilliam College, and it was officially incorporated in 1966.

The search for a new home for Fitz had been underway even before college status was achieved. In the post-war period, the Trumpington street premises were simply no longer viable for such a thriving student body, and in 1960 the college eyed the 'Grove' estate on Huntingdon Road – formerly owned by Charles Darwin's widow. Architect De-

nys Lasdun, a modernist, was chosen to design the college, and initial stages were finished by 1963. However, Lasdun's master plan of the college, which was intended to be spiral-shaped, was never fully realized, in part due to its inability to accommodate for all the undergraduates at the college – over 200 students had to live outside of the main site and were spread across town. In 1983, a decision was thus taken to build New Court to fit the college's needs, and 1991-2 saw the construction of the Chapel, which was designed by Richard MacCormac in the shape of an 'ark'. Wilson Court followed in 1995, Gatehouse Court and the Auditorium in 2003, and most strikingly, the Olisa Library was constructed in 2009 courtesy of a donation of Ken Olisa, a venture-capital practitioner and first black Lord Lieutenant of London who came to Fitz in 1971 served as JCR President.

Perhaps the largest change the college experienced in the twentieth century was the inclusion of women. The college met to discuss the prospect of Fitz becoming co-educational in 1974, and the JMA notably sent a petition with 300 signatures to the governing body in favour of it, but change did not occur until 1979 – in part out of a need to attract more applicants. That year saw the election of the first women Fellows – Dr Elisabeth Marseglia (Physics) and Dr Sathiamalar Thirunavukkarasu (Pathology) – and



Top: A garden party in 1979 - the first year of female admission into Fitzwilliam.



shortly after the admission of 39 women students. The number of female students at Fitz only grew exponentially for the rest of the century.

In a fairly short time period, Fitzwilliam has thus undergone a series of major institutional, architectural and social transformations. What was originally a side-lined, internal university department is now the thriving, progressive college we cherish today. Yet at the same time, some things have not changed as much. Our affinity for all things sports certainly continues. Access and diversity are still entrenched in the college ethos and the make-up of the student body. And above all, the common Fitzwilliam identity and pride still rings true.

*All historical photos courtesy of the Development Office and the Fitzwilliam: The First 150 years book.*

## NOTABLE ALUMNI



**LEE KUAN YEW**  
(1923 - 2015)

*Law, 1947*

Considered the founding father of his nation, LKY led Singapore through independence and served as Prime Minister for over thirty years.



**CRESSIDA DICK**  
(1960 -)

*MPhil Criminology, 2001*

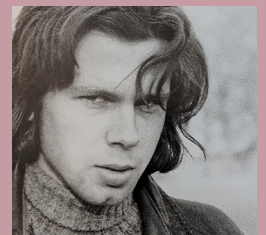
Dick became the first female commissioner of the Metropolitan Police in 2017, and is the highest ranked lesbian police officer in British history.



**ALBERT SZENT**  
- **GYORGI** (1893 - 1986)

*PhD Chemistry, 1927*

Hungarian biochemist who won the 1937 Nobel Prize in Physiology for discovering Vitamin C and the Citric Acid Cycle.



**NICK DRAKE**  
(1948 - 1974)

*English, 1967*

Widely influential and critically acclaimed folk singer-songwriter and guitarist. Drake tragically passed away at the age of 26.



**TAN DHEESI** (1978 -)

*MPhil Asian History*

Britain's first turbaned Sikh Member of Parliament, elected for Slough in 2017.

---

# My love for Fitzwilliam

Richard Sharman shares a few words on what makes the Fitz community so special.

I didn't apply to Fitz. In fact, I had never heard of it. I remember that Tuesday evening, walking in the door and immediately checking for the letter that would tell me whether or not I had an offer. There it was, as expected; a large brown envelope, stamped with "University of Cambridge". But another stamp, less expected: "Fitzwilliam College", along with the now so familiar emblem of a shield hatched with diamonds. This meant two things; first, bye bye Tit Hall. Second, most importantly, I had a place. All I had to do was get the grades. Eek.

So after some fumbling with remarks (I am proud to say I own both a rejection and an acceptance letter from Cambridge), my place was secured. When the time came, I was absolutely dreading Freshers' Week. A week of forced socialising, trying to be "cool". Heck. Part of me wanted to spend the week hiding in my room, avoiding people. But that didn't happen, and somehow I ended up with a group of friends who actually seemed to like me. A novel experience indeed. And this is what I have learnt about Fitz; you will find your people, and your people will find you.

It really is the friendly college (sorry Emma). Up the hill, away from the stress of town; from the

tourists who don't seem to know the difference between roads and pavements, from the stuffy traditionalism of the central colleges, and from the quite frankly extortionate prices of Sainsbury's. And that's another thing I love about life on the hill – Aldi. What a beautiful place. Where else can you do your weekly shop for under £15, sometimes under £10? Our little spot in north Cambridge really is bliss.

Fitz is more than its location, of course. Perhaps slightly prison like from the outside, the inside is wonderfully open, with beautiful gardens, and grass that you can actually walk on. Afternoons out on the Grove are one of the best things about summer term; nab a smoothie or an iced coffee from the café, take it out onto the Grove and sunbathe whilst you pretend to revise.

But I want to get back to the people at Fitz. I really get the sense that students here care; about each other, about their degree, and about college. For instance, as well as producing some top-quality memes, the recent JCR elections, with record breaking voter participation, showed how engaged the student body was with the way the college is run. And I think that speaks to the welcoming,

friendly, kind vibe of the college as a whole. Everything about Fitz breathes a sort of homeliness; I came here as an awkward, introverted, lanky thing, scared of everyone else and deeply conscious of the space I was wasting. The people in this college – staff as well as students – have shown me (and still are showing me) that actually, I am welcome, my presence is valued.

Fitz is somewhere I can feel comfortable, it's a community where people are (on the whole) nice to each other, and are always willing to help each other. Yes, we still have our drama and our shenanigans. Yes, the college has things it needs to sort out (the living wage, for one). And yes, we are strangely obsessed with all things goat. But I know I'm not the only one when I say that Fitzwilliam College has truly become home for me. Pooled or not, Fitz is everything I wanted Cambridge to be, and I could not be happier here.





# FITZVINCIBLES.

Men's first team captain Max Burrows (pictured below) recounts another season of footballing success for the Fitz firm.



Top row L-R: Caolan McConnaughe, Sean Peedle, Adib Badri, Rufus Saunders, Jake Marshall, Ellis Birch, Matt Hill.  
Bottom Row L-R: Joe Ellis, Joe Young, Max Burrows (c), Hector Cox, Jared Butters, Tom Young





Following two years of unprecedented success for Fitz football; with a league and cup double in 2016/17 being followed by another Cuppers triumph in 2017/18, the only way for the current Fitz squad to better their predecessors was to achieve the one thing neither had managed. Go a whole season unbeaten.

This mission began with two solid, if not inspirational performances against Trinity and Downing. Both games yielded 2-0 wins, based on the already blossoming centre back partnership between incoming fresher Jake Marshall and established Fitz brick wall Ellis Birch; with the games regularly being punctuated by the rousing cry of "JAKE'S UP: COVER ME".

After a 3-0 win against Churchill in the league, the season exploded into life the following week in a last 16 Cuppers tie - once again against the old nemesis Churchill. Through a mixture of poor defending and freak goals, Fitz found themselves 4-1 down with 20 minutes remaining despite dominating much of the contest. However, goals from Birch and Rufus Saunders reduced the deficit to just one,

before a last-minute equaliser from Max Burrows sparked wild celebrations from the team and Fitz firm alike as we took the game to extra time. Fitz's superior quality finally shone through, as three more goals from Saunders helped to secure an 8-4 victory after extra time.

After this rollercoaster of a cup victory a more assured performance followed, as Girton were dispatched 8-0, with Tokyo's finest export Sean Peedle running rings round the sorry opposition defence all game; topping a fine performance with a rifled goal from the edge of the box after a clever Fitz free kick routine. The pick of the goals however came as full back Tom Young pinged an inch perfect 60-yard cross field ball off his wonder left peg to Saunders who clinically fired the ball into the roof of the net.

The following week would prove to be a sterner test though, as Fitz faced fellow Division 1 high flyers Gonville and Caius. Once again, Fitz decided to make it hard for themselves going 2-0 down to two scrappy goals, before two goals in the last half hour from Burrows secured a vital point in the title race and kept

the Fitzvincibles dream alive.

Lent term started with another professional display in a 2-0 win against Jesus. A disappointing 1-1 draw with Queens followed, yet the disappointment was short lived as news that Caius had lost to Churchill was received - making Fitz clear favourites to take the league title. The next week saw the return of Cuppers, and Christ's were swept away in an emphatic 6-1 win. This glorious victory was a fitting celebration of Ben Shires becoming the first player to make 300 appearances for Fitz.

This set up a difficult looking semi-final tie away against Caius. However, once again, the burghundy army steamrolled the game from start to finish, with the Cam FM commentator declaring his undying love for Joe Ellis for a full ten minutes after his typically classy display controlling the centre of midfield secured a 3-0 win.

Following the high of reaching the Cuppers final, Fitz had to once again turn their attention to their league campaign with a potential banana skin of a match against Sidney. There

were no such issues though, as Fitz came away with a 5-0 victory, with Joe Young adding to his ever-growing assist tally with some wonderfully whipped in free kicks and corners.

This victory left Fitz with a league record of 6 victories from 8 league games - conceding just 3 goals along the way. This a telling testament to the all-northern centre back partnership of Marshall and Birch, as well as the proficiency of university goalkeeper Adib Badri and the terrier full-back duo of Tom Young and Hector Cox - Fitz's very own Etonian Boy.

With the league all but wrapped up with one game remaining and a Cuppers final against Pembroke on the horizon, the team stand on the brink of achieving what seemed to be a distant dream at the start of the season:

#### Becoming the Fitzvincibles.

POS	TEAM	PLD	W	D	L	GF	GA	GD	PTS
1	Fitzwilliam I	8	6	2	0	25	3	22	20
2	Trinity I	8	5	1	2	23	16	7	16
3	Churchill I	9	5	0	4	12	15	-3	15
4	Sidney Sussex I	8	4	0	4	15	20	-5	12

# THE RENOVATION OF FITZ LADIES FOOTBALL

Ladies co-captain Poppy Blackshaw reviews the team's Lent campaign, drawing many parallels with Cambridge nightlife.



At the start of this season, the chances of the Fitz Ladies football team winning the league were as slim as Lili Crawshaw making it to a 9am after Sunday Life: virtually non-existent. Like David before he slew Goliath, or Jeremy Corbyn before he won leadership of the Labour Party, Fitz Ladies belonged to a class of feeble underdog. To borrow the words of Ronald Reagan, we were once the sporting equivalent of that "shining city upon the hill" – the beating heart of college football. But as the years passed, we found ourselves banished to the dark depths of division three - the metaphorical equivalent of Plato's cave, and we were desperately determined to see the light...

Enter first year wonderkid Nia Hall, who, combined with seasoned veteran Zoe Cohen, was committed to engineering our comeback, our resurgence, our revival. There is no doubt that when we took to the pitch on our first game week of the season, the immortal words

once spoken by Irene Jessel to a crest-fallen Joe Young at Wednesday Cindies were ingrained into our minds: back yourself. With a 9-1 decimation of Pembroke College, the challenge had begun.

In the weeks that followed, our belief slowly began to mount, much like the workload of captains Smyth and Blackshaw. They would soon come to wish that they cared as much about their degrees as they did the prospect of coppers glory. If our opponents were the United Kingdom, then we were Brexit, leaving only destruction and chaos in our wake and shaking the very foundations of college sport. The revolution was underway.

Newcomers Wanders, Kaler and Halcrow proved they were no freshers to the pitch, playing with an ease and confidence beyond their years. In a season of firsts, Baker-Thurston also made her college debut, proving its not just on the JCR where she can entertain.

With a goal difference of +34 to date,

our defence has proved as reliable as the Van of Life after a good night out. As we approach one of the most important matches in our recent history, we recognise that the only thing that separates us from eternal glory is one hundred and eighty minutes of the beautiful game. With an undefeated season becoming a very real possibility at the time of writing, we are aiming to emulate the feat of the 1966 World Cup Squad, and hope, for the sake of Fitz, that we can bring it home. The time has come to turn and face the light.

Lastly, as the season draws to a close we would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have played a pivotal role in our continued success. We want to extend our personal thanks to Friday Life. As the saying goes, it is better to have loved and lost than to never have loved at all, and it is certainly Life's tragic demise which motivates us to be better versions of ourselves on the football pitch every single day.

Left image - team from L-R: Astrid Berge, Katie Purohit, Priya Kaler, Nia Hall, Amy Wanders, Poppy Blackshaw (c), Emily Baker-Thurston, Eve Smyth (c), Robyn Halcrow, Elena Rastorgueva, Zoe Cohen.  
Right image - Wanders proudly displays the score of Fitz's titanic victory over Pembroke.



Lower Boats Captain Adam Morland describes the trials and tribulations of the FCBC.

# ROWING REVIEW

Rowing has not always been Fitz's forte. Unsurprising when you put the most traditional Cambridge sport together with one of its least traditional colleges. Or maybe Fitz students are just too intelligent to fall for the classic duo of 'you get used to the early mornings', and 'you make new friends'. Despite Fitz students' traditional intelligence, Michaelmas got off to a roaring start: we managed to persuade lots of freshers that they are in fact at Cambridge to do sport, and not their degree. Armed with 5 boatloads of keen newbies (and a couple of boats of old people) we took to the water with enthusiasm; one of our rowers was so enthusiastic that

he decided for the last 500m of our first race that he didn't need a seat to slide up and down the boat on. I got the sense that his backside later resented that decision. Our reward for it all came at the end of term when our first novice teams on both sides came third (out of all the colleges) in Fairbairns, a 2km race which somehow managed to lose the last 500m or so in 40kph winds.

After a successful Michaelmas, we began to prepare for one of the two highlights of the rowing year: Lent bumps. For those of you who haven't (yet) been initiated into the cult of rowing, this is one of our most sacred festivals. It involves seventeen boats lining up in a row, waiting for a cannon to fire and signal the start of mayhem. Every boat is trying to bump the boat in front before it gets bumped by the boat behind, and unsurprisingly this tends to result in a fair amount of crashing.

Those who bump are rewarded with greenery (basically just a bit of shrubbery) as a recognition of the favour bestowed upon them by the rowing gods. And this year Fitz crews rowed home with lots of greenery, our first women's team bumping four times and our men's first team bumping twice. Our men's second team had more of a roller-coaster ride, managing to over-bump (the boat three in front) on the first day, but sadly being bumped on the last day.

This term we've also had some great opportunities to leave the Cambridge bubble, including a trip to Norwich for four of our teams. Apart from a few hijinks here and there, this year's rowing campaign has got off to a roaring start - there's a lot to be proud of!

	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Total
Women's 1 <sup>st</sup> Boat <b>(W1)</b> Div 1	+1	+1	+1	+0	<b>+4</b>
Men's 1 <sup>st</sup> Boat <b>(M1)</b> Div 1	+0	+0	+1	+0	<b>+2</b>
Men's 2 <sup>nd</sup> Boat <b>(M2)</b> Div 3	+3	+1	+0	-1	<b>+3</b>



fitz.arts

Artwork by Grubby Pony



---

# Our lines

Weary kisses in the dark.  
Red ringed, your eyes flutter.  
Our clasp trembles, entwined,  
Finding space in the dark time,  
The night time,  
Your tired lips spark  
When they meet mine  
And the day has bent you double.

I try to unfold you with my touch.  
But like paper you remain creased.  
No cease,  
You say we can only do so much,  
We are the arms that pull us up  
But the falling is beyond me.

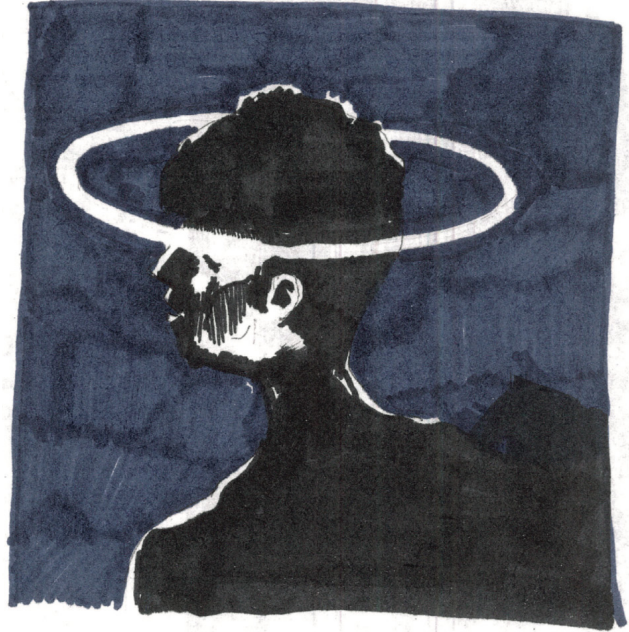
We live these seconds as vast stretching sands,  
Passionate when we can be.



Anonymous



Harriet Bradnock



Leon Reason

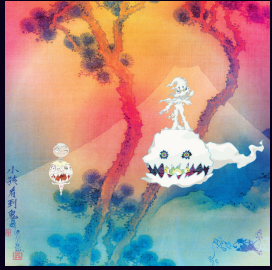
# Assorted artwork and photography



Photography by Konstantinos Kapetanos, Shiyu Zhang, Leon Reason, Anonymous.



## KIDS SEE GHOSTS - KIDS SEE GHOSTS (2018)

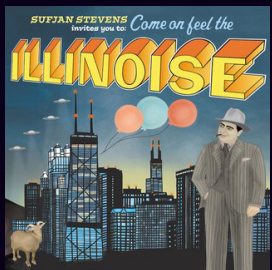


Genre: Experimental Hip Hop  
Favourite track: '4th Dimension'

Kanye West and long-time collaborator Kid Cudi - performing as 'Kids See Ghosts' - come together on this album to unleash a strange and often jarring blend of hip hop, rock, psychedelia and soul. In just seven tracks, the duo takes the listener on an often surreal and melancholy journey into their own minds, covering topics such as mental health, personal piety and self-redemption. The first track, for instance, mixes an echoic and alluring hook about feeling 'the love' delivered by Cudi, abrasive and hubristic bars from guest rapper Pusha T, and a series of psychotic machinegun noises made by Kanye. Yet somehow it just works, owing much to the group's natural chemistry. The production on the album - spearheaded by Kanye himself as always - is simply pristine despite its oddities. On '4th Dimension', Kids See Ghosts uniquely sample a 1936 Christmas song by swing artist Louis Prima to drive forward Kanye's conventional yet ever-quick-witted verses. 'Free (Ghost Town Pt.2)' features hard-hitting rock-flavoured drums that Led Zeppelin would be proud of, whilst the title track of the album is built on a sinister and ominous collection of inter-twining beats and synths. A lyrical dichotomy - between the pair's bravado and self-confidence but also their dejection and disillusionment - only adds to the record's emotional appeal - the listener is left feeling both elated and reflective. As one of the most experimental releases in both rappers' discographies, Kids See Ghosts can be hard to digest, but this outlandish look into the minds of two of hip-hop's biggest stars is not to be missed.



## SUFJAN STEVENS - ILLINOIS (2005)

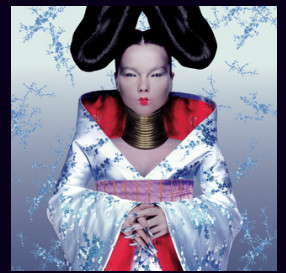


Genre: Indie folk, Chamber pop  
Favourite track: 'Come On Feel The Illinois...'

At 22 tracks-long, American singer-songwriter Sufjan Stevens' Illinois - an ode to the U.S state of the same name - is something of an epic. Yet not a single song disappoints - a testament to Sufjan's masterful song writing and instrumentation. There are many qualities of Illinois that make it such a beautiful listening experience. One is the lyrical content, as Sufjan delicately weaves references to the state's historical past - including a 2000 UFO sighting and the 1893 Chicago World's Fair - with personal anecdotes about his experiences with love, sorrow, and most prominently, Christianity. Across Illinois, Stevens' vocals are both innocent and grandiose, fusing effortlessly with the angelic harmonies provided by a backing choir Sufjan assembled for recording. Another mesmerising element of the album is the musical style, which alternates between traditional acoustic folk, classically-informed pop, and distorted indie rock. The orchestral highpoints of the album particularly stand out to me, with the third track ('Come on! Feel the Illinois!') utilising gorgeous string arrangements, glorious horn sections and sweet piano chords to create a 7-minute ballad that is equally uplifting as it is symphonic. By contrast, 'Casimir Pulaski Day' - named after a Chicago holiday celebrating a Polish nobleman who fought in the revolutionary war - offers simplistic, folky acoustic strumming coupled with powerful lyrics about the death of Stevens' childhood friend. 'Emotional' would be an understatement in describing Illinois, but thankfully the emotions extracted from the listener are as much inspiring as they are heart-rending.



Throughout her career, Iceland's Björk has continuously pushed artistic boundaries in a way that few other musicians dare. This album, released in 1997, is a remarkable example of her desire to not just innovate, but to alter all preconceptions of what 'popular' music can be. The record's title is fitting, as stylistically Björk homogenises two distinct sounds into a timeless and almost alien combination. The synthetic clashes with the organic as techno-inspired, pounding beats go head to head with classical elements on most of the album's tracks. The percussion – as processed as it may be – is reminiscent of the explosive volcanic activity of Björk's homeland, and the ever-present string arrangements feel glacial and distinctly Nordic. This unique juxtaposition works most harmoniously on 'Joga', an ode to Iceland marked by stunning vocals both gentle and desperate. Indeed, Homogenic would not be as special as it is without Björk's soulful, supernatural vocal performances, which effortlessly carry forward the strings and beats that support them. On 'Bachelorette', her voice is monumental and theatrical, perfectly complementing a cinematic instrumental. Yet on the industrial 'Pluto', she delivers erratic, distorted screams – a testament to her versatility and the contrasting tones of the record. Typical of Björk's style are the convoluted and idiosyncratic lyrics, which explore themes of Icelandic mythology and the universality of love in a hauntingly beautiful fashion. Twenty years since its release, Homogenic remains a crowning achievement of both pop and electronic music, creating and perfecting a truly unique musical aesthetic in just ten tracks.



Genre: Art pop, electronica  
Favourite track: 'Joga'



## DAFT PUNK - DISCOVERY (2001)

Before they transitioned into the mainstream in the 2010s, French house duo Daft Punk released Discovery, a vivid and explosive dance homage to the disco trends of the 1970s. 'Dance' should be used only loosely; whilst some of the tracks like the now iconic 'One More Time' became clubbing anthems, others are more reminiscent of rock or synth-pop like the pleasantly naïve 'Digital Love'. Either way, Discovery represents a milestone for electronic music, combining meticulously manipulated samples, ridiculously addictive beats and a dose of autotuned robotic vocals into something which sounds retro yet futuristic - but truly unique. Every song on the LP is full of character and personality, such as the fourth track; which merges an infectious robotised vocal command of working, making and doing it 'Harder Better Faster [and] Stronger' with a heavily percussive yet groovy funk instrumental. Other favourites of mine include 'Aerodynamic', an almost cheesy (but very self-aware) mix of lo-fi disco riffs and self-indulgent guitar arpeggios and 'Something About Us', which can only be described as an android's love-ballad. Discovery is not as rave-friendly as its predecessor, Homework (1997) nor as clean as 2013's chart-topping Random Access Memories. It also suffers from an element of repetition – most of the tracks do just go on and on, as intoxicating as their rhythms are. Yet it still certainly deserves a legendary place in the electronic music canon, even if it is hard not to imagine it as the soundtrack of a tasteless automated future.



Genre: House, Disco  
Favourite track: 'Digital Love'

---

## THE TEAM BEHIND THIS EDITION OF THE GOAT POST:

### **Editor, Design:**

Leon Reason

### **Contributing Writers:**

Ellie Brain

Justin Yu

Finn Manders

Henry Sainsbury

George Richmond

Duessa Bandeen

Harriet Bradnock

Alexandra Nikolin

Richard Sharman

Max Burrows

Poppy Blackshaw

Adam Morland

Jessica Grynfeld

### **Contributing Artists and Photographers:**

Konstantinos Kapetanos

Shiyu Zhang

Anonymous

Harriet Bradnock

Grubby Pony

### **Additional assistance:**

Tom Knight

Connor Dwyer

Caolan Mcconnaughie

Rohan Sharma

Jack Bailey

FITZ JCR,  
MCR AND  
MUSIC  
SOCIETY  
PRESENTS...

# BILLY DAY 19 JUNE 2019

## FITZ SUMMER GARDEN PARTY

ROUNDERS AT OXFORD ROAD 12:00PM

PARTY AT THE GROVE 3:00PM - 6:00PM

  
FITZWILLIAM  
150 YEARS

BBQ • GAMES • SPORTS • MUSIC • LIVE GOATS!



