

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE – 1

Introduction

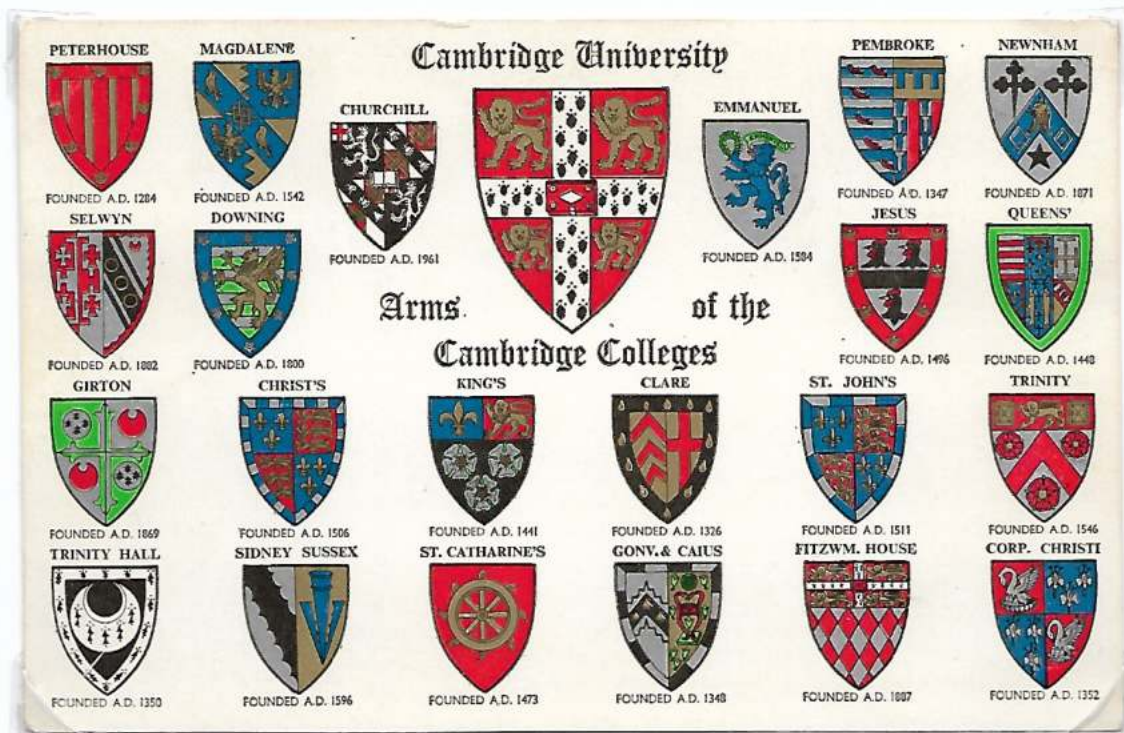
The University of Cambridge is a collegiate public research university in Cambridge which was founded in 1209 and granted a royal charter by King Henry III in 1231. Legally it is The Chancellor, Master and Scholars of the University of Cambridge and is the second-oldest university in the English speaking world, and the world's fourth – oldest surviving university. It evolved from an association of scholars who left the University of Oxford after a dispute with the townspeople. However, the two 'ancient universities' share many common features and are often referred to jointly as "Oxbridge".

The University currently has 31 colleges, founded between the 13th and 20th centuries; however, no colleges were founded between 1596 (Sidney Sussex College) and 1800 (Downing College) so the colleges can be put into two groups:

- The 16 'old' colleges, founded between 1284 and 1596; and
- The 15 'new' colleges, founded between 1800 and 1977

The oldest college is Peterhouse, founded in 1284, and the newest is Robinson founded in 1977. Homerton, which was first founded in the eighteenth century as a dissenting academy, and later teacher training college, attained full college status in 2010.

Here is a postcard of the arms of 22 colleges, which covers all the colleges that existed prior to the twentieth century.



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King's College

Formally this is known as The King's College of our Lady and Saint Nicholas in Cambridge. It lies beside the River Cam and faces out onto King's Parade in the centre of the city.

It was founded in 1441 by Henry VI, soon after he had founded its sister college in Eton. However, the King's plans for the college were disrupted by the Wars of the Roses, the resultant scarcity of funds, and his eventual deposition. Accordingly little progress was made on the project until in 1508 Henry VII began to take an interest. The building of the college's chapel, begun in 1446, was finally finished in 1544 during the reign of Henry VIII.

King's College chapel is regarded as one of the greatest examples of late Gothic English architecture. It has the world's largest fan vault, also the chapel's stained glass windows and wooden chancel screen are considered some of the finest from their era, and the building as a whole is seen as emblematic of Cambridge.



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King's College cont'd



King's College Chapel, looking East, Cambridge



Kings College Chapel looking E. Cambridge.

6067

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Trinity College

This college has around 600 undergraduates, 300 graduates and over 180 fellows and is the largest college in either of the Oxbridge universities by number of undergraduates. In terms of total student numbers, it is second only to Homerton College, Cambridge.

Members of Trinity College have won 34 Nobel Prizes out of the 116 won by members of Cambridge University, the highest number of any college at either Oxford or Cambridge. Four Fields medals in mathematics were won by members of the college (of the seven awarded to members of British universities) and one Abel Prize (Norwegian prize for outstanding mathematician) was won.

Trinity alumni include six British prime ministers (all Tory or Whig/Liberal), physicists Isaac Newton, James Clerk Maxwell, Ernest Rutherford and Niels Bohr, mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan, the poet Lord Byron, historians Lord Macaulay, G. M. Trevelyan and . H. Carr, philosophers Ludwig Wittgenstein and Bertrand Russell (whom it expelled before reaccepting), and Soviet spies Kim Philby, Guy Burgess and Anthony Blunt.

Two members of the British royal family have studied at Trinity and been awarded degrees as a result: Prince William of Gloucester and Edinburgh who gained an MA in 1790, and Prince Charles who was awarded a lower second class BA in 1970.

Front Court, Trinity College, Cambridge



*Batham's Buildings,
Trinity Hall, Cambridge*



Trinity College cont'd

Trinity has many college societies, including the Trinity Mathematical Society, which is the oldest mathematical university society in the United Kingdom, and the First and Third Trinity Boat Club, its rowing club, which gives its name to the college's May Ball. Along with Christ's, Jesus, King's and St. John's colleges, it has also provided several of the well-known members of the Apostles, an intellectual secret society.

In 1848, Trinity hosted the meeting at which Cambridge undergraduates representing private schools such as Westminster drew up an early codification of the rules of football, known as the Cambridge rules.

Trinity's sister college in Oxford is Christ Church. Like that college, Trinity has been linked with Westminster School since the school's re-foundation in 1560, and its Master is an 'ex-officio' governor of the school. Trinity also maintains a significant connection with Whitgift School in Croydon, as John Whitgift, the founder of Whitgift School, was the master of Trinity from 1561 to 1564.

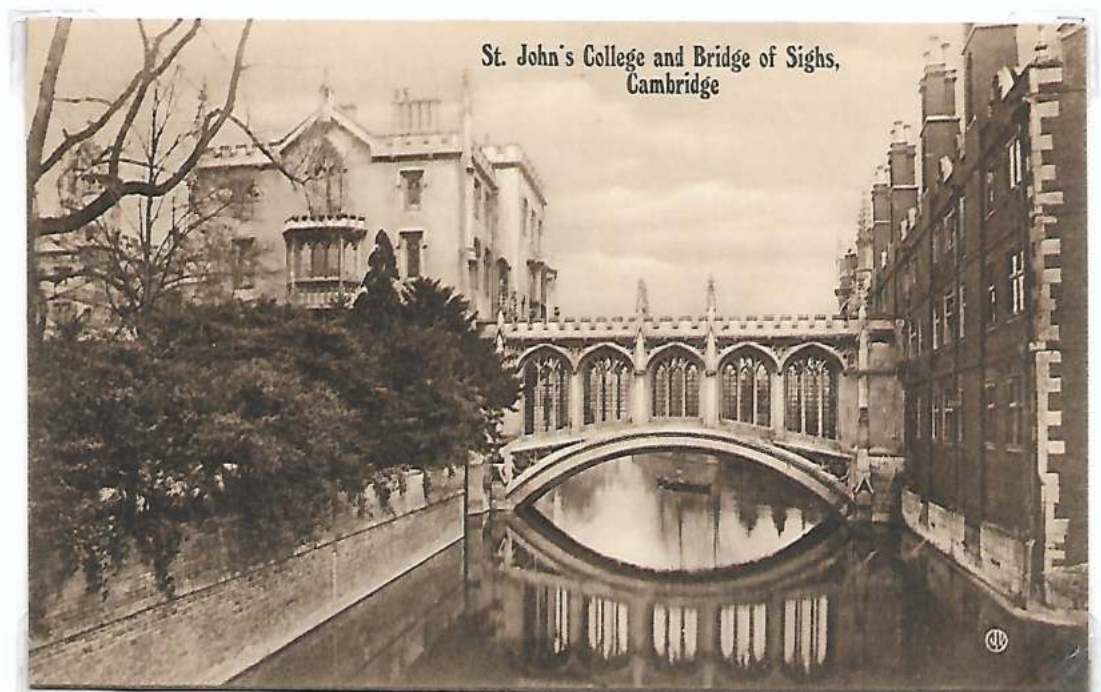
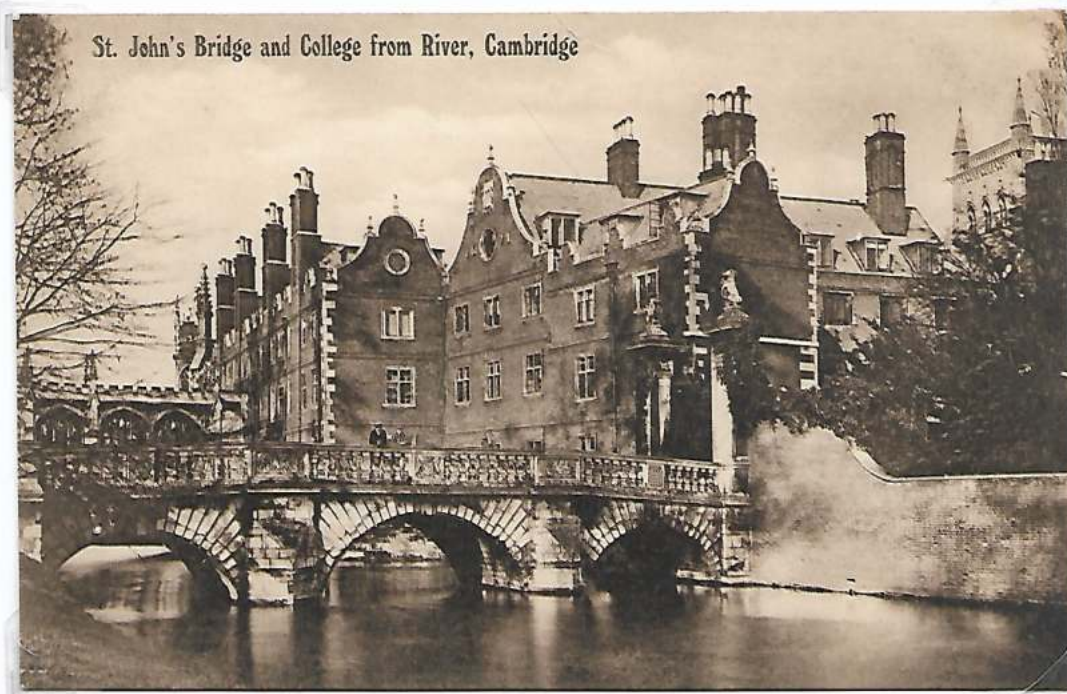


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St John's College

Formally the college is known as the **College of St John the Evangelist in the University of Cambridge**. It was founded by the Tudor matriarch Lady Margaret Beaufort. In constitutional terms, the college is a charitable corporation established by a charter dated 9 April 1511. The aims of the college, as specified by its statutes, are the promotion of education, religion, learning and research. It is one of the larger Oxbridge colleges in terms of student numbers. For 2018, St. John's was ranked 9th of 31 colleges in the annual league table of Cambridge colleges with over 30% of its students earning first class honours.

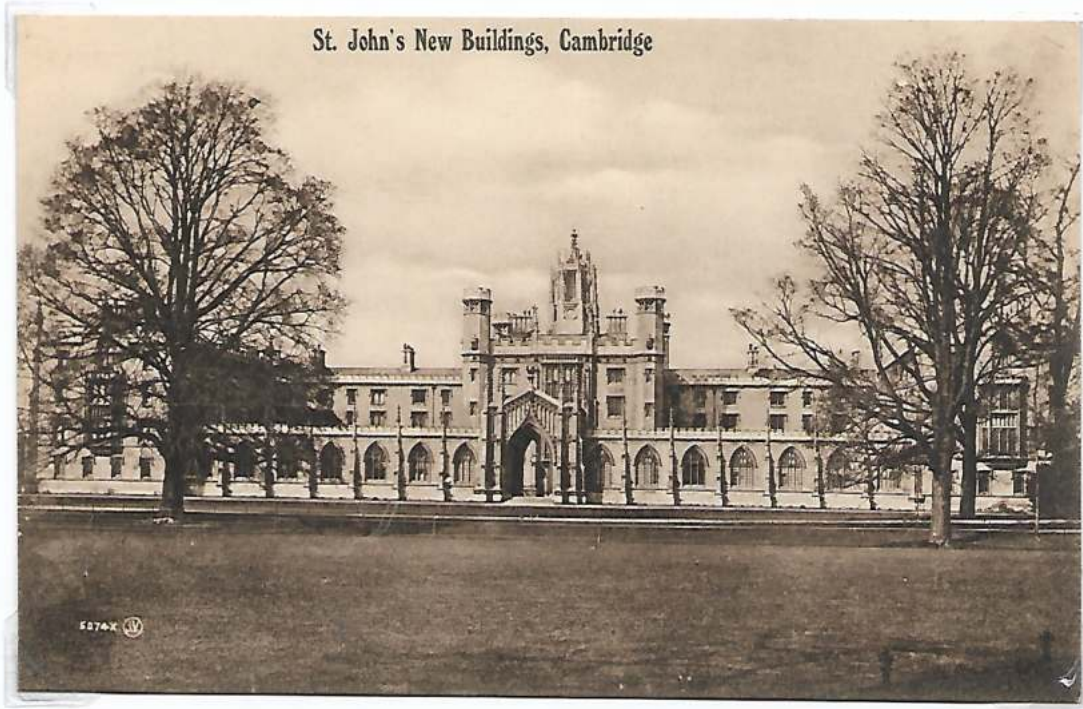
The college's alumni comprise the winners of 11 Nobel Prizes (including physicists Paul Dirac and Max Born, the latter having been affiliated with the college in the 1930's), seven prime ministers and 12 archbishops of various countries, at least two princes and three Saints. The Romantic poet William Wordsworth studied at St John's, as did William Wilberforce and Thomas Clarkson, the two abolitionists who led the movement that brought slavery to an end in the British Empire.



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St John's College cont'd

St John's is well known for its choir, its members' success in a wide variety of inter-collegiate sporting competitions and its annual May Ball. The Cambridge Apostles and the Cambridge University Moral Sciences Club were both founded by members of the college. The Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race tradition furthermore began with a St John's student, and the college boat club, Lady Margaret Boat Club is the oldest in the university. In 2011, the college celebrated its quincentenary, an event marked by a visit of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh.



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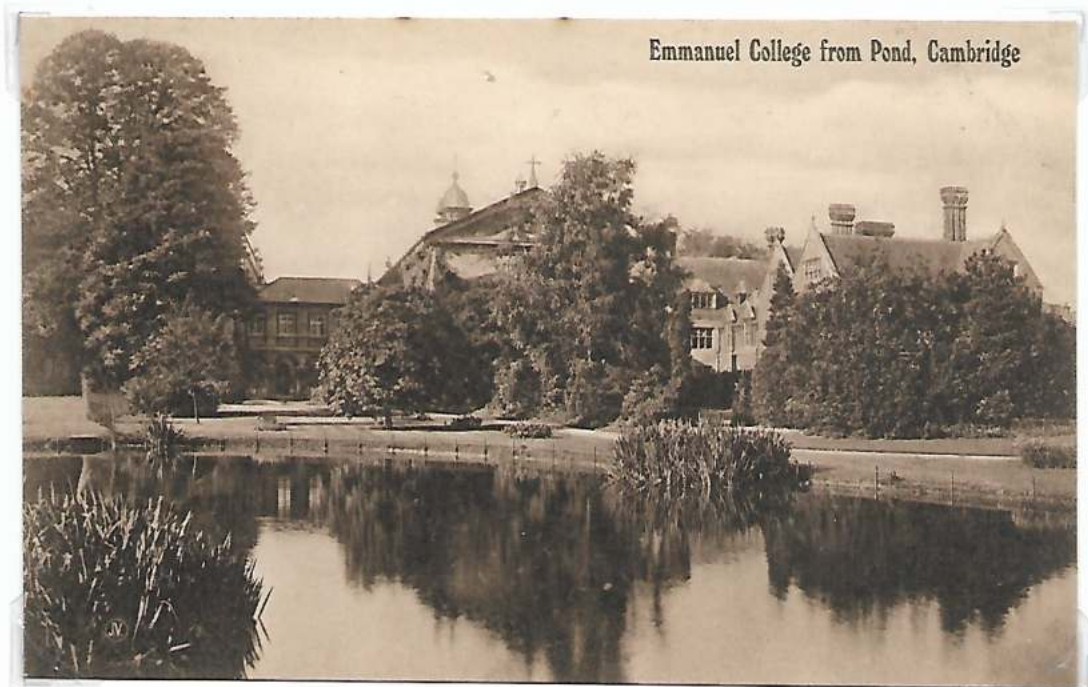
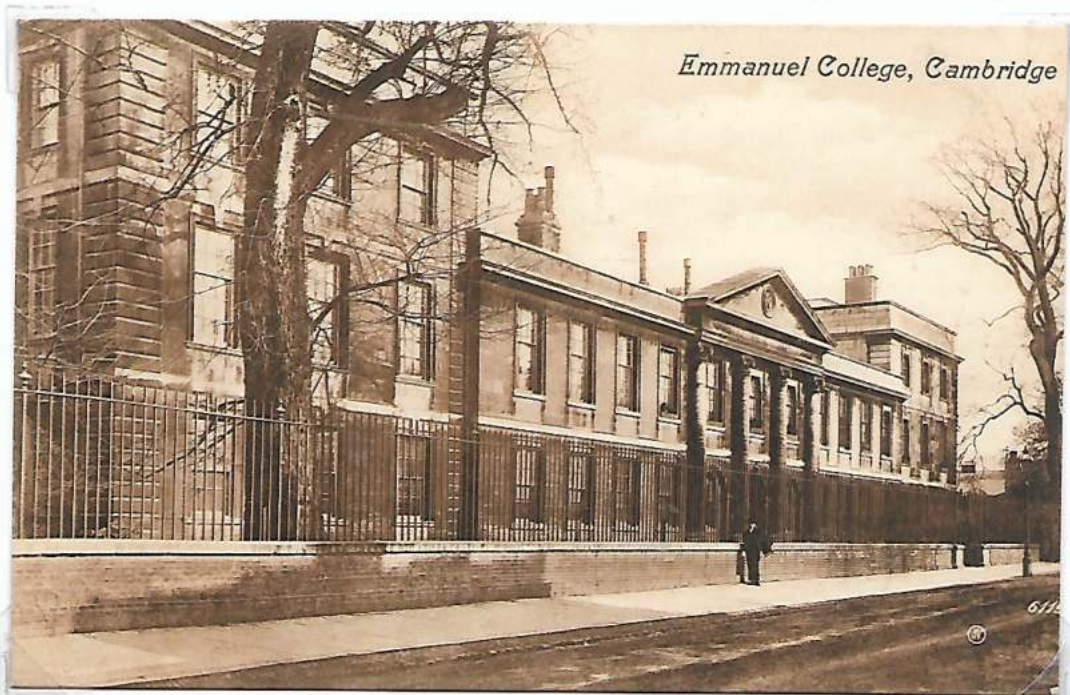
Emmanuel College

The college was founded in 1584 by Sir Walter Mildmay, Chancellor of the Exchequer to Elizabeth I. The site had been occupied by a Dominican friary until the Dissolution of the Monasteries some 45 years earlier. Mildmay's foundation made use of the existing buildings.

Mildmay, a Puritan intended Emmanuel to be a college of training for protestant preachers.

Like all of the older Cambridge Colleges, Emmanuel originally took only male students. It first admitted female students in 1979.

In every year from 1998 until 2016 Emmanuel was among the top five colleges in the annual ranking of colleges according to end-of-year examination results. Emmanuel topped the table five times (2003, 2004, 2006, 2007 and 2010) and placed second six times (2001, 2002, 2008, 2009, 2011 and 2012). Its mean score for 1997 - 2018 inclusive places it as the second highest ranking college after Trinity.



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Finale

I now attach more postcards from the colleges already mentioned with the University.

